

**Date: 05-02-2024**

**0324 E644**

**Second Year MBBS Examination**

**II MBBS Pathology Paper 1**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max Marks: 100**

## **Instructions:**

1. Answer to the points.
2. Figure to the right indicates marks.
3. Use separate answer books for each section.
4. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
5. Write legibly.

## **Section 1**

1. **Structured long questions (Any 1 out of 2) 1x10= 10 marks (10)**

a) What are Growth Factors? Enumerate any

5 growth factors and describe their functions?

b) Define Necrosis? Describe the various types of necrosis with examples?

**2. Case based or applied Short notes (Any 2 out of 3) 2x6= 12 marks (12)**

a) A 5-year-old child presents with anorexia, evening rise in temperature and failure to thrive. On examination the child is underweight for his age, Temp: 99°F, Pulse: 98 BPM, Respiratory Rate: 30/min and has cervical and axillary lymphadenopathy. X Ray shows lung consolidation i. What is your likely diagnosis? 2, How will you investigate this patient further?

b) A 25 year old male patient presented to the OPD with flu like symptoms and

intermittent abdominal pains and cramps.

On examination he has a temperature of 103\* F, pulse 110 BPM and was a little agitated and confused. Per abdomen shows hepatomegaly and splenomegaly. He was admitted but within few hours developed acute abdomen. Per operative findings showed an ileal perforation and ulcers in small intestine. 1) what is your likely diagnosis? 2) how will you investigate this patient further?

c) What is PAP smear? Write its interpretation and its utility?

**3. Short answer, questions (any 3 out of 4) 3x6= 18 marks (18)**

a) Define cell cycle? What are its activators and regulators?

---

b) What is free radical mediated injury? How does it occur and what are the protective mechanisms in our body against it?

c) Define Healing? Describe Healing by 2<sup>nd</sup> intention?

d) what is the meaning and relevance of Non-maleficence to a doctor? Explain with examples?

**4. Very short answer questions (5 out of 6) 5x2= 10 marks (10)**

a) Microbial carcinogenesis

b) Metaplasia

c) Klinefelter Syndrome

d) Neuroblastoma

e) Cardinal Features of Acute Inflammation

f) Infarction

## Section 2

**5. Structured long questions (Any 1 out of 2) 1x10 = 10 (10)**

a) What are Chronic Myeloproliferative disorders? Write their classification and describe any one of them?)

b) Describe the various Mismatched Blood transfusion reactions?

**6. Case based or Applied questions (2 out of 3) 2x6= 12 (12)**

a) A 60 year old male patient presented in the OPD with complaints of generalised

weakness and fullness in abdomen. On examination he had Pallor +++, per abdomen examination showed spleen +++++. His investigations showed Hb: 6gm/dl, WBC; 1500 cells/cumm. Platelet: 57000/ cumm. Peripheral smear examination showed pancytopenia with many tear drop cells. a. Which test will you order next? b. What is your likely diagnosis?

b) What are Bleeding disorders? How will you investigate a patient of Bleeding disorder?

c) What are Blood Components? Enumerate them all and describe the preparation and indications of use of any two?

**7. Short Answers (Any 3 of 4) 3x6= 18 marks**

**(18)**

a) Beta Thalassemia

b) ABO blood group system

c) Classification of Hemolytic anaemia

d) Differences in Red and White infarct

**8. Very short Answer Questions (5 out of**

**6)  $5 \times 2 = 10$  (10)**

a) Informed consent

b) Transfusion transmitted diseases

c) Causes of eosinophilia

d) Reperfusion injury

e) Immune surveillance

f) Marfan syndrome

[www.FirstRanker.com](http://www.FirstRanker.com)