

Date: 01-04-2023

0423 E001

Second Year MBBS Examination

II MBBS Pathology Paper 2

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 Question (Any 1 out of 2) (10)

a) Define Emphysema. Discuss its etiology and pathological features.

b) What are the types of renal lesions in Diabetes Mellitus. Describe their morphological features with labeled diagram.

2. Case based scenario/Applied short notes (Any 2 out of 3) (12)

a) 40 years male with complaints of weakness, lethargy, night sweats and increase thirst. His blood investigations: Hb 11 gm%, TLC 7000/cumm platelets 2.5 lac/cumm, Fasting blood sugar level 150gm/dL Random blood sugar 200mg/dL, serum bilirubin 0.5mg/dl. I) What is your likely diagnosis. II) What is the etiopathogenesis and complications of the disease process.

b) 30 yrs male presented with fever, abdominal pain and vomiting since one week. His blood investigations: Hb 10 gm%, TLC 17000/cumm. platelets 2.0 lac/cumm, serum bilirubin 25mg%, SGPT

and SGOT were normal but serum Alkaline Phosphatase was highly raised.I) What is your likely diagnosis.II) Describe the causes and types of the disease.

c) 20 years young male presented with a painful hard mass in the upper end of tibia. He had difficulty in walking. X ray revealed a huge lytic lesion at the metaphysis of tibia.I)What is your probable diagnosis. Give two characteristic radiological signs for the diagnosis.II) Describe clinical and pathological features of malignant bone tumors in young adults.

3. Write short notes(Any 3 out of 4) (18)

a) Basal cell Carcinoma

b) causes of hemoptysis

c) Types of chronic gastritis

~~d) Paraneoplastic syndrome~~

4. Answer in short (Any 5 out of 6) (10)

- a) Name three morphological features of Pleomorphic Adenoma**
- b) Write Four differentiating points between peptic and duodenal ulcers**
- c) What is Seminoma**
- d) Write three characteristic microscopic features of Osteoclastoma**
- e) Define Sago spleen**
- f) Types of gallstones**

Section 2

5. Structured long Question(Any 1 out of 2) (10)

- a) Describe the physical cytological and biochemical investigations of urine and explain their role in the diagnosis of**
-

various diseases. (2+2+3+3)

b) What is Graves Disease. Describe thyroid function tests in detail. (5+5)

6. Case based scenario/Applied short notes (Any 2 out of 3) (12)

a) On autopsy of 50 years old male, liver was enlarged, nodular and fibrotic. He had history of chronic alcohol intake with complaints of nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain. I) What is your likely diagnosis II) Describe the pathological types and biochemical profile to approach the diagnosis.

b) What is myocardial Infarction? Describe role of cardiac markers in diagnosis of MI.

c) What is Liquid Based cytology? Describe various screening tests for the early diagnosis of cervical cancer.

7. Write short notes(Any 3 out of 4) (18)

- a) Etiological factors of Breast cancer
- b) Squamous cell Carcinoma
- c) causes of honeycomb lung
- d) CSF findings in Tubercular meningitis

8. Answer in short (Any 5 out of 6) (10)

- a) Define Bence Jones proteins
- b) What is CAPLAN'S Syndrome
- c) Two characteristic findings of Rhinoscleroderma
- d) Enumerate causes of nephrotic Syndrome
- e) Write histological components of Mature cystic teratoma

f) Define Aphthous ulcers

www.FirstRanker.com