

**Date: 10-07-2012**

**0712 E059**

**Second Year MBBS  
Examination**

**II MBBS Pathology Paper 2**

**Time: 2 hours**

**Max Marks: 40**

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. Write Short notes of (any two) (10)

a) A 4 year old boy presents with puffiness of face & oliguria. What is the probable diagnosis? Give laboratory findings to support your diagnosis.

b) 25 year male in a touring job, presents with loss of appetite, & is passing dark colored urine. How will you investigate to come to a diagnosis?

c) A middle aged male presents with massive enlargement of cervical lymph nodes (Bull neck). What is probable diagnosis? Give histological findings of lymph node biopsy to support your diagnosis.

## 2. Write briefly about (any three) (12)

a) Urinary casts. (A.652)

b) Ewing's tumor (A. 848, B.1232)

c) Difference between ulcerative

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colitis & Crohn's disease (A. 566, B.

811, 810)

d) Gross & microscopic features of fatty liver (B. 33, 34)/Etiopathogenesis and morphology of fatty liver.

**3. Give short account of any three**

- a) Giant cells in Hodgkin's lymphoma (A. 369, B. 616-620) **(12)**
- b) Hemolytic jaundice (A. 597, B. 641)
- c) Atheroma of aorta (A. 398, B. 496)
- d) Colloid Goiter (A. 807, B. 1116)

**4. Write Answer to the point in two or three sentences; (any six) (6)**

- a) Define nephritic syndrome (A. 680)
- b) Microscopic features of C.V.C. of liver.
- c) Microscopic features of diabetic nephropathy.
- d) Causes of hematuria
- e) Monckeberg's sclerosis (Microscopic picture)
- ~~f) Cob web coagulum in C.S.F.~~

g) Enumerate complications of peptic ulcer. (A. 549, B. 68, 69, 766)

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