

**Date: 31-03-2023**

**0323 E648**

**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 Question (Any 1 out of 2) (10)**

**a)** Define neoplasia. Discuss classification of tumors and write characteristic microscopic features of tumors in detail.

**b)** What is amyloidosis. Write the types of systemic amyloidosis and discuss the morphological features of amyloidosis (2+4+4)

of kidney.

(3+3+4)

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

**a)** 30 yrs /F presented with h/o on and off fever, cough, chest pain, anorexia and weakness. investigations are Hb-8.0gm% TLC-16000/cu.mm, DLC= slight Lymphocytosis, Platelets 230000/cumm. a) What is the likely diagnosis. b) Write its pathogenesis and suggest other investigations to confirm your diagnosis.

**b)** 40yrs/M presented with high grade fever, myalgia and rashes all over the body. He had past history of two units of whole blood transfusion. His blood parameters are Hb-10 gm%, TLC-4000/cu.mm, DLC- slight neutrophilia Platelets 200000/cu mm, CD4+T cells= 300cells/pL, Xray chest and USG abdomen showed no organomegaly. a) What is the likely diagnosis b) Discuss its pathogenesis and complications

c) Define shock. Describe its types and pathophysiological stages of shock.

### **3. Write short notes (Any 3 out of 4)**

a) Autoimmunity and enumerate autoimmune disorders **(18)**

b) Phagocytosis

c) Clinical and microscopic features of CML

d) Write differences between necrosis and apoptosis

### **4. Answer In short (any 5 out of 6)**

a) Define HLA System **(10)**

b) Define SLE

c) Enumerate causes of leukocytosis

d) Name Blood Group Systems

e) What is Cellular Ageing

f) Define Hyperplasia

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## **Section 2**

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

- a) Describe sideroblastic anaemia. Discuss its types and laboratory findings. (3+3+4)**
- b) Define leukemia. Describe the etiology of leukemia and FAB classification of acute myeloblastic leukaemias. (2+4+4)**

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

- a) Smooths boy presented with fever, pallor and irritability. USG abdomen showed hepatosplenomegaly. Hb 5mg%, TLC 1700/cumm, DLC slight neutrophilia. MCV, MCH and MCHC are significantly reduced & serum bilirubin 6mg. I) Identify the diagnosis and describe the disease. II) What other Investigations you would advise to approach the diagnosis.**
- b) What is sickle cell anemia. Describe its clinical features and characteristic blood**

tests for the diagnosis

c) What are clinical features of mismatched blood transfusion? Discuss various investigations in case of blood transfusion reaction.

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

- a) Differences between Hodgkins (18)  
disease and Non hodgkins lymphoma
- b) Disseminated Intravascular coagulation.
- c) Viral oncogene
- d) Cryoprecipitate

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

- a) Enumerate causes of neutropenia (10)
  - b) Enumerate causes of thrombocytopenia
  - c) What is Hemophilia
  - d) Routes of metastasis
  - e) Causes of splenomegaly
  - f) Define Howell jolly bodies
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