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SECOND PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2009

Pathology

Paper II—SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY AND HAEMATOLOGY

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 40 Marks

Answer all the questions.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer-books.

MCQs should be answered first in the response sheet provided.

Section A

- I. Multiple Choice Questions. Single response type 8 (separate sheet attached). ($8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4$ marks)
- II. Match the following. Single response type 8 (separate sheet attached). ($8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4$ marks)
- III. Draw and Label :
- 1 Schizont of plasmodium vivax.
 - 2 Histology of Osteoclastoma.
- ($2 \times 1 = 2$ marks)
- IV. Short answer questions :
- 1 List 4 main groups of Non Hodgkin's Lymphoma according to WHO.
 - 2 What is restrictive cardiomyopathy ?
 - 3 What is the role of ANCA's in vasculitis ?
 - 4 List 4 features (histologic) of alcoholic hepatitis.
- ($4 \times 1 = 4$ marks)
- V. Write short notes on :
- 1 Multiple Myeloma.
 - 2 Classification of ovarian neoplasms.
 - 3 Fibrocystic diseases of breast.
- ($3 \times 2 = 6$ marks)

Section B

- VI. A 5 year old boy presented with pallor and splenomegaly. Peripheral smear showed normoblasts and reticulocytosis. Mild increase in bilirubin was seen.
- 1 What is the probable diagnosis ?
 - 2 What are the screening and specific tests you would do ?
 - 3 What are the finding in Bone Marrow and spleen ?
 - 4 How will you classify this type of anaemia ?

($1 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 10$ marks)



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VII. Short answer questions :

- 1 What is leukoplakia ?
- 2 List 3 types of gall stones.
- 3 What is the significance of vesicoureteric reflux ?
- 4 What is familial adenomatous polyposis coli ?

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

VIII. Write short notes on :

- 1 Types of Emphysema.
- 2 Malignant primary bone tumors.
- 3 Neuroblastoma.

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(3 × 3 = 9 marks)



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I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Note.—(1) *Do not write anything on the question paper.*

(2) *Write your register number on the answer-sheet provided.*

(3) *Select one most appropriate response and encircle the corresponding alphabet against each question in the answer-sheet provided.*

1. Giant Metamyelocytes in bone marrow are a feature of :
(A) AML-M7. (B) Myelofibrosis.
(C) Pernicious anaemia. (D) Thalassemia.
2. Which haemoglobin has a protection effect against sickling ?
(A) Hb C. (B) Hb D.
(C) Hb F. (D) Hb A.
3. Which of the following is NOT a myeloproliferative disorder ?
(A) CML. (B) Myelofibrosis.
(C) Myelodysplastic syndrome. (D) Polycythemia vera.
4. Nephritic-nephrotic syndrome is typically seen in which type of glomerulonephritis ?
(A) Rapidly progressive. (B) Lupus.
(C) Membranous. (D) Membranoproliferative.
5. The most common type of gastric polyp is :
(A) Hamartomatous. (B) Hyperplastic.
(C) Adenomatous. (D) Malignant.
6. Bile Duct carcinoma is induced by :
(A) Fasciola hepatica. (B) Clonorchis sinensis.
(C) Schistosoma mansoni. (D) Entamoeba histolytica.
7. The most common congenital cardiac anomaly is :
(A) ASD. (B) VSD.
(C) PDA. (D) Tetralogy of Fallot.
8. Which syndrome is associated with increased incidence of Leukemia ?
(A) Down's. (B) Marfan's.
(C) Alport's. (D) Von Recklinghausen.



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II. Match the following :

Features and salivary gland neoplasia :

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| A 1 Pleomorphic adenoma | (a) Intermediate cells. |
| 2 Warthin's tumor | (b) Lymphoid stroma. |
| 3 Mucoepidermoid carcinoma | (c) Cartilage. |
| 4 Adenoid cystic carcinoma | (d) Cribriform pattern. |

Bowel lesions and their features in Microscopy :

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| B 1 Hirschsprung disease | (a) Granuloma. |
| 2 Crohn's Disease | (b) Aganglionosis. |
| 3 Coeliac disease | (c) Goblet cell depletion. |
| 4 Ulcerative colitis | (d) Villous atrophy. |