

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – II (CBME) Degree Examination - 07-May-2022

Time: Three Hours**Max. Marks: 100 Marks****PATHOLOGY – PAPER II (RS-4)****Q.P. CODE: 1027****(QP contains three pages)**

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS**2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

- 56 year old female present to gynecological OPD with history of bleeding per vagina. Per speculum shows proliferative growth over the cervix.
 - What is the diagnosis?
 - Describe the etiopathogenesis of the condition
 - Write a note on preventive strategy of the disease
- 45 year male presented with severe chest pain and sweating. On admission ECG shows ST segment elevation and T wave inversion
 - What is the probable diagnosis?
 - Discuss the lab diagnosis of the condition
 - Describe the gross and microscopic changes during the evolution of the condition

SHORT ESSAYS**8 x 5 = 40 Marks**

- Gestational trophoblastic disease.
- Seminoma.
- Renal cell carcinoma.
- Nephrotic syndrome.
- Alcoholic liver disease.
- Lung abscess.
- Gross and microscopic features of gastric carcinoma.
- Hashimoto's Thyroiditis.

SHORT ANSWERS**10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

- Cardiac valvular vegetations.
- Berry aneurysm.
- Glioblastoma multiforme.
- Microscopy of melanoma.
- Gynecomastia.
- Ewing's sarcoma.
- CSF findings in Tuberculous meningitis.
- Microscopic features of Crohn's disease.
- Difference between lobar and bronchopneumonia.
- Types of Renal stones.

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Multiple Choice Questions**10 x 1 = 10 Marks**

- 21 i) Atherosclerosis is predominantly disease of
- A. Intima
 - B. Adventitia
 - C. Media
 - D. Entire vessel wall

Key Answer : A. Intima

- 21 ii) Mac callum patch appears on
- A. Pericardial surface of left atrium
 - B. Pericardial surface of left ventricle
 - C. Endocardial surface of left atrium
 - D. Endocardial surface of left ventricle

Key Answer : C. Endocardial surface of left atrium

- 21 iii) Bronchogenic carcinoma has increased incidence in
- A. Coal workers pneumoconiosis
 - B. Asbestosis
 - C. Silicosis
 - D. Berylliosis

Key Answer : B. Asbestosis

- 21 iv) Which type of asthma occurs in late adult life
- A. Atopic asthma
 - B. Mixed asthma
 - C. Intrinsic asthma
 - D. Allergic asthma

Key Answer : C. Intrinsic asthma

- 21 v) Most common site for cardiac myxoma is
- A. Left ventricle
 - B. Right ventricle
 - C. Left atrium
 - D. Right atrium

Key Answer : C. Left atrium

- 22 i) Precancerous lesions of squamous cell carcinoma
- A. Leukoplakia
 - B. Erythroplakia
 - C. Condyloma accuminatum
 - D. All of the above

Key Answer : D. All of the above

- 22 ii) Oral squamous cell carcinoma have strong association **EXCEPT**
- A. Tobacco smoking
 - B. Submucosal fibrosis
 - C. Chronic alcoholism
 - D. HPV 16, 18

Key Answer : B. Submucosal fibrosis

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- 22 iii) Cirrhosis is associated with
- A. Cholestasis
 - B. Coagulopathy
 - C. Portal hypertension
 - D. All of the above

Key Answer : D. All of the above

- 22 iv) Most common cause of glomerulonephritis in adults
- A. Minimum change disease
 - B. Membranous glomerulonephritis
 - C. Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis
 - D. IgA nephropathy

Key Answer : B. Membranous glomerulonephritis

- 22 v) Sequestrum is serum in
- A. Pagets disease of Bone
 - B. Osteomyelitis
 - C. Osteoclastoma
 - D. Aneurysmal bone cyst

Key Answer : B. Osteomyelitis
