

## Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS (Phase - II) Degree Examination - June 2014

**Time: Three Hours** 

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

## Pathology - Paper I (Revised Scheme) O.P. CODE: 1056

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

**LONG ESSAYS**  $2 \times 9 = 18 \text{ Marks}$ 

What is Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation (DIC)? Enlist four important disorders associated with it. Add a note on pathogenesis and laboratory findings. (1+2+6=9)

Compare and contrast the biochemical and structural changes in reversible and irreversible cell injury caused by Hypoxia. (5+4=9)

**SHORT ESSAYS**  $10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 3. Phagocytosis
- 4. Pathogenesis of Amyloidosis
- 5. Pathogenesis of Type I Hypersensitivity reaction
- 6. Differences between Benign and Malignant Neoplasm
- 7. Turner syndrome
- 8. Laboratory findings in Iron deficiency Anemia
- 9. Glycosuria
- 10. Indications and contraindications of Bone Marrow Aspiration
- 11. Exfoliative Cytology
- 12. Bombay blood group

spir. Co **SHORT ANSWERS**  $16 \times 2 = 32 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 13. Atrophy
- 14. Flag sign
- Types of Giant Cells 15.
- 16. Routes of Metastasis
- 17. Enlist four pathological features of Lead Poisoning.
- 18. What is an Abscess?
- 19. Components of Virchow's triad
- Four important features of "Healing by first intention" 20.
- 21. Enlist cytochemical stains for typing of Leukemias.
- 22. Megaloblast
- What is International Normalized Ratio (INR)? 23.
- 24. Enlist acute phase reactants.
- 25. Enlist four important parameters of Semen examination along with their normal range.
- 26. What is "Complete Blood Count"?
- 27. Vacutainer
- 28. Normal range of BT, CT, PT and aPTT