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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka MBBS (Phase - II) Degree Examination - June 2014

Time: Three Hours

Pathology – Paper I (Revised Scheme) Q.P. CODE: 1056

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

LONG ESSAYS

- What is Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation (DIC)? Enlist four important disorders associated 1. with it. Add a note on pathogenesis and laboratory findings. (1+2+6 = 9)
- 2. Compare and contrast the biochemical and structural changes in reversible and irreversible cell injury caused by Hypoxia. (5+4 = 9)

SHORT ESSAYS

- 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
- spi cc 10. Indications and contraindications of Bone Marrow Aspiration
- 11. Exfoliative Cytology
- 12. Bombay blood group

SHORT ANSWERS

- 13. Atrophy
- 14. Flag sign
- 15. Types of Giant Cells
- 16. Routes of Metastasis
- Enlist four pathological features of Lead Poisoning. 17.
- What is an Abscess? 18.
- 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
- 23. What is International Normalized Ratio (INR)?
- 24. Enlist acute phase reactants.
- 25. Enlist four important parameters of Semen examination along with their normal range.
- What is "Complete Blood Count"? 26.
- 27. Vacutainer
- 28. Normal range of BT, CT, PT and aPTT

16 x 2 = 32 Marks

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2 x 9 = 18 Marks

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

Max. Marks: 100 Marks