

**PATHOLOGY****PAPER –I****PATHO/J/13/32/I****Time : 3 hours****Max. Marks : 100****Attempt all questions in order.****Each question carries 10 marks.**

1. Define myocarditis and discuss its major causes, pathogenesis and diagnostic modalities. 1+3+3+3
2. Enumerate the various causes of neonatal cholestasis. Describe the morphological features of liver biopsy including ancillary tests to distinguish between the various causes. 3+7
3. Discuss the ISN-RPS classification of lupus nephritis. Describe the features on light microscopy, direct immunofluorescence and electron microscopy of classes IV and V. 4+6
4. Describe the etio-pathogenesis of mesothelioma. What are its morphologic variant? Give details of the use of immunohistochemistry in the differential diagnosis of mesothelioma. 3+3+4
5. Write short notes on: 6+4
  - a. Opportunistic infections in an AIDS patient.
  - b. Pathology of Alzheimer's diseases.
6. What are the various causes of necrotizing lesions of upper airways? Discuss the diagnostic approach, histomorphology and use of ancillary techniques in arriving at a diagnosis. 3+7
7. Describe the utility of core needle biopsy Vs FNAC in diagnosis of non palpable mammographically detected lesions of the breast. How are these lesions classified and what are 'high risk' lesions? What immunohistochemistry can be of use in the differential diagnosis? 3+4+3
8. Classify vesiculo-bullous lesions of skin. Discuss the role of immunofluorescence in its diagnosis. 6+4
9. Enumerate the non-neoplastic and neoplastic lesions of bone rich in osteoblast like giant cells. Give the gross, microscopic and X-ray findings of two of these lesions which occur in the epiphysis of long bones. 5+5
10. Write short notes on: 5+5
  - a. Hashimoto thyroiditis.
  - b. Etiopathogenesis and pathology of pancreatitis.

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