MCT 7014

Second Year MBBS Examination

II MBBS Pathology Paper 1 (New)

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 100 Date: 06-01-2023

Instructions: 1. Answer to the points.

2. Figure to the right indicates marks.

3. Use separate answer books for each section.

4. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

5. Write legibly.

Section 1

1.Structured long answer question : (one out of two) (10)

a) Enumerate causes of cell injury. Describe pathogenesis and morphology of cell injury.

b) Enlist the chemical mediators of acute inflammation. Describe the role of important mediators of acute inflammation. Write different between acute and chronic inflammation.

2A.Applied short notes: (two out of three) (12)

a) Describe pathogenesis, Enumerate route of transmission and Laboratory investigations of AIDS.

b) A 55 year old lady was brought to the emergency room unconscious. Her blood pressure was very low, pulse was weak and rapid. Her skin was warm and flushed. Her blood culture revealed growth of Gram positive bacteria. (a) What is the possible diagnosis? (b) Describe the pathogenesis of thig condition. (c) Describe the stages of this disorder.
c) Define Metastasis. Describe routes and mechanism of metastasis.

28.Write short notes: (three out of four) (18)
a) Define Obesity. Describe etiopathogenesis and metabolic effect of obesity.
b) Define Gangrene. Describe pathophysiology of gangrene and difference between Wet and dry gangrene.
d) Define and classify amyloidosis and describe morphology of amyloid Spleen.

3.Answer in two to three sentences only: (five out of Six) (10)
a) Name four paraneoplatic syndromes.
b) Define Autonomy.
c) Enlist the sPectrum of autoantibodies in SLE,
d) Define metaplasia and give two examples of it.
e) Give four ȧ,-xamples hypertrophy.
f) Cardinal) signs of Inflammation.

Section 2

4. Structured long answer question:(one out of

two) (10)

a) Classify Anemia. Describe pathogenesis hematologic features and laboratory Miegnosts of Sickle cell anemia.

b) Define chronic myeloid leukemia. Describe etiology, clinical features and laboratory findings of CML.

5A.Applied short notes: (two out of three) (12)

a) 20 year female come to OPD with complain of weakness, easy fatigability with bilateral tingling, numbness and sensory disturbances. She is strict vegetarian in diet. On examination, Pallort++t and briefy red tongue. Complete blood count shows HB 6.5 gm/dl, WBC 3800/cumm, Platelet count is 90000/ cumm, MCV is 1111. (a) What is your probable diagno (b) Describe etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and laboratory investigations of same.

b) A 1 year female come to OPD with complain of fatigue, weakness facial bone deformities, slow growth with abdominal swelling. She has history of frequent blood transfusion since she was 3 years of age: Laboratory findings show total RBC count 2.3 million/cumm, HB 6.6 gm/dl, HPLC shows HBF is 70%, HBA1 27.5% and HBA2 15 9 5%.(a) What is your probable diagnosis? (b) Describe etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and laboratory investigations of same.

c) Describe Blood Transfusion Reactions and

enumerate the steps in the investigation of a transfusion reaction.

58.Write short notes: (three out of four) (18)

b) Define and Describe Hemophilia.

c) Write difference between leukemia and leukamoid reaction.

d) Describe bleeding disorders related to defective platelet functions.

6.Answer in two to three sentences only: (five out of six) (10)

a) FAB classification of Acute Leukemia.

b) Differences between Intravascular and Extra vascular Hemolysis.

d) Enumerate various blood components,

e) Indications of Autologous blood transfusion.

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