

Date: 07-07-2022

## **Second Year MBBS Examination**

### **II MBBS Pathology Paper 2 (New)**

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 100

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 questions: (any one out of two) (10)
  - a. Define and classify emphysema. Describe pathogenesis, morphology and clinical course of emphysema (1+2+4+2+1)
  - b. Classify salivary gland tumour. Define Pleomorphic adenoma. Describe morphology and clinical features of Pleomorphic adenoma. (5+1+4+2+2)

2. A.Applied short notes: 2x6 marks =12marks  
(12)

- a. A 60 year old smoker male patient who is on long term NSAIDS presented to OPD with complain of epigastric burning and aching pain, the pain tends to occur 1-3 hours after meal during the day and worst at night usually 11 pm and 2am. Patient is also complains nausea, vomiting, bloating and weight loss. What is your probable diagnosis? Describe etiopathogenesis, morphology and complications of the condition.
- b. A 45 year old alcoholic male patient comes to OPD with complain of malaise, anorexia, weight logs, upper abdominal discomfort and tender hepatomegaly. Laboratory findings show hyperbilirubinemia, elevated serum transaminase, serum alkaline phosphatase and neutrophilic leukocytosis, Serum AST to serum ALT ratio >2:1 what is your probable diagnosis?
- c. Describe pathogenesis and morphology of the condition Describe etiopathogenesis and morphology of ineffective endocarditis

2. B. Write short notes on: (any three out of four)  
(18)

- a. Seminoma
- b. Stromal tumors of breast
- c. Papillary carcinoma of thyroid gland

d. Rheumatoid arthritis.

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

- a. What is the "rule of 2s" in meckel diverticulum?
- b. Morphology of meningioma
- c. Mention four long term complications of diabetes mellitus
- d. What is prostate specific antigen and what is normal value of it?
- e. Morphological features of acute pyelonephritis
- f. What is Wilson disease?

## Section 2

4. Structured long questions (any one out of two) (10)

- a. Describe physical examination of cerebrospinal fluid Enlist the indications of cerebrospinal fluid examination, Describe role of cerebrospinal fluid in various form, of meningitis. (2+2+6)
  - b. Describe exfoliative cytology. Describe the method of specimen collection and staining for PAP smear, Describe the role of PAP smear for diagnosing cervical cancer. (8+3+4)
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5. A. Applied short notes: (any two out of three)  
(12)

- a. A young married couple comes to infertility clinic with complain of failure to conceive. What are the possible causes of failure to conceive? Describe the role of semen examination in diagnosing infertility.
- b. A 32 year old female presented to OPD with complain of difficulty in sleeping, irritability, grittiness in her eyes and reduced frequency of her periods. She lost 5 kg over the same period. On examination: Pulse rate: 90/min-regular, warm and sweaty peripheries along with bilateral fine tremor. Proptosis is noted and thyroid gland is diffusely enlarged, Serum TSH level is 0,1 mIU/L. What are the differential diagnoses of this case and which would be the most common diagnosis?
- c. Describe thyroid function tests. Define atherosclerosis. Describe pathogenesis and complications of the atherosclerosis.

5. B. Write short notes on. (any three out of four)  
(18)

- a. Fine needle aspiration cytology.
- b. Sputum examination.
- c. Special stains in pathology.
- d. Urine microscopy examination.

6. Answer in two to three sentences only (any five out of six) (10)
- What is dehydration in tissue processing? and mention one dehydrating agent name
  - What is the importance of adenosine deaminase enzyme in diagnosing tuberculosis?
  - What is the role of triphenyltetrazolium chloride stain in myocardial infarction?
  - Name four complications of bronchiectasis.
  - Explain the role of parathyroid hormone in calcium homeostasis.
  - Give four causes. of dilated cardiomyopathy.

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