Patho - Annual - (2014-15)

Roll No. _____

# THE SUPERIOR COLLEGE, LAHORE

2nd PROFESSIONAL MBBS

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2015

**PATHOLOGY**

**(SCQ's)**

Time Allowed: 2 hour

Total Marks: 75

## Instructions

1. The SEQ's part is to be submitted within 2 hours, Extra time will not be given.
2. Neat Hand Writing use of margin and marker for headlines will increase the presentation of your paper.
3. Do not write your name or disclose your identity in anyway.

Q1. Briefly describe the role of different mediators involved in inflammation.(05)

Q2. a. Define the following with at least one example: (05)

- Hyperplasia
- Hypertrophy
- Metaplasia
- Atrophy
- Dysplasia

Q3. a. What factors can delay the wound healing? (02)

b. Give the name of growth factors which help in tissue repair and healing with at least one function. (03)

Q4. a. Discuss the free radical mediated injury, giving examples of the anti-oxidants. (03)

b. Enumerate the differences between necrosis and apoptosis. (02)

Q5. a. Define embolism & its different types. (03)

b. Define infarction & its different types along with their morphology. (02)

Q6. a. Compare the characteristics of benign & malignant neoplasm. (03)

b. Write short note on tumor marker. (02)

Q7. a. Define mutation & different types of mutations. (03)

b. Write a note on turners syndrome. (02)

Q8. a. How can we culture virus particles in the laboratory? Briefly explain various methods. (02)

b. What are reactions of viruses to various physical & chemical agents? (03)

Q9. Write pathogenesis of Coryne bacterium diphtheria in detail. (05)

25

1/2

yeast, molds

Q10. Classify medically important fungi on the basis of growth phases. Give an overview of laboratory diagnosis of fungal infections. (05)

Q11. a. Classify Gram negative rods on the basis of source of infection. (03)
b. Write down pathogenesis of legionnaire's disease. (02)

Q12. A young boy having a history of dining out, developed abdominal pain and dysentry. His stool sample showed blood and mucous in it.
a. What is the most likely causative agent and its complication. (03)
b. Draw and label the ova and trophozoite form of this parasite. (02)

Q13. Enumerate medically important species of Clostridium. Write down pathogenesis and clinical findings of Clostridium tetani infection. (05)

Q14. a. A 20 year old farmer developed periodic bouts of fever and rigors occuring every 48 hours. He was anaemic and had splenomegaly. His peripheral blood smear showed crescentic shaped structures inside the RBCs. Draw and label the life cycle of this parasite. (03)
b. Give the complications and laboratory diagnosis of Plasmodium falciparum. (02)

Q15. Give account of pathogenesis & laboratory diagnosis of enteric fever. (05)

Haute

2/2

Patho - Send-up - 2014-15

# Azra Naheed Medical College

**Send up Examination, 7 August 2015**

**MBBS 3rd Year (2nd Entry)**

**(Pathology-Subjective Part)**

Time Allowed: 2 hours | Total Marks: 75 | Roll No: 13113

***Instructions:***

1. All subjective questions are to be attempted on the paper and returned to the invigilator within specified time after you have received the question paper.
2. Neat hand writing and use of margins will increase the outlook and presentation of your paper.

**Attempt all Questions. Each Question carries 5 marks**

Q1. Explain Mantoux test under the following headings.
a. Material — injection, 1ml of tuberculin purified protein
b. Dose of Tuberculin — 1ml (03)
c. Interpretation of the test — Needle bevel facing upward. injection produce a pale elevation

Q2. a. Classify family Enterobacteriacae on the basis of lactose fermentation and motility. (2)
b. Write down pathogenesis of pertussis: ? Bordetella Pertussis (3)

Q3. Give an account of pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of cholera. (05) vibrio Cholerae

Q4. Classify Streptococci and write down the laboratory diagnosis of *Strep. Pneumoniae.* (05)

Q5. a. Write the definitions of the following along with one example of each. (1.5)
- Antigenic drift (1.5)
- Genetic reassortment (02)

b. Give laboratory diagnosis of influenza virus.

Q6. Briefly write about pathogenesis, pathology and clinical types of poliomyelitis. (2+2+1)

Q7. Write down pathogenesis and pathogenicity of *Candida albicans*. (05)

Mycology

17/2

6

Q8. A 20 year old farmer developed periodic bouts of fever & rigors occurring every 48 hours. He was anaemic & had splenomegaly. His peripheral blood smear showed crescentic shaped structures.
a. What is the most likely diagnosis and its complication? (02)
b. How will you diagnose this case in laboratory? (03)

Q9. a. Define necrosis. Discuss its morphological types with examples. (03)
b. Differentiate dystrophic and metastatic calcification. Give two examples of each. (02)

Q10. Define septic shock & explain its pathophysiology. (05)

Q11. a. Define autosomal dominant disorders along with examples. (03)
b. Write note on trisomy 21. (02)

Q12. a. A 20 years young lady received sharp cut injury and in emergency ward, the wound was closed & approximated with surgical sutures. Her wound healing will take place by which intension? (01)
b. Describe morphological features of wound healing by primary union. (03)
c. What are the systemic & local factors affecting the wound healing. (01)

Q13. a. Enlist sequence of events of acute inflammation in chronological order. (03)
b. Write down the chemical mediators of inflammation. (02)

Q14. a. Enlist any six causes of chronic granulomatous inflammation. (03)
b. Enlist any four types of macrophages as a part of reticuloendothelial system with their sites. (02)

Q15. a. Define Neoplasia. (01)
b. Tabulate the differences between Benign and Malignant Neoplasm. (04)

# THE SUPERIOR COLLEGE, LAHORE

## 2ND PROFESSIONAL MBBS ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2014

## PATHOLOGY

## (SEQ'S)

Time Allowed: 2 Hours | Total Marks: 75

Roll No. 1256

**Instructions**

1. The SEQ's part is to be submitted within 2 hours. Extra time will not be given.
2. Neat Hand Writing use of margin and marker for headlines will increase the presentation of your paper.
3. Do not write your name or disclose your identity in anyway.

Attempt all Questions

1. Differentiate between dystrophic and metastatic calcification. (5)
2. Define metastasis. What are the routes of spread of malignant tumours. (1+4)
3. Write a description on Klinefelters syndrome along with its characteristic features. (5)
4. What is the fate of all types of repair responses after an injury to a living body. (5)
5. Define edema. Explain its pathophysiology. (1+4)
6. A 6 year old child stung by a bee developed respiratory distress within minutes and became unconscious. (1+4)
   a. What type of hypersensitivity reaction is seen in this case.
   b. Give two examples each of type II and type III hypersensitivity reactions.
7. a. What are chemokines. Give their classification. (2+3)

   b. what are the morphological patterns of acute inflammation.
8. a). Name medically important genera of opportunistic mycoses. (2+3)

   b). What do you know about the approaches to the laboratory diagnosis of fungal diseases.
9. Draw & label bacterial growth curve. Discuss various phases of bacterial growth cycle. (1+1+3)
10. Discuss laboratory diagnosis of Mycobacterium tuberculosis. (5)
11. Name Chlamydiae of medical importance. What are the diseases caused by Chlamydia trachomatis. (2+3)
12. Name medically important Cestodes. Write a note on Cysticercosis. (2+3)
13. Write a descriptive note on Poliovirus. (5)
14. Classify Staphylococci. How will you differentiate different species in the laboratory. (2+3)
15. a). Name features common to all members of Enterobacteriaceae fam.

    b). Write a note on Triple Sugar Iron (TSI) agar.

# Azra Naheed Medical College
## MBBS 3rd Year Class (Session 20
## Send up Examination (SEQs) 4-7-201

Name: Faraz Ahmed Bhatti Roll No: 12

Total Time: 120 Minutes Total Marks:

Q1. a. Enumerate chemical mediators of acute inflammation. (2)
b. Write short note on chronic granulomatous inflammation. (3)

Q2. a. Enlist growth factors participating in tissue healing. (2)
b. Discuss the role of extra-cellular matrix in healing. (3)

Q3. a. Tabulate differences between benign and malignant neoplasm. (3)
b. Write short note on tumor markers. (2)

Q4. a. Define necrosis. (1)
b. Explain the different types of necrosis with examples. (4)

Q5. a. Explain primary and secondary hemostasis. (3)
b. Write down the functions of endothelium. (2)

Marfin syndrome
Hungtingtons syndrome
Spherocytosis
Polycystic disease
Familial hypercholesterolemia

Q6. a. Explain different types of mutation. (3)
b. Enlist autosomal dominant disorders. (2)

Q7. A young girl is brought to emergency with severe respiratory distress, half an hour after intake of fish. There is history of similar episodes in the past.
a. Name the type of hypersensitivity involved. (1)
b. Name two preformed & two newly synthesized mediators of mast cells and mention their action. (4)

Q8. A young man presented with two days history of high grade fever, headache and neck rigidity. On suspicion of meningitis, Gram stain of one of the clinical specimens revealed kidney bean shaped gram-negative diplococci. In this case:

a. What specimens will you collect for diagnosis & which tests will you request? (2)
b. What common bacterial pathogens will you expect? (1)
c. Briefly describe the pathogenesis of meningitis caused by this organism. (2)

# THE SUPERIOR COLLEGE, LAHORE

Roll No. _____

## 2ND PROFESSIONAL MBBS

## SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION 2014

## PATHOLOGY

## MCQs

TIME: 2 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 35

### Instructions

All SBQ's are to be attempted on the paper and returned to the invigilator within 2 HOURS after you have received the question paper.

Any cuttings or overwriting in answering the objective part will not be accepted and no marks will be given even if the answer is correct.

Write your Roll No. only on the perforated portion of the title page.

Do not write your name or disclose your identity in anyway.

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## Attempt All Questions

1. Define necrosis. List its morphological types with examples. (1+4)
2. Give differences between benign and malignant tumours. (5)
3. Define repair. Briefly describe various steps of healing in an infected lacerated wound with reference to the changes at different time periods. (1+4)
4. What is the fate of acute inflammation after a tissue injury. Discuss different morphological patterns of acute inflammation. (2+3)
5. Write a description on Downs syndrome along with its characteristic features. (5)
6. Define thrombosis. Explain primary & secondary hemostasis along with functions of endothelium. (1+4)
7. A 8-year-old boy was brought to medical emergency with wheeze, severe respiratory distress and low blood pressure after an injection of Benzyl penicillin. (1+4)
   a) Name the type of hypersensitivity reaction involved.
   b) Name preformed and newly synthesized mediators of mast cells and their action in tabulated form.
8. Classify Streptococci. (5)
9. Write interpretation of HBV serological markers in patients with hepatitis B. (5)
10. a). Name medically important systemic mycoses. (2+3)

    b). What do you know about the approaches to the laboratory diagnosis of fungal diseases.
11. Write a descriptive note on Trichomonas vaginalis. (5)
12. Define Sterilization. Name methods of Sterilization. (1+4)
13. Discuss pathogenesis of Mycobacterium tuberculosis. (5)

14. Write down the laboratory diagnosis of Treponema pallidum

15. a). Name features common to all members of Enterobacteriaceae

b). Name the Gram negative rods causing urinary tract infection.

# THE SUPERIOR COLLEGE, LAHORE

## 2nd PROFESSIONAL MBBS

## ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2016

**Pathology**

**(SEQs)**

Roll No. ---------

Time Allowed: 2 hours

Total Marks: 75

### Instructions

1. The SEQs part is to be submitted within 2 hours, extra time will not be given.
2. Neat hand writing, use of margin and marker for headlines will increase the presentation of your paper.
3. Do not write your name or disclose your identity in anyway.

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Q.1- A 56 years old woman is diagnosed with an ovarian adenocarcinoma. Upon laparotomy the tumor was found to be unresectable. The peritoneal cavity contained excessive fluid. Cytological examination of peritoneal fluid revealed numerous malignant cells.

a) What is the process by which tumor cells have reached peritoneal cavity? (1)
b) What are other means of spread of malignant tumors? (2)
c) Name any two tumor markers diagnostic of malignant tumors and associated cancers. (2)

Q.2- Define and classify Shock. Discuss pathological changes produced in different phases of Shock.(5)

Q.3- A 44 years old man presented with 3 months history of cough, fever & weight loss. Chest X-ray showed bilateral cavity disease. Sputum culture grew acid fast bacillus that is photochromogen.

a) Name the possible etiological agent. (1)
b) What are the two principle lesions which this organism might have produced in the lungs of this patient? (2+2)

Q.4- A 31 years old man met a roadside accident. He had a compound fracture of his left leg. One day later he developed fever 39C, sweating and increased heart rate. The doctor found that his leg was swollen and crepition was present. The doctor sent oozing fluid to the lab for examination. Brick shaped gram positive rods and spores were identified. The colonies on blood agar showed double zones of hemolysis.

a) Name of probable pathogen? (1)
b) Enumerate four (4) toxins produced by the pathogen. (2)
c) Explain pathogenesis of this disease. (2)

Q.5- A 35 years old woman came to the emergency department with a history of frequency, urgency and burning micturition. She informed that her urine smells like ammonia. Urine C/E showed many pus cells and bacteria. In the lab it was found that this organism was gram negative bacillus and indole negative

a) Name the most probable pathogen. (1)
b) What is clinical significance of UTI caused by this organism? (1)
c) Give two points by which you can differentiate it from Klebsiella pneumonia in the laboratory. (2)
d) Name two other diseases caused by this organism. (1)

Q.6-a) Hepatitis A virus belongs to which virus family? Give general properties of this family. (2.5)
b) Give laboratory diagnosis of HAV. (2.5)

Q.7- Enlist common parasites in children. Draw and label life cycle of Enterobius Vermicularis. (2+3=5)

Q.8- a) Name different morphological patterns of acute inflammation. (2)
b) What are outcomes of acute inflammation? (3)

Q.9- Write notes on:
a) Pathogenesis and pathology of Rabies virus. (2.5)
b) Antigenic shift. (2.5)

Q.10- Briefly explain the following.
a) Pathogenesis of Herpes simplex virus. (2)
b) Pathogenesis and complications of Polio virus. (3)

Q.11- Briefly explain the following.
a) Give a list of four (4) viruses which can be transmitted by sexual route. (2)
b) Lab diagnosis of C.albicans. (1.5)
c) Lab diagnosis of C.neoformans. (1.5)

Q.12- a) Define neoplasia. How do we classify neoplasia? (2.5)
b) Enumerate differences between benign and malignant tumors. (2.5)

Q.13- Draw and label:
a) Cyst of Entamoeba histolytica. (2.5)
b) Trichomonas vaginalis. (2.5)

Q.14- Explain with the help of a diagram the life cycle of Plasmodium falciparum in man. (5)

Q.15- A 46 years old businessman was brought in the emergency room with severe chest pain of 01 hour duration radiating to his left arm. Clinical examination and laboratory investigation confirmed MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.
a) Name the type of necrosis and mention the sequence of events that have occurred in the cardiac muscle. (2)
b) Enumerate three patterns of nuclear changes seen in cell death. (1)
c) Give four differences between necrosis and cell death. (2)

# Azra Naheed Medical College

**Annual Examination, [redacted]**

**MBBS 3rd Year (2nd Entry)**

**(Pathology-Subjective Part)**

Time Allowed: 2 hours | Total Marks: 75 | Roll No: _____

***Instructions:***

1. All subjective questions are to be attempted on the paper and returned to the invigilator within specified time after you have received the question paper.
2. Neat hand writing and use of margins will increase the outlook and presentation of your paper.

## Attempt all Questions. Each Question carries 5 marks

Q1. a. Give a brief description on Etiological Factors of Neoplasia. (03)

b. Enlist the Regulatory Genes involved in the pathogenesis of tumors. (02)

Q2. a. What factors can delay the wound healing? (03)

b. Give the name of growth factors which help in tissue repair and healing with at least one function. (03)

Q3. How do we diagnose MRSA in the laboratory? Explain with the help of details of the tests performed for this purpose. (05)

Q4. Explain various general steps involved in virus replication cycle. (05)

Q5. Write about Epstein-Barr virus under the following headings. (05)

a. Primary reaction
b. Reactivation
c. Infectious mononucleosis
d. Cancers
e. Serological diagnosis

Q6. Write the morphological characteristics and virulence factors of *Neisseria gonorrhoae*. (05)

Q7. a. Classify Gram negative rods on basis of source of infection. (03)

b. Write down pathogenesis of legionnaire's disease. (02)

Q8. a. Briefly describe the role of T helper lymphocytes in immune reaction.
b. What are the mediators of type I hypersensitivity reaction? 6F F

Q9. a. A 20 year old farmer developed periodic bouts of fever and rigors occuring every 48 hours. He was anaemic and had splenomegaly. His peripheral blood smear showed crescentic shaped structures inside the RBCs. Draw and label the life cycle of this parasite. (03)

b. Give the complications and laboratory diagnosis of Plasmodium falciparum. (02)

Q10. a. Discuss the free radical-mediated injury in detail, giving examples of the anti-oxidants. 7F (03)

b. Enumerate the differences between necrosis and apoptosis. 9F (02)

Q11. Write the morphological characteristics and virulence factors of *Neisseria gonorrhoae*. (05)

Q12. Give account of pathogenesis & laboratory diagnosis of enteric fever. (05)

Q13. Enumerate opportunistic fungi. Give an account of clinical findings and laboratory diagnosis of candidiasis. (05)

Q14. a. Define embolism & its different types. 5F (03)

b. Define infarction & its different types along with their morphology. 5F (02)

Q15. a. Briefly write down about three most common autosomal recessive diseases. (03)

b. Explain prenatal genetic analysis. (02)