

## PATHOLOGY (SEQ's)

Roll No. 18-114

Time Allowed: 2HOURS

## Instructions

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. All question carry equal marks.

9. Give an account of factors that affect wound healing.

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

3. Bo not write your name of disclose your identity in anyway.	
What is Gene Mutation? Give its types with common examples and their effect	t. 05
445 years old female presented with painless enlargement of thyroid gland, her sirculating antithyroid antibodies.	serum shows
a) What is your most likely diagnosis?	01
b) Enumerate 4 organ specific autoimmune diseases.	04
Anaplasia is considered as hallmark of malignant transformation	
a) Give three morphological changes characteristic of anplasia	2.5
b) Enumerate three pathways for dissemination of cancer	2.5
a) Name four opportunistic fungi.	02
b) Mention three laboratory methods for diagnosis of fungal diseases	03
A 60 Year old male, chronic alcoholic dies in a roadside accident. On Autopsy moderately enlarged, yellowish, soft and greasy	y Liver was found to b
a) Discuss pathogenesis of the lesion	03
b) Describe microscopic appearance	02
car tissue is formed at the site of healed clean surgical wound.	
a) Enumerate three processes involved in its formation	03
b) Describe fibroblast migration and proliferation during scar formation.	02
a) What is an embolus? Enumerate the three primary abnormalities that lead	l to thrombus
formation.	03
b) A patient survives the immediate effects of a thrombotic vascular obstruction fate of thrombus in the following days to weeks?	tion. What would be the 02
	02
a) What is apoptosis?	02 03
b) Describe cell morphology and biochemical changes in apoptosis?	US

05

	0. $ ightharpoonup$	
V	a) Describe the morphology of the necrotic cell	02
	b) Give a brief account of various morphological patterns of.	03
1	1. A 10 year old boy is bitten by a wild dog while playing in the street.	
	a) What disease is this boy at risk of contracting and which organism is the	ne cause?01
	b) What are the characteristics of this organism?	02
	c) How is the disease diagnosed?	02
12 de	2. After recent flooding in a slum area of Faisalabad there is a large influx of epartment of chq hospital with specimens sent to lab are classical rice water s	patients in the eme
(:	a) Name the most likely etiological agent	03
(	b) Give the pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of this.	02
بلر	2. Enumerate various methods of STERILIZATION, giving examples.	05
1	4. Women of child bearing age are far more prone to UTIs than men because a) Enlist 2 bacteria in order of frequency which can cause UTI in women	of shortened urethra
	age	02
	b) Give 4 risk factors predisposing to UTI	03
1		
V	a) Discuss briefly the role of different viruses in cancer development.	02
	b) Enlist different agents responsible for carcinogenesis.	03



Date:\_

## Department of Pathology Azra Naheed Medical College Sent up 2021 MBBS 3rd Year (SEQ)

Time	Allow	redi	2 h	our
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All subjective questions are to be attempted on the paper and

returned to the invigilator within specified time after you

Neat hand writing and use of margins will increase the have received the question paper. outlook and presentation of your paper.

Attempt all Questions, Each Question carries 5 marks	
A body builder develops his muscle arms by doing exercise.  What type of adaptation is this?  b) What is the mechanism of this adaptation?	2 3
<ol> <li>A 65 year old man developed low grade fever with productive cough and lym enlargement. His chest X-ray was done and showed multiple opacities. Histole report of these lesions conferred features of chronic granulomatous inflammat tuberculosis etiology.</li> </ol>	ogical
a) Enlist six causes of chronic granulomatous inflammation     b) What kind of hypersensitivity reaction has occurred in this patient?     c) Give its pathogenesis	2 1 2
<ul> <li>3. A 35 year old male presented to the surgical emergency with large excisional his left leg creating a large defect on skin surface.</li> <li>a) Name the type of healing in above condition.</li> <li>b) Name the factors that can influence the wound healing.</li> <li>c) Enlist four growth factors and cytokines affecting various steps in healing.</li> </ul>	1 2 2
in hospital, he developed progressive respiratory problems and died 3 days later an Which complication has occurred in him? Give its pathogenesis.  5. A 40 year old female.	and brain. 2 is triad. 3
fissures, and epicanthic folds. He grew into a mentally retarded child.  b) Describe the mechanism of development of this genetic abnormality	oral 1

b) How would you grade a tumor?  7. A person develops rashes all over his body after stung by a bee while handling a bee hive to a theet honey.  8. Which type of hypersensitivity is this?  8. Define the following:  1. Transposons  2. Sterilization  3. Sterilization  3. Name two exotoxin producing bacteria, their mechanism of action and the diseases produced by them.  9. A woman who recently returned from a trip to South America complains of a persistent high fever, malaise, and constipation that had lasted for over a week. She recalls that the fever began slowly and climbed its way up to the current 41°C. A physical exam reveals that she has an enlarged spleen and a generally tender abdomen with rose spots on her chest and abdomen. The physician asks for a stool sample to complete the diagnosis.  a) Which organism is most likely to be identified in her stool?  b) What is the pathogenesis of the disease?  c) Discuss the laboratory diagnosis.  d) Classify Gram negative rods on the basis of lactose fermentation.  10. A 42- year old male presented with a history of productive cough, night sweats, low and efever and weight loss for the last 3 months. Chest X- ray reveals opacity in the upper zone of the left lung. Histopathology reveals granulomas.  a) What is the most likely causative agent and the disease?  2 b) Name the special staining technique used for the diagnosis.  2 c) Discuss the laboratory diagnosis of this case.		a)	A 24 year old female with a history of heavy and painful menstrual period has be having difficulty conceiving despite months of trying to become pregnant. Her wing the having difficulty conceiving despite months of trying to become pregnant. Her wing the having difficulty conceiving despite months of trying to become pregnant. Her wing the having difficulty conceiving despite months of trying to become pregnant. Her wing the having difficulty conceiving despite months of trying to become pregnant. Her wing the having difficulty conceiving despite months of trying to become pregnant. Her wing the having difficulty conceiving despite months of trying to become pregnant. Her wing the having difficulty conceiving despite months of trying to become pregnant. Her wing the having difficulty conceiving despite months of trying to become pregnant. Her wing the having difficulty conceiving despite months of trying to become pregnant. Her wing the having difficulty conceiving despite months of trying to become pregnant. Her wing the having difficulty conceiving despite months of trying to become pregnant. Her wing the having difficulty conceiving despite months of trying to be a leiony of the having difficulty conceiving despite months of trying to be a leiony of the having difficulty conceiving despite months of trying to be a leiony of the having despite months of t	
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c) Discuss the laboratory diagnosis of this case.			b) Name the special staining technique used for the 11	1
Case.	-		c) Discuss the laboratory diagnosis of this case	2
			Case.	

Vaginal examination revealed two flat, moist, slightly raised lesions on the specimen from a labial lesion was examined in a dark field microscope spirochetes.	vith no itching. the labia. revealing
a) What is the most likely diagnosis and the causative agent?	1
b) Explain the term prozone phenomenon. c) Name the specific and non-specific tests for the diagnosis of the above	mentioned case
12. You are a physician at medical camp where an outbreak of diarrhea oc	curred. Patients
mow Gram negative curved rods.	ram stain of stool
a) What is the most likely diagnosis?	1
b) Briefly describe its pathogenesis?	2
c) How it can be further confirmed in laboratory?	2
The state of the s	-
13. An HIV-Positive patient has progressed from fatigue, rash, nausea and	night sweats
symptoms to occasional but defined opportunistic infections	
associated with AIDS.	lignancy
b) What are types of HIV virus and what disease it causes?	1
Tabulate the structural proteins and genes of HIV.	1
14. A 40 years old shepherd of sheep present	
14. A 40 years old shepherd of sheep presents with upper right quadrant parallel slightly jaundiced. A stool exam was negative for ova and parasites but a large 14 cm cyst that appears to contain the state of the large state.	in and appeared
a large 14 cm cyst that appear and parasites but	a CI scan reveals
b) Draw and label its life cycle.  Discuss lab diagnosis? Name the parasite responsible for this leads to contain fluid, in the right lobe of the leads to contain fluid fluid, in the r	iver.
Discuss lab diagnosis.	sion.
Discuss lab diagnosis.	2
and the second second	
15. A patient with diabetes present	ue Oaky
substance on the skin under her breast. Another patient who completed a column patients with AIDS presents and another patient who completed a column patients with AIDS presents and a column patients with AIDS presents and a column patient who completed a column patients with AIDS presents and a column patient who completed a column patients with AIDS presents and a column patients with a column patients with a column patient who completed a column patients with a column patients with a column patients with a column patients with a column patient who completed a column patients with a column patient who completed a column patients with a column patient who column patient who column patients with a column patient who column patient who column patients who column pa	urse of
antibiotics presents with itching and copious white vaginal discharge, while patients with AIDS presents with white white vaginal discharge, while a) What is the likely diagnosis	a third
patients with Airos presents with Copions white Vaginar and sol	1
patients with AIDS presents with white exudates on his oral mucosa and soft b) Where is this organism found as a flora in our body?	1
c) Discuss the laboratory discussion and the laboratory disc	3
Buosis. Our body?	
The state of the s	