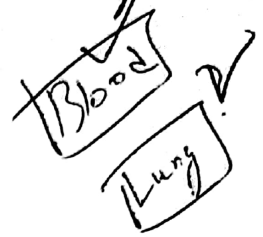


(Respiration + WBC + RBC)

Department of Pathology
Azra Naheed Medical College
Grand Test-1, 08 December 2016
MBBS 4th Year SEQ
Special Pathology



Time Allowed: 50 min

Total Marks: 30

RBC

Q-1 A 25 years old female presented with pallor, fatigue, and dyspnea. On complete examination, Hb was low. MCH low, and TIBC increased. Serum Ferritin low.

- a. What is the most likely diagnosis. *Iron deficiency anemia*
- b. What lab parameters are necessary for its diagnosis. *ferritin ↓, TIBC ↑, Red blood cell binding capacity ↓, Hb ↓, Hematocrit ↓, Hypochromocytes*
- c. Give peripheral film picture for this disease. *Microcytic hypochromic*

Respiration

Q-2 A 20 year old boy went for a walk early in the morning and had respiratory difficulty, wheezing and watery eyes. He suddenly developed bronchospasm.

A: What is a diagnosis? *Asthma 0.5*

B: Write down the pathogenesis *(468) 4.5 (467)*

Respiration

A: Define chronic bronchitis and how does it differ from bronchiectasis and emphysema *1+1*

B: Describe morphology of bronchiectasis *1.5 → (47) 6/8/1*

C: What is Reid Index. *1 → (469) 6/7/9*

Respiration

Q-4 A 60 years old male chronic smoker working in asbestos factory, survivor of heroshima and Nagasaki atomic explosion presented with cough and hemoptysis. Chest X ray revealed irregular lesion close to hilum. *Asbestosis, silicosis, coal workers pneumoconiosis*

A: What is the Differential diagnosis of this lesion. *1*

Describe morphology of tumours associated with smoking *2* { *Squamous cell CA, small cell CA*

What other tests can help in further treatment plan of this patient. *1 → Sputum, Blood culture*

What are paraneoplastic syndromes associated with lung carcinomas. *1 → (510) 7/19*

Respiration

Q-3 Give etiology, morphology and complications of Pneumonia. *5 70/3*

WBC

Q-6 A 50 year old man presented with cervical lymphadenopathy. Examination of one lymph node revealed mixed population of lymphoid cells with eosinophils, neutrophils. Few binucleate and multinucleate cells are also seen.

a. What is the diagnosis *0.25 Hodgkin Lymphoma, WBC*

b. What is the nature of these binucleate and multinucleate cells. *0.25*

c. What are the other types of this kind of disease *3 60?*

d. Give morphology of Burkitt's lymphoma. *1.5*

↳ Tumour exhibit high mitotic index and contain apoptotic cells

• Starry sky pattern of phagocytes

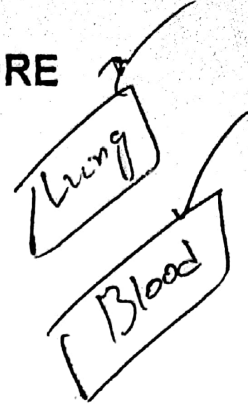
• Royal blue cytoplasm contain clear cytoplasmic vacuoles

W

complete

CLASS TEST 4th YEAR MBBS ANMCLAHORE

RESPIRATION AND BLOOD



NOTE:

- A) ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUALL MARKS
- B) ALL QUESTION ARE COMPULSORY

Repeat

Q-1 A 45 Years old man, chain cigarette smoker presented with the complaints of progressive dyspnea and cough without expectoration and weight loss. On auscultation his chest is hyper resonant.

- A. What is most likely diagnosis? → Emphysema. (01)
- B. What are main types of this disease? → (464) (02)
- C. What is pathogenesis of this disease? (02)

Q-2 A 50 year old female presented to OPD with complaint of shortness of breath, chest tightness and dry cough. She has these episodes in every pollen season.

What is the diagnosis (01) → Asthma

Give its types (2) → (468)

What is the pathogenesis (2) → (468)

Q-3 A 50 years old male presented with cervical lymphadenopathy, weight loss, night sweats. Biopsy of lymph node reveals mixed population of lymphoid cells including plasma cells, lymphocytes, eosinophils. A giant binucleate cell is also identified.

- a- What is the diagnosis 1 → ^{nodular} Hodgkin Lymphoma
- b- What are its other types. 4 → 607

Q-4 Classify Non Hodgkin lymphomas. 2 → 588

b- Give morphology of Burkitts lymphoma with its translocation. 3 (P#437)

- Tumorexhibit high mitotic index and contain apoptotic cells
- Starry sky pattern of phagocytes
- Royal blue cytoplasm contain clear cytoplasmic vacuoles.

lymphocyte rich lymphocyte debris

Translocation MYC is translocated on Chromosome