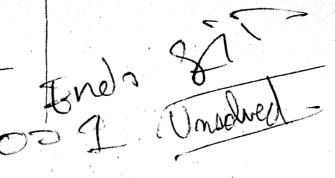
Department of Pathology

Azra Naheed Medical College,

TEST ENDOCRINE PATHOLOGY

Time 60 min



Q-1 While examining H and E sections from a thyroidectomy specimen, a pathologist notices a lesion having follicular pattern of growth,

- a- What is differential diagnosis for such lesions. 2
- b- List nuclear features for papillary carcinoma of thyroid.1.5
- c- Give genetic mutations associated with papillary carcinoma thyroid and medullary carcinoma of thyroid.1
- d- Which of the thyroid tumour has bad prognosis. 0.5
- Q-2 Give Lab findings of Serum T3, T4, T5H levels in typical case of Myxedema, Graves Disease, Hashimotos thyroiditis, multinodular goiter and diffuse non toxic goiter. 5
- Q-3 An 18 years old diabetic girl, suddenly felt ill, developed vomiting and became drowsy. She was taken to emergency and examination revealed BP of 95/60 mm of Hg with pulse rate of 112/inin and cold extremities. She has deep breathing and smells like acetone breath.
- a- What is the most likely diagnosis 1
- b- Give 4 Clinical and 4 metabolic features of this condition. 4
- examination, her physical and mental responses are sluggish. Histological examination of thyroidectomy specimen reveals lymphocytic infiltrate with germinal centres along with atrophic follicles lined by Hurthle cells.
- a- What is the most likely diagnosis. 0 5

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Give immunological mechanism of cell injury.2 Name 4 different autoimmune diseases associated with this condition. 2 myall C-Give morphology of medullary carcinoma thyroid. 0.5 dtope Q-5 A 35 years old male presented with lethargy weakness, fatigue, nausea, constipation, fractures of hones and renal stones with aortic and mitral valve <u>calcifications</u>. What is the diagnosis 1 Hyperporturoidusm What are its different types. 1.5 Primay Secondary Te b-Calcium 174 What lab findings do you expect in this case. C-What is brown tumour 0.5 \\02 0= Give two causes of hypercalcemia 1 e-Q-6 A 30 years old female presents with headache and decreasing vision over past several months. She also has secondary am morrhea for 3 years and galactormea. CT scan shows a space occupying lesion in the pituitary gland impinging on optic chiasma. What is the most likely diagnosis. 0.5 Give morphology of the lesion. 1 107 b-What are different MEN syndromes C-A 20 year old male patient presents with solitary cold nodule of thyroid. d-Give its differential diagnosis. 1.5