



Department of Pathology
Azra Naheed Medical College

Class Test-4, 17 February 2016

(Subjective Part)

Dr. Hina

Time Allowed: 60 min

Repeat

End

Refer

Total Marks: 50

Name: *Sadaf*
Roll No: *13182*
Date: _____

Instructions:

- 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.
- Neat hand writing, and use of margins will increase the out look and presentation of your paper.

Attempt all Questions. Each Question carry 5 marks

1. A 30 years old lady has secondary amenorrhea for 3 years and galactorrhea. On investigations she has a pituitary lesion.

a. What is the likely diagnosis?

Prolactinoma / Leucocorpus 152 Adenoma

b. Enlist causes of hypopituitarism.

10% → 60%

3

2. Write a note on pheochromocytoma.

152

5

3. A biopsy from lymph node in neck revealed metastatic carcinoma, most consistent with diagnosis of metastatic papillary carcinoma of thyroid. What are the most important microscopic findings in papillary carcinoma of thyroid?

1096 book 152

5

4. A 47 years woman has tachycardia and heat intolerance with a 6kg weight loss over four months. On examination there is diffuse thyroid enlargement. Her thyroid scan shows uniformly increased uptake in the entire gland.

a. What is the most likely diagnosis?

Graves disease 155 150g

b. Give the autoimmune mechanism in the pathogenesis of this disease.

2

c. What changes are expected in the thyroid function tests in this case?

2

*TSE → Thyroid stimulating hormone
TGI's → Thyroid growth stimulating hormone
TBII*

Autoimmune

5. ✓ A 37 years old man was brought to the emergency in drowsy state. The patient was a known a case of diabetes mellitus. Lab investigations showed plasma glucose level 850mg/dl, Na 115mmol/L (135-145), K 6mmol/L (3.5-5), Cl 78mmol/L (95-105), pH 7.2. Urine is positive for ketones.

- 155 WMS Key to WMS
- Give diagnosis based on lab results.
 - Give the mechanism of keto acidosis in this case.
 - Write down the macro vascular complications of diabetes mellitus.

6. ✓ A 32 years old female presents with visual disturbance, hirsutism and moon faces. 24 hrs urinary free cortisol levels are elevated. CT scan shows a space occupying lesion in the pituitary gland impinging on the optic chiasma.

- Cushing Syndrome 162 = WMS
- What is the diagnosis? 1
 - List two other etiological types of this disease. 2
 - How will you determine the etiological cause of this disease in the lab if no radiological data is available? 2

7. ✓ Write a note on renal changes in diabetes mellitus? 5

8. ✓ An elderly lady was brought to the emergency in a drowsy state with sign of severe dehydration. Lab investigations showed Na 158mmol/L (135-145), K 5mmol/L (3.5-5), HCO₃ 22mmol/L (24-34), urea 80mg/dl (10-45), creatinine 1.4mg/dl (0.3-1.2), glucose 700mg/dl, osmolality 320mOsmol/kg (285-295). Urine was negative for ketones.

- 103 WMS
- Give your diagnosis. 2
 - List the causes of coma in a diabetic patient. 3

9. ✓ Enlist the causes of hypercalcemia. 5

10. ✓ Write a note on Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Type 1. 5

1136

WMS