

female genital

AZRA NAHEED MEDICAL COLLEGE
4th Year MBBS, Pathology Test

SEQ

Date: 13-4-2017

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Marks: 30

Time allowed: 1 hour

1. A 40 years old female with vaginal discharge was advised PAP smear which showed full thickness dysplasia of cervical epithelium. No invasion was identified.
 - A. How will you categorize this lesion in terms of CIN and SIL? (2)
 - B. Name the virus along with its high oncogenic strains which can be responsible. (1)
 - C. What are the differences between type I and type II endometrial Carcinomas (at least 4) (2)

2. A 30 years old female with 9 weeks gestation presented with abnormal bleeding. Ultrasound was performed which showed no fetal activity rather a snow storm pattern was identified. Termination of pregnancy was done and the gross specimen showed grape like clusters and no fetal parts.
 - A. What is the likely diagnosis? (1)
 - B. What are the differences between complete and partial mole (4)

3. A 45 year old woman presented with right adnexal mass. A 10 cm fluid filled cystic cavity was removed arising from the right ovary draining thick gelatinous fluid. Histology revealed cyst wall lined by tall columnar epithelium with apical mucin. No solid area was identified and no invasion was seen.
 - A. What is the diagnosis? (1)
 - B. What are the differences between benign, borderline and malignant tumors? (1.5)
 - C. Classify ovarian tumors. 2.5

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4- a) What is gout? Describe the morphological manifestations of Gout. 2.5

b) Write down differences between rheumatoid arthritis & osteoarthritis 2.5

5- a) Enumerate classification of bone tumours. 3

b) What are giant cell lesions of bone.

urate crystal, chronic tophaceous arthritis
Acute arthritis, tophi

Blood → melanin lymphoma

2 → cartilage → chondrosarcoma, chondroma, chondroblastoma, chondroosteoma
bone → osteoid osteoma, osteoblastoma, osteosarcoma

undifferentiated

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