

The ability of HPV to act as carcinogenic depends on its viral proteins E6 and E7.

Department of Pathology
Azra Naheed Medical College
TEST FGS, Breast, MGS
MBBS 4th Year (SEQ)

that binds to TSG P53 and RB genes and leads thru dig. by proteasome pathway
the net result is prolifer. of cells that may lead to develop cancer.

Time Allowed: 60 min

FGIT

Total Marks: 35

CIN

1. A 45 years old female with vaginal discharge was advised PAP smear which showed full thickness dysplasia of cervical epithelium. No invasion was identified. CIN III / HSIL

A. How will you categorize this lesion in terms of CIN and SIL? (1) HPV 16, 18

B. Name the virus along with its high oncogenic strains. Briefly discuss its pathogenesis. (2)

C. What are the differences between type I and type II endometrial Carcinomas (2) 10 15

2. A 45 years old female patient develops a peanut sized nodule in an old midline laparotomy scar, which becomes painful during menstrual period. The excised nodule consists of normal looking endometrial tissue with glands and stroma.

A. Enumerate the theories responsible for pathogenesis of such lesions. (2) 10 10

B. What are the differences between complete and partial mole. Please explain your answer in a tabulated form. (3)

46 XX, XY	69 XXXY
Serum HCG ↑	-
Tissue HCG + + + +	+
2% chorocarcinoma	Rare

metaplastic theory stem cell prog

3. A 45 year old woman presented with right adnexal mass. A 12 cm cystic mass with solid areas was removed arising from the right ovary draining serous fluid. Histology revealed complex cyst wall lined by stratified columnar epithelium with hyperchromatic nuclei and psammoma bodies. Stromal invasion was also seen.

A. What is the diagnosis? (1) Serous cyst adenoma

B. Classify ovarian tumors. (2) 10 23

C. Briefly discuss the pathogenesis of ovarian tumors. (2) 10 24, 10 26, 10 27

Serous tumors (BRCA 1 and 2) Endometrioid (KRAS PIEN P53)
Mucinous (KRAS)

4. A 40 years old female with a family history of breast carcinoma went for mammographic screening which showed linear, branching pattern of calcification but no density. On histological examination solid sheets of pleomorphic cells with high grade nuclei and central areas of necrosis is seen.

A) What is the diagnosis? (1) DCIS

B) Briefly discuss the prognostic and predictive factors of breast carcinoma? (3)

C) Write short note on Pagets disease of breast. (1)

- Unilateral erythematous eruption
- Pruritis
- DCIS via lacteoporus sinusis extends into nipple skin without invading BM

Cystadenoma / endometriosis

Borderline

Normal epithelial Barrier distinct