

007

Department of Pathology
Azra Nahed Medical College
Half Book Test, 07 Aug 2017
(MBBS, 4th Year)
(Pathology-Subjective Part)

Time Allowed: 120 min

Total Marks: 60

Name: ~~14152~~

Roll No: 14152

Date: _____

Half Book

Lungs + CFT

Q. 1 A 40 years old male got admission in hospital for a week due to pneumonia. He became well and discharged. After one month he started getting high fever with chills, palpitation and multiple small painful pinkish spots on his arms. On examination nothing abnormal was observed in lungs. There was loud mid diastolic murmur. The ECG was normal. The Echogram showed mitral valve regurgitation and dilated left atrium. The ejection fraction was normal. The pericardium was normal. *Lobar pneumonia*

- a) What is the most probable diagnosis? (1)
- b) Name Four morphological lesions which develop in this disease. (4)

Q. 2 A 40 years old man has sudden chest pain radiating to left arm. ECG shows Q waves and ST segment elevation. He has sudden arrhythmic event and despite intervention dies. Autopsy findings show occlusion of the left anterior descending coronary artery.

- a) Give the sequence of morphological changes seen in the myocardium b/w one to three days after the event. (1.5)
- b) Write FOUR complications of this lesion. (2)
- c) What are the important cardiac markers used in the lab diagnosis of this condition. (1.5)

Key 1.7
4.5

Lungs

Q. 3 A 20 years old girl with history of chest tightness, wheezing and dyspnea coughs up copious mucous containing charcot leyden crystals and curschmann spirals. Her peripheral blood picture shows marked eosinophilia. Her mother also gives history of eczema in the family.

- a) Give the most likely diagnosis? (1) ^{Asthma} ~~asthma~~ ~~drug~~ ~~ind~~
- b) What are its types? (2)
- c) Write the mediators involved in the pathogenesis of this disease. (2)

Lungs

Q. 4 a. classify lung tumors? (2.5)

b. Give differences b/w small cell lung carcinoma & non-small cell lung carcinoma. (2.5) → 54 Key to H.S

Bone

Q. 5 A 31 year old female presents with history of malaise, fatigue and generalized musculoskeletal pains for over a year. Recently she feels that small joints of her hands and feet are painful, swollen, warm with early morning stiffness. The X-rays of hands show some evidence of joint effusion and juxta-articular osteopenia of proximal interphalangeal joints.

- a) What is the most probable diagnosis? (1) Rheumatoid Arthritis
- b) What is the criteria for the diagnosis of the disease. (2) → ① Morning Stiffness
② Arthritis in three or more joints
③ Arthritis of hand joints
④ Symmetric arthritis
⑤ Rheumatoid Nodules
- c) Give the immunopathogenesis of this disease. (2) 1209 Book

Bone

Q. 6 A 15 year old boy developed a painful progressively enlarging mass at upper end of left tibia. Radiographically, there was triangular shadow b/w cortex and raised ends of periosteum (Codman's triangle)

- a) What is the most likely diagnosis? (1) Osteosarcoma
- b) Classify primary bone tumors. (4) 1197 Book

WBCs

Q. 7 A 43 years old female presents with weakness, lassitude and anorexia for last 6 months. She has pallor and glossitis with low haemoglobin. Her peripheral smear shows macro-ovalocytes and hypersegmented neutrophils.

- a) What is the most likely diagnosis? (1) ⁽¹⁾ megaloblastic anemia

diagnosis for a

b) What are causes of this type of anemia? (2)

c) Give atleast 2 differential diagnosis of iron deficiency anemia. (2)

Q. 8 a. Classify Hodgkin lymphoma. (1.5)

b. Write morphology of mixed cellularity type of Hodgkin lymphoma. (1.0)

c. Tabulate the clinical differences b/w Hodgkin and non-Hodgkin lymphomas. (2.5)

Q. 9 A 31 year old male has been suffering from attacks of bloody diarrhea with stringy, mucoid material, lower abdomen pain and cramps that are temporarily relieved by defecation. Colonoscopy demonstrates ulcerations with pseudo-polyps extending from rectum to splenic flexure.

a) What is the most strongly suggested suggestive diagnosis based on the given scenario? (1)

b) Tabulate features differentiating it from another disease of similar category. (4)

Q. 10 A 65 years old man presented with history of fatigue, weakness and lower abdominal pain. He has complained of changes in the bowel habits over the past one year. Blood picture showed iron deficiency anemia. Colonoscopy revealed a mass with irregular margins and overlying ulceration and hemorrhage.

a) What is the most likely diagnosis? (1)

b) Name the genetic mutations present in this disease. (2)

c) Name TWO prognostic factors of this disease. (2)

Q11. a. Classify gliomas with respect to WHO grading. (2.5)

b. give histological picture of Glioblastoma. (2.5)

Q12. a. Define pustule and papule

b. what are rodent ulcers? give its gross and microscopic pattern. (3)