Azra Naheed Medical College

MBBS 4th Year Class (1st Entry) Class Test-7 (Special Pathology - SEQS) 10-4-2015 Name: Saima Total Marks: 25 **Total Time: 45 Minutes** Q1. a. A 40-year-old woman becomes increasingly dyspneic over 8 years' time and is afebrile, no cough or sputum production. She has decreased breath sounds with hyper resonance in all lung fields. A chest X-RAY reveals increased lucency of all lung fields with history of alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency. Which is most likely diagnosis? Panainai emphysica (01) b. Describe the types of emphysema. Contribution Panacira, Distal and Milli c. Discuss the pathogesis of emphysema objects toxicoling injury (02) Due to congenital x reinstry !! Q2. a. A 45 -year-old man had a high grade fever shaking chills & mucopurulent sputum with occasional hemoptysis that worsened over several days. Diffuse crackles are heard at the right lung base. Laboratory studies are as follows: hemoglobin: 13.3 g/dL Preumoni 9 - platelet count: 291,8000/mm3 • WBC count: 15,240/mm3 with differential count: neutrophils-79%, lymphocytes-16% and monocytes-05. What is most likely diagnosis? b. Describe the four classic stages of the inflammatory response in loba pneumonia in terms of temporal features and morphology. Q3. Discuss bronchiectasis, in terms of: a. Definition and predisposing conditions (02)b. The types of organisms typically cultured from bronchi (02)(01)c. Discuss the Reid index. Q4. a. Give the histogical classification of malignant epithelial lung tumors. (02)b. Describe the etiology & morphology of adenocarcinoma of lung. (03)QU. A 60 yrs female patient presented with a painless mass at the angle of right sided mandible. On physical examination it's a benign tumor most

commenty involving the parotid gland.

a. What is the most probable diagnosis?

b. What is its inaugnant counter-part?

c. Describe the morphology of this tumor.