

Azra Naheed Medical College

MBBS 4th Year Class (1st Entry)

Class Test-7 (Special Pathology - SEQs) 10-4-2015

Name: Saima

Roll No: 26

Total Time: 45 Minutes

Total Marks: 25

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? (01)

b. Describe the types of emphysema. (02)

c. Discuss the pathogenesis of emphysema (02)

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: (01)

• hemoglobin: 13.3 g/dL

• 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 lobar pneumonia in terms of temporal features and morphology. (04)

Q3. Discuss bronchiectasis, in terms of:

a. Definition and predisposing conditions (02)

b. The types of organisms typically cultured from bronchi (02)

c. Discuss the Reid index. (01)

Q4. a. Give the histological classification of malignant epithelial lung tumors. (02)

b. Describe the etiology & morphology of adenocarcinoma of lung. (03)

Q5. 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 commonly involving the parotid gland.

a. What is the most probable diagnosis? (01)

b. What is its malignant counter-part? (01)

c. Describe the morphology of this tumor. (03)

(pleomorphic adenoma)

(01)

(01)

(03)

17.5

4.5

2

3

2

2

CL