Solved By; M.AMIR

Roll num; F18-076

3rd year MBBS

3rd YEAR MBBS GENERAL BACTERIOLOGY OBJECTIVE STRUCTURED PERFORMANCE EVALUATION (OSPE)

UNOBSERVERED STATION

For Candidate:

Marks 04 Time Allowed 04 min



TASK

- 1) Examine the specimen and identify the lesion. (01)
- 2) Give its two common causes.(1)
- 3) What is gangrene and its types (2)

1)Liquefactive necrosis
2)fungal ,bacterial infection
3)injury and infection due to loss of blood supply is called gangrene
i.gas
ii.dry

ans

iii.wet gangrene

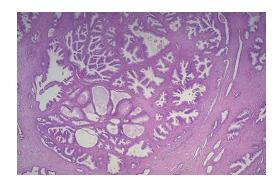
3rd YEAR MBBS GENERAL BACTERIOLOGY OBJECTIVE STRUCTURED PERFORMANCE EVALUATION (OSPE)

UNOBSERVERED STATION

For Candidate:

Marks 04

Time Allowed 04 min



Task:

- 1) Identify the lesion (1)
- 2) Define this process and give key features to identify . (2)
- 3) Name two other sites where this adaptation can occur. (1)

ans

- 1)Nodular hyperplasia
- 2)beging tumor of liver

key:2nd most prevalent tumor of liver

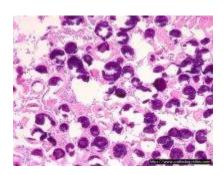
asymptomatic

rarely grow or bleed

no malignent postule

3)liver ,pancreas

UNOBSERVERED STATION



Task

1) Examine the slide and Identify the lesion (1)

Dystrophic Calcification

2) What is its macroscopic appearance. (1)

Microscopically, on Haematoxylin and Eosin stained sections, calcium appears as basophilic, amorphous granular or clumped

3) What are its two types (1)

Dystrophic & metastatic Calcification

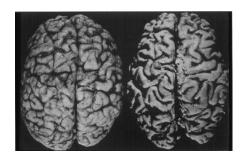
4) Name two sites where this lesion can be encountered. (1)

Heart & Skeletal muscles

by F18-143

UNOBSERVERED STATION

Station (Unobserved station)	
For Candidate:	
Marks 04	Time Allowed 04 min



Task:

- 1) You are shown a specimen of brain, identify the lesion(1)
- 2) What is the name of disease in which this specific change can occur and define the process(02)
- 3) Name other causes of this type of lesion. (1)

ans

1)atrophy

2)atherosclerosis, cerebellar disease

3)oss of blood supply

loss of innervation

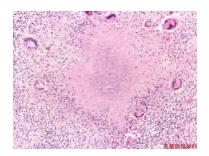
dec work load

UNOBSERVERED STATION

For Candidate:

Marks 04

Time Allowed 04 min



TASK

- 1) Examine the focused slide and identify the pink material in the centre of lesion. (01)
- 2) Name two important cells found in this type of lesion. (1)
- 3) Write down names of two other this types of lesions.(2)

ans.

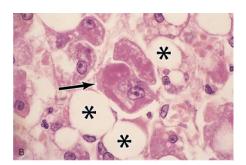
- 1. Caseous Granuloma with central zone of necrosisGrossly, it has a granular, cheesy appearance caseous necrosisMicroscopically, amorphous, structureless, eosinophilic granular debris with complete loss of cellular details.
- 2. Epithelioid cells and Langhans giant cells
- 3. Non-necrotizing/Non-caseating granuloma and Fibrotic granuloma OR foreign body and immune granulomas

UNOBSERVERED STATION

For Candidate:

Marks 04

Time Allowed 04 min



- 1) Identify the arrowed material and starred spaces. (1)
- 2) What is the basic cause of development o these accumulations (1)
- 3) Name two exogenous pigments (2)

Ans

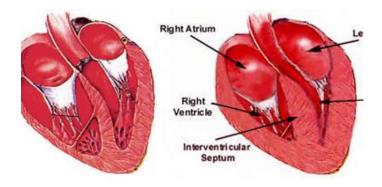
- 1) Arrow Mallory Hyaline (Eosinophilic) inclusions Star Vacuole containing VLDL
- 2)Chronic Alcoholism
- 3)Lead & Silver

by F18-143

UNOBSERVERED STATION

For Candidate:

Marks 04 Time Allowed 04 min



- a- What is the diagnosis 1
- b- Define it 1
- c- What are the causative factors? 2

UNOBSERVERED STATION

For Candidate:

Marks 04 Time Allowed 04 min



- a- What is the diagnosis 1
- b- Define it 1
- c- What are the factors causing this condition. 2

ans

1)hypertrophy

2)inc size of cell,inc size of organ

3)mechanical stretch

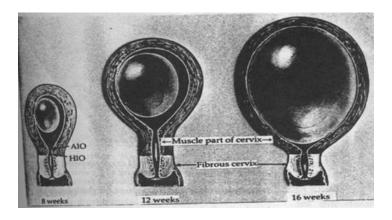
agonist, growth factors

3rd YEAR MBBS GENERAL PATHOLOGY OBJECTIVE STRUCTURED PERFORMANCE EVALUATION (OSPE)

UNOBSERVERED STATION

For Candidate:

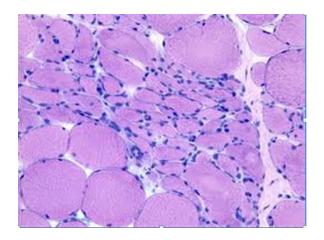
Marks 04 Time Allowed 04 min



a-	What is the diagnosis 1		
b-	Define it 1		
C-	What are the factors causing this condition. 2		
ans			
1)			

UNOBSERVERED STATION

For Candidate:	
Marks 04	Time Allowed 04 min
For Candidate:	
Marks 04	Time Allowed 04 min



- a- What is the diagnosis? 1
- b- Define it. 1
- c- What are the factors causing this condition? 2

ans

- 1)spinal muscle atrophy
- 2)atrophy :decrease size of cell,no of cells,size of cells.
- 3).Inc protein degradation
- .inc protein loss
- .inc protein deformation
- .protein synthesis
- .loss of innervation
- .loss of blood supply
- .dec work load