

Department of Pathology

Azra Naheed Medical College Class Test-6, 14 April 2016 (Subjective-MBBS 4th Year)

Time Allowed: 60 minutes

17 Cia)

Total Marks: 25

Name: _	
Roll No:	
Date:	

Instructions:

- 1. All subjective questions are to be attempted on the paper and returned to the invigilator within specified time after you have received the question paper.
- 2. Neat hand writing, and use of margins will increase the out look and presentation of your paper.

1. A 35 years female patient of SLE develops progressive renal failure with high level of BUN and Serum Creatinine. Renal biopsy reveals the leion of rapidly progressive glomerulanephritis. (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (9) (9) (10) (11) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (15) (16) (16) (17) (17) (18) (18) (19) (19) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6
high level of BUN and Serum Creatinine. Renal biopsy reveals the leion of rapidly progressive glomerulanephritis. (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (7) (8) (8) (9) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (15) (16) (17) (18) (18) (19) (19) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (7) (7) (8) (9) (9) (10) (10) (11) (12) (12) (13) (14) (15) (15) (16) (17) (17) (18) (18) (19) (19) (19) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (6) (6) (7) (7) (8) (9) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (15) (16) (16) (17) (17) (18) (18) (18) (19) (19) (10) (10) (10) (11) (11) (11) (12) (12) (13) (14) (15) (15) (16) (16) (17) (17) (18) (
high level of BUN and Serum Creatinine. Renal biopsy reveals the leion of rapidly progressive glomerulanephritis. (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (8) (9) (9) (10) (10) (10) (11) (11) (12) (12) (13) (14) (15) (15) (16) (16) (17) (17) (18) (19) (19) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6
(2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (7) (8) (8) (8) (9) (9) (10) (11) (11) (12) (12) (13) (14) (15) (15) (16) (16) (17) (18) (19) (19) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (9) (9) (10) (11) (12) (12) (13) (14) (15) (15) (16) (17) (17) (18) (18) (19) (19) (19) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (
(2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (9) (1) (1) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (9) (1) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9
progressive glomerulonephritis. c. Name the laboratory diagnosis tests for assessment of renal failure. (1) A 60 years old man with long history of smoking has costovertebral pain with hematuria. 3. What is most likely diagnosis of this disease?
progressive glomerulonephritis. c. Name the laboratory diagnosis tests for assessment of renal failure. (1) 2. A 60 years old man with long history of smoking has costovertebral pain with hematuria. 3. What is most likely diagnosis of this disease?
2. A 60 years old man with long history of smoking has costovertebral pain with hematuria. 3. What is most likely diagnosis of this disease? 1. M. D. #(1)
2. A 60 years old man with long history of smoking has costovertebral pain with hematuria. Remail (ell carcino a. What is most likely diagnosis of this disease?
a. What is most likely diagnosis of this disease?
a. What is most likely diagnosis of this disease?
a. What is most likely diagnosis of this disease?
1). Describe the pathogenesis along with many in hobrial patiente
Parting gritoria global with mornhology of and life
variants of this lesion. GGB invade renal ve
Plasma Cell (4)
3. a. Briefly describe the Henoch-Scholein Purpura alarm Psamma had
3. a. Briefly describe the Henoch-Scholein Purpura along with renal manifestation.
10.51
b. Enumerate the causes of irregular menstrual bleeding. (2.5)

4. a. Classify ovarian tumors. (3)b. A 20 yrs female presented to gyne/obs OPD with the complaints of painful abdominal distension and irregular menstrual cycle. abdominal USG, right ovarian mass was diagnosed which histologically revealed cystic cavity filled with cheesy material and hair tufts. (1) (i) What is your diagnosis? (ii) What should be the microscopic feature revealing malignant (1) transformation in this tumor? 5. A 50 yrs obese diabetic female presented with heavy menstrual bleeding. On microscopic examination of this large exophytic endometrial mass revealed irregular complex glands, arranged back to back, lined by pleomorphic cells Type I E.C. 1015 Type 2 having hyperchromatic nuclei. a. What is your diagnosis? b. Tabulate the differences between type-I and type-II endometrial (4)carcinoma.

1975 C