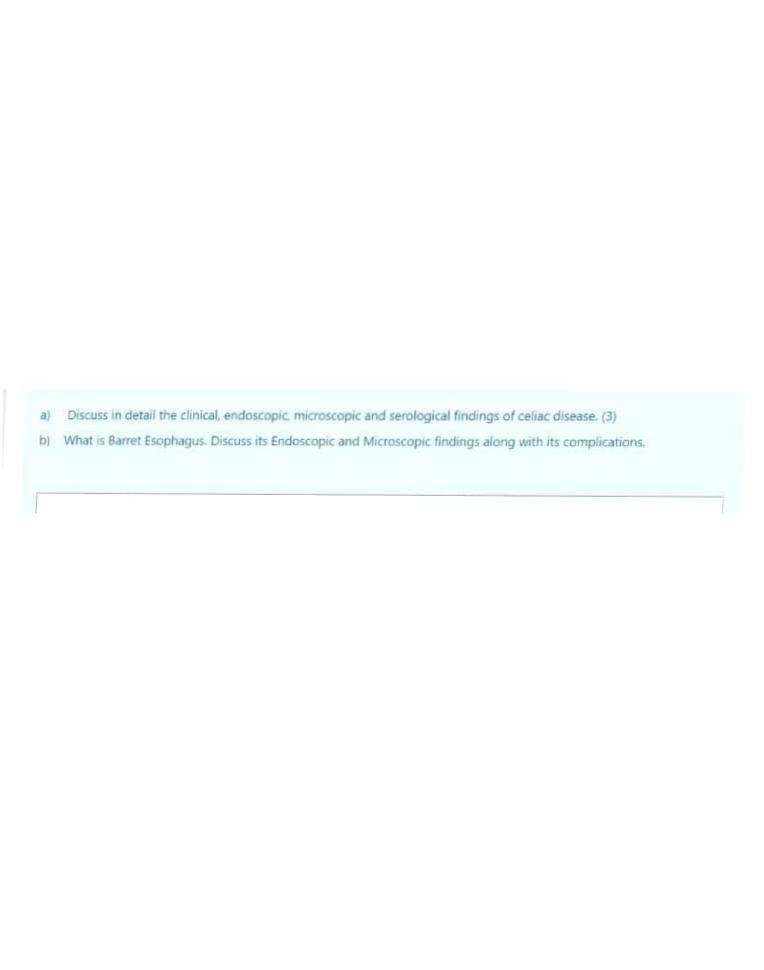
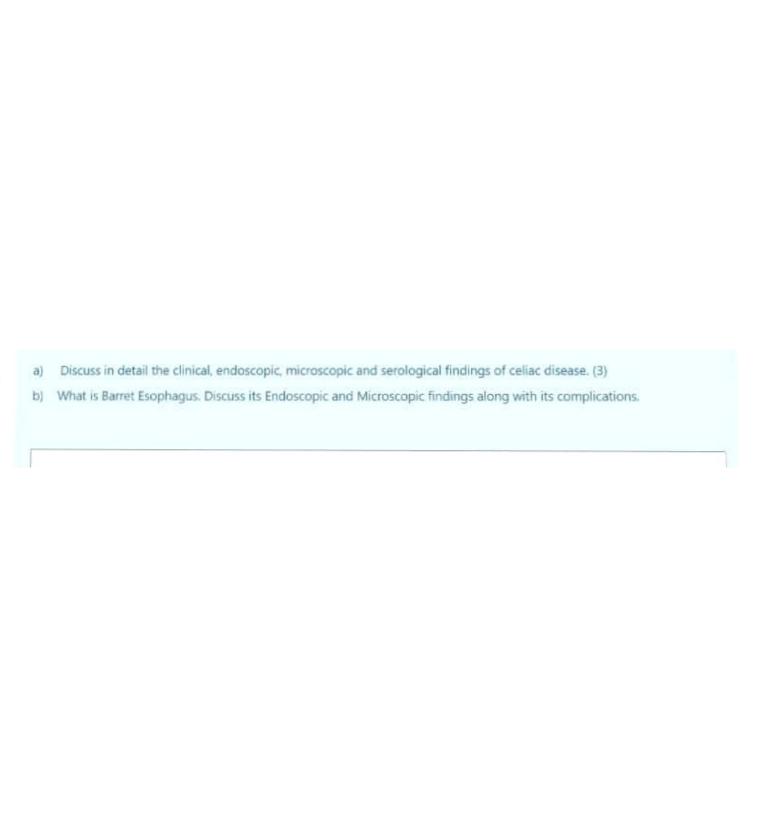
A 57 yrs diabetic female presented to emergency department with breathlessness and crushing stabbing pain over chest for 3 hrs. Her coronary vessel revealed raised lesion on the surface with narrowing of the lumen. a) Briefly discuss the steps involved in the pathogenesis of athersclerosis. Please eloborate with the help of flow charts. (3) b) Classify Vasculitis. (2)	

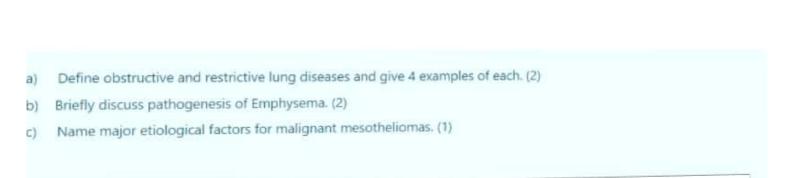
A 13 years old male presented with serve anemia, and frontal bossing. X-ray skull showed crew cut appearance. Labs investigations showed: MCV-65 fl, MCH: 18pg, MCHC: 28%, HB: 6gm/dl.

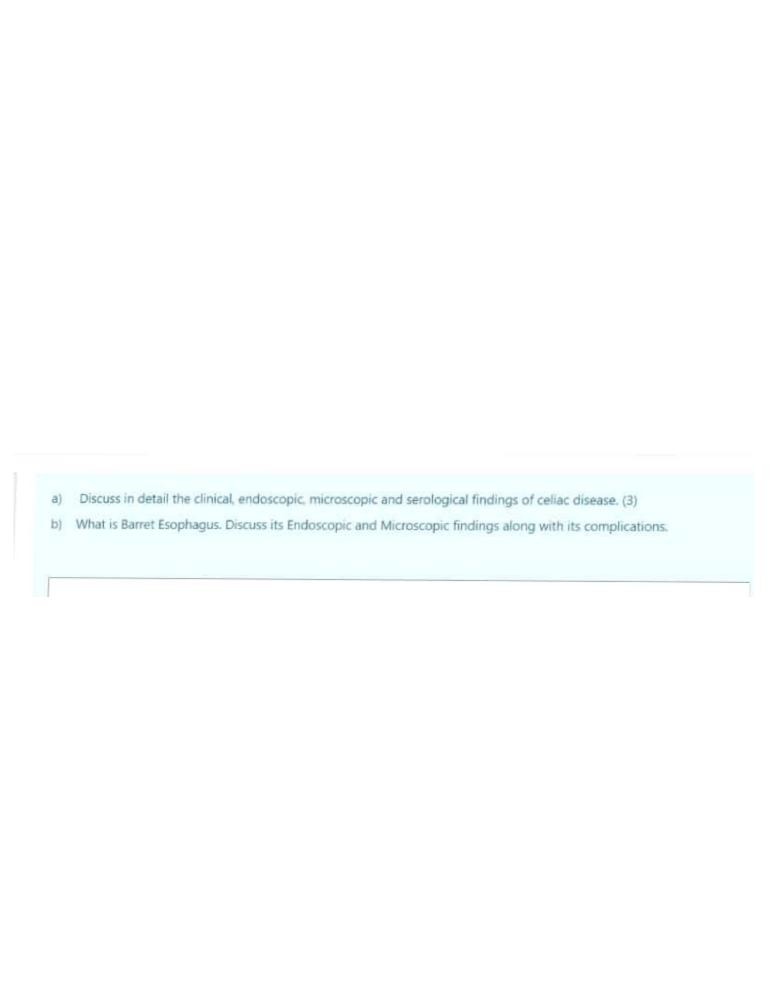
- a) What is the most likely diagnosis? Write down pathogenesis of likely diagnosis (2.5)
- b) Classify hemolytic Anemias. (1.5)
- c) Enumerate variants of Hodgkin Lymphoma. (1)

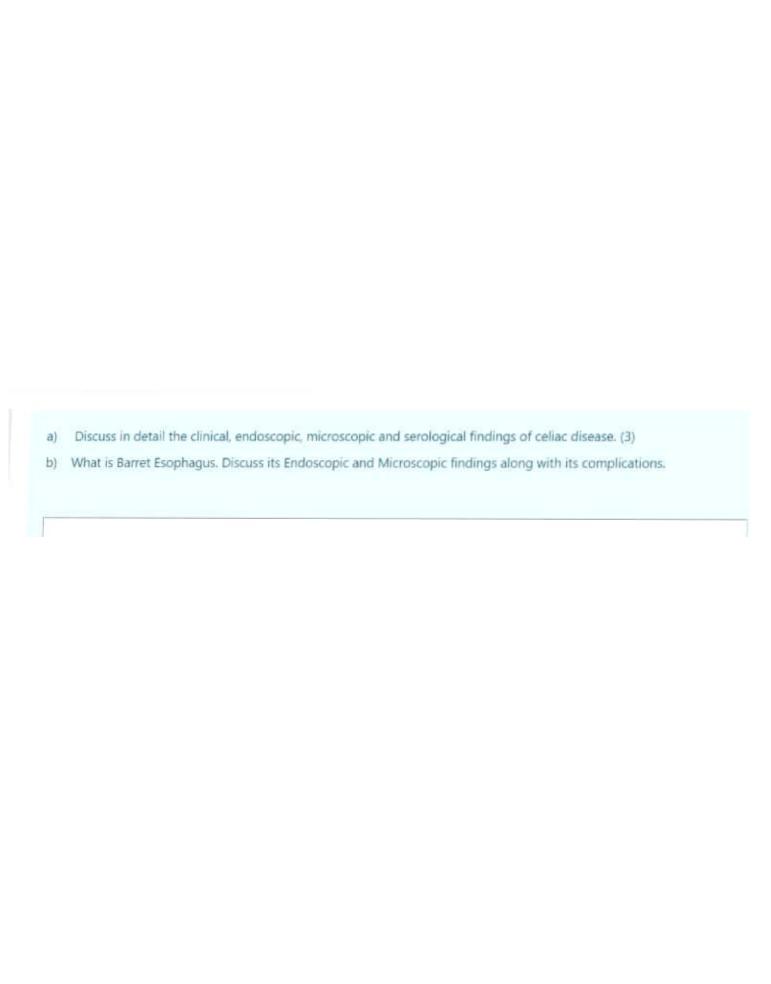
- a) Define obstructive and restrictive lung diseases and give 4 examples of each. (2)
- b) Briefly discuss pathogenesis of Emphysema. (2)
- Name major etiological factors for malignant mesotheliomas. (1)

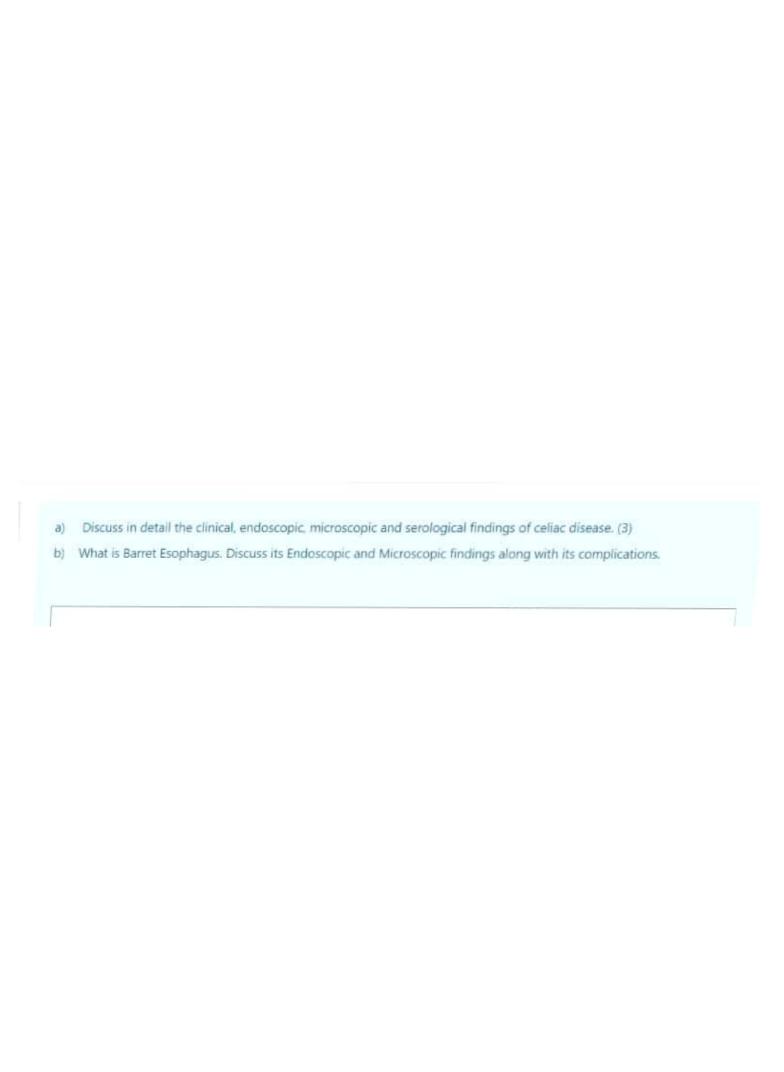








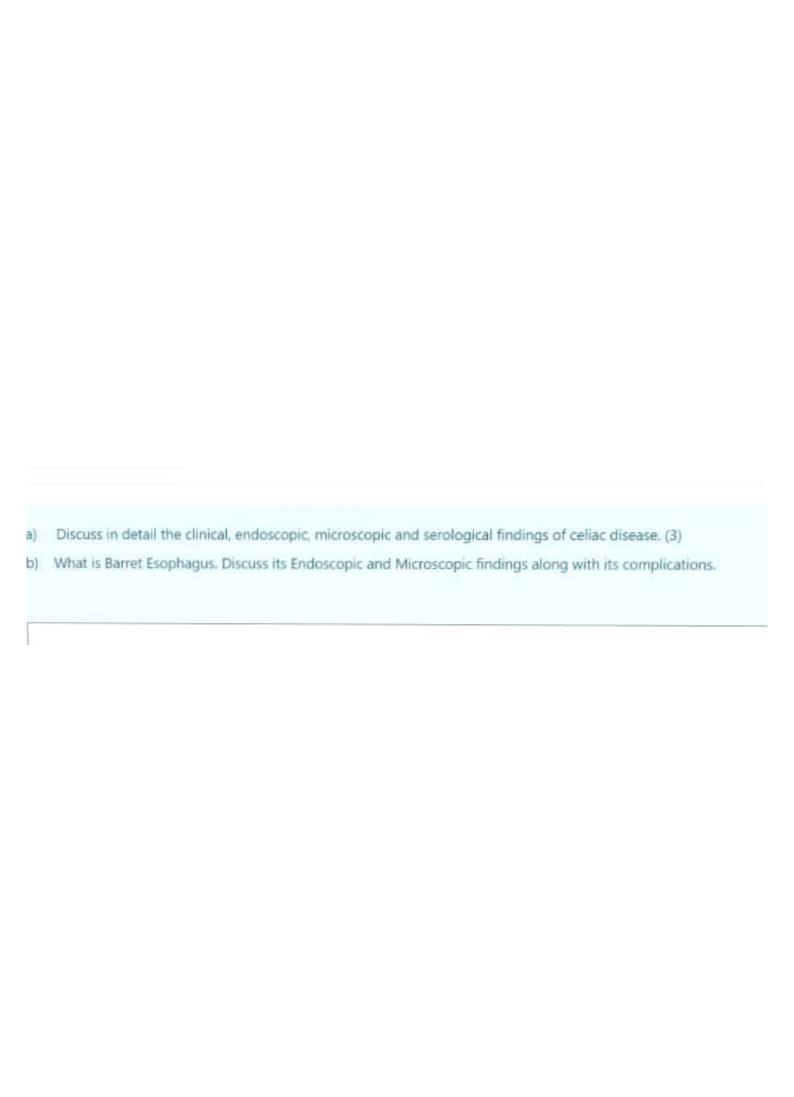




a)	Discuss in detail the clinical, endoscopic, microscopic and serological findings of celiac disease. (3)
b)	What is Barret Esophagus. Discuss its Endoscopic and Microscopic findings along with its complications.

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A 40 year male known case of Hepatitis B Virus infection presented with jaundice and ascites. Lab findings reveal serum bilirubin 7.3 mg /dl. Transaminases are markedly raised. Abdominal ultrasonography and C.T. scan reveals diffuse nodularity of liver and a well circumscribed mass of 4.2 cm in right lobe of liver.

- a) What is your most likely diagnosis? (0.5)
- b) What are the potential outcomes of Hepatitis B virus infection? (1)
- c) What are the serological markers for Hepatitis B virus? (1.5)
- d) What are the precancerous lesions of Hepatocellular carcinoma (2)