

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 atherosclerosis. Please elaborate with the help of flow charts. (3)
- b) Classify Vasculitis. (2)

A 13 years old male presented with severe 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)
- c) 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)