

Department of Pathology

Azra Naheed Medical College

TEST ENDOCRINE PATHOLOGY

Time 30 min

Total marks 25

Q-1 While examining H and E sections from a thyroidectomy specimen of solitary thyroid nodule, a pathologist notices a lesion having follicular pattern of growth,

- a- What is differential diagnosis for such lesions. 1.5
- b- Classify thyroid tumours 2
- c- Give morphological features of papillary carcinoma of thyroid. 1

Q-2 Give Lab findings of Serum T3, T4, TSH levels in typical case of Myxedema, Graves Disease, Hashimotos thyroiditis, multinodular goiter and diffuse non toxic goiter. 5

Q-3 An 18 years old diabetic girl, suddenly felt ill, developed vomiting and became drowsy. She was taken to emergency and examination revealed BP of 95/60 mm of Hg with pulse rate of 112/min and cold extremities. She has deep breathing and smells like acetone breath.

- a- What is the most likely diagnosis 1. *Diabetic ketoacidosis*
- b- Give pathogenesis and other complications of this disorder 4

Q-4 A 45 years old woman presents with painless enlargement of thyroid. On examination, her physical and mental responses are sluggish. Histological examination of thyroidectomy specimen reveals lymphocytic infiltrate with germinal centres along with atrophic follicles lined by Hurthle cells.

- a- What is the most likely diagnosis. 0.5 *Hashimoto thyroiditis*
- b- Give pathogenesis of this condition in pictorial form. 2.5
- c- What are different causes of hyperparathyroidism. *Atypical, typical, invasive*

Q-5 what are different disorders of pituitary gland. 2

- b-What are different MEN syndromes 1.5 *MEN1, MEN2A, MEN2B*
- c- Give clinical features important to diagnose a pituitary adenoma. 1.5