Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – DEC - 2017

Time: Three Hours
Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Pathology-Paper -I
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1081

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

1. Define and classify leukemias. Discuss the clinical manifestations and laboratory diagnosis of chronic lymphocytic leukemia.
2. Enumerate the features and causes of acute inflammation. Describe in detail the cellular events in acute inflammation.

SHORT ESSAYS

3. Granulomatous inflammation.
4. Causes of hemolytic anemia
5. Paraneoplastic syndromes
6. Down’s syndrome
7. Pathogenesis of septic shock
8. Differences between benign and malignant tumour
9. Bone marrow findings in megaloblastic anemia
10. Amyloidosis
11. Enumerate the components of Virchow’s triad. What are the fates of thrombus?
12. Haemochromatosis

SHORT ANSWERS

13. CSF findings in tubercular meningitis.
14. Name the chemical tests done in serum and urine examination to diagnose diabetic ketoacidosis.
15. Indications for bone marrow aspiration
16. Name transfusion transmitted diseases
17. Principle of direct and indirect Coomb’s test. Mention the conditions where these will be positive.
19. Name two stains used in cytology and their applications.
20. Name tests to diagnose hemolysis
21. Semen analysis & findings in a normal semen
22. Anticoagulants used in hematology.
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MBBS (Phase - II) Degree Examination - Dec - 2017
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Pathology – Paper II (RS2 & RS3 Scheme)
Q.P. CODE: 1082
Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS
2 x 10 = 20 Marks
1. Define and classify Cirrhosis. Describe the morphological features and complications of Alcoholic Liver disease.
2. Classify tumours of Breast. Discuss the etiopathogenesis and pathology of Infiltrating Duct Carcinoma.

SHORT ESSAYS
10 x 5 = 50 Marks
3. Features and complications of Fallot’s Tetralogy
4. Pathogenesis and complications of Bronchiectasis
5. Morphology of Pleomorphic Adenoma
6. Role of Helicobacter Pylori in Gastric Ucer
7. Pathogenesis and morphology of Crohn’s disease
8. Adult Polycystic Kidney disease
9. Discuss in brief etiopathogenesis of Malignant Melanoma.
10. Carcinoid syndrome
11. Grave’s disease
12. Pathogenesis, morphology and radiological features of Osteoclastoma

SHORT ANSWERS
10 x 3 = 30 Marks
13. Morphology of Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia
14. Gross and microscopic features of Dysgerminoma
15. Tubercular Osteomyelitis
16. Types of Renal Calculi
17. Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
18. Role of HbA1C estimation in Diabetes
19. Cryptorchidism
20. Causes of Hydronephrosis
21. Leukoplakia of Oral Cavity
22. Importance of Reid index

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