

[LB 115]

OCTOBER 2012
M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION
BRANCH III – PATHOLOGY
SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY
Q.P. Code : 202012

Sub. Code: 2012

Time : 3 hours
(180 Min)

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

	Pages	Time	Marks
	(Max.)	(Max.)	(Max.)
I. Essay:			
1. What is Hashimoto thyroiditis? Describe pathogenesis and morphology of Hashimoto Thyroiditis. Add a note on its clinical course.	9	15	10
2. Tabulate WHO Classification of Ovarian neoplasms. Describe the gross and microscopic features of Germ Cell Tumours of Ovary.	9	15	10
II. Short Questions:			
1. How are glomerular diseases classified?	3	8	5
2. Enumerate lesions of the Gestational trophoblast.	3	8	5
3. Enumerate the ultrastructural features of GIST.	3	8	5
4. Discuss metastatic tumours to the bone.	3	8	5
5. Write briefly about Zollinger Ellison syndrome.	3	8	5
6. What is follicular variant of papillary carcinoma of the thyroid? Describe its distinctive features & compare them with the conventional Papillary carcinoma.	3	8	5
7. What are the predisposing factors to Malignant melanoma of the skin.	3	8	5
8. Write briefly about Xanthogranulomatous pyelonephritis.	3	8	5
III. Reasoning Out:			
1. A 16 year old boy presented with an oval 8 cm erythematous Scaly lesion over the lower part of the back of his upper arm. The lesion was irregular in shape with indurated elevated Hyperpigmented margin and depressed pale centre. The lesion lacked sensation. The pathognomonic microscopic feature would be a) Hyperkeratosis and acanthosis b) Perineuronal granulomas with nerve destruction c) Leukocytoclastic vasculitis d) Pautrier's microabscess	5	10	5
2. A 25 year old male working in battery making unit presented with Intermittent headache and occasional colicky abdominal pain. The peripheral smear showed hypochromic microcytic anemia with a few polychromatophilic cells. The diagnostic feature to look for in the peripheral smear would be the presence of			(PTO)

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|---|---|----|---|
| a) Target cells | | | |
| b) Punctate basophilia | | | |
| c) Sickle cells | | | |
| d) Schistocytes | 5 | 10 | 5 |
| 3. A 40 year old man with complaints of fever and fainting spells over the past 6 months states that he faints only on standing. He also complained of pain in the left upper quadrant aggravated by inspiration and pain in the right flank. Blood pressure was normal both when lying down and sitting up. A late diastolic murmur was heard on auscultation. Spleen was enlarged and tender with a friction rub. Urine was positive for blood and the sediment positive for RBCs. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis? | | | |
| a) Calcific aortic stenosis | | | |
| b) Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy | | | |
| c) Left atrial myxoma | | | |
| d) Pericardial effusion | 5 | 10 | 5 |
| 4. A 30 year old female presented with fever and pain in the right shoulder. O/E a malar rash was present. CBC showed a mild normocytic Anemia. Urine examination showed trace proteinuria. A positive antiphospholipid antibody test was also present. The fundamental defect in this disease is thought to be failure of the mechanisms that maintain self tolerance. | | | |
| a) True | | | |
| b) False | 5 | 10 | 5 |

IV. Very Short Answers :

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|--|---|---|---|
| 1. Classify Gastric Epithelial Dysplasia. | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| 2. What is the general routine for gross examination of the Placenta? | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| 3. What are the criteria for diagnosing malignancy in follicular neoplasms of the thyroid? | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| 4. Name morphological patterns identified under scanning magnification in cutaneous pseudolymphoma. | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| 5. Enumerate the Direct & Indirect mechanisms that lead to CD4+ T cell dysfunction & depletion in HIV infection. | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| 6. What are "Sulfur" granules? | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| 7. Define autoimmune hepatitis. | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| 8. What is the nephritic type "active" urine sediment? | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| 9. Diagnosis of Candida esophagitis. | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| 10. What is Reyes Syndrome? | 1 | 4 | 2 |
