

[LM 113]

MAY 2018

Sub. Code: 2010

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

BRANCH III – PATHOLOGY

**PAPER I – GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL PATHOLOGY
INCLUDING APPLIED ASPECTS IN PATHOLOGY**

Q.P. Code :202010

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Essay:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. Discuss in detail the pathogenesis of Obesity and its various systemic complications.
2. Enumerate the disorders associated with Airflow obstruction. Discuss briefly the pathogenesis, morphology and clinical complications of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease.

II. Write short notes on:

(10 x 5 = 50)

1. Dystrophin.
2. Crescentic Glomerulonephritis.
3. Androgen Insensitivity Syndrome.
4. Autoimmune Hepatitis.
5. Synovial Biopsy.
6. Nonbacterial Thrombotic Endocarditis.
7. PEComa.
8. Pleomorphic Xanthoastrocytoma.
9. Advanced Glycation Endproducts.
10. Pulmonary Alveolar Proteinosis.

III. Reasoning Out:

(4 x 5 = 20)

1. 60 year old female had severe nausea, vomiting, early satiety, anaemia and 10 kg weight loss within a period of 3 months. She died due to road traffic accident. On autopsy the stomach appeared small and shrunken and had a “leather bottle” appearance. What would be the diagnosis and histologic picture of the stomach lesion?
2. 20 year old male presented with headache, sweating, tremor, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting. He had paroxysmal episodes of hypertension, tachycardia and palpitations. Imaging studies revealed an adrenal mass. His urinary excretion of free catecholamines and their metabolites were found to be increased. What would be the diagnosis and histologic picture of the adrenal mass?
3. 40 year old female presented with symmetric muscle weakness affecting the proximal muscles and it was slow in onset. Patient had lilac coloured discolouration of the upper eyelids (heliotrope rash) associated with periorbital edema and scaly erythematous eruption over the knuckles. What is the diagnosis? Describe the pathogenesis and histologic appearance of the involved muscle.
4. 30 year female presented with the complaints of yellow frothy vaginal discharge, vulvovaginal discomfort, dysuria and dyspareunia. On colposcopic examination vaginal and cervical mucosa had a fiery red appearance, with marked dilatation of cervical mucosal vessels – “Strawberry cervix”. What is the causative organism? Describe its appearance in conventional Pap smear.
