Q.P. Code: 525066

Time: Three hours Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer All Questions

I. Elaborate on: $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

1. 75 year male presented with dyspnea and sweating of sudden onset. He is a known hypertensive and diabetic for 15 years. On examination he has weak pulse. What is the diagnosis? Write about pathogenesis of the above disorder. Write in detail about the morphological changes that occur.

II. Write notes on: $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- 1. Pathogenesis and morphology of silicosis.
- 2. Pathology, morphology and clinical features of Hirschsprung's disease.
- 3. Risk factors and types of carcinoma breast.
- 4. Write about the pathogenesis and complication of diabetes mellitus.

III. Short answers on: $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- 1. Write briefly on types of hyperparathyroidism.
- 2. Morphology of alcoholic liver disease.
- 3. Mention four microscopic features of chronic pyelonephritis.
- 4. Define and write about sites involved in endometriosis.
- 5. Histological features of giant cell tumor of bone.

Q.P. Code: 525066

Time: Three hours Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer All Questions

I. Elaborate on: $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

1. Classify ovarian neoplasms. Discuss in detail about surface epithelial tumors.

II. Write notes on: $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- 1. Aneurysm.
- 2. Pneumoconiosis.
- 3. Nephrotic syndrome.
- 4. Meningioma.

III. Short answers on: $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- 1. Enumerate the four main types of renal calculi.
- 2. Stages of lobar pneumonia.
- 3. Hashimoto thyroiditis.
- 4. List four etiological factors associated with squamous cell carcinoma of oral cavity.
- 5. Etiological factors in acute pancreatitis.

Q.P. Code: 525066

Time: Three hours Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer All Questions

I. Elaborate on: $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

1. 55 year old post menopausal women presented with hard lump 6 x 6 cm in upper outer quadrant of left breast. FNA – revealed cluster of pleomorphic cells.

a) What is your clinical diagnosis? Discuss the etiopathogenesis, molecular mechanism of carcinogenesis of the disease. Discuss about prognostic and predictive factors of the disease.

II. Write notes on: $(6 \times 4 = 24)$

- 1. Grave's disease.
- 2. CIN.
- 3. Nephrosclerosis.
- 4. Bronchiectasis.
- 5. Infective endocarditis.
- 6. Basal cell carcinoma.

III. Short answers on:

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

Sub Code: 5066

- 1. Zollinger Ellison syndrome.
- 2. Berry aneurysm.
- 3. Barett's esophagus.
- 4. Complication of acute pyelonephritis.
- 5. Wilson's disease.
- 6. Cysticercosis.

[LN 543] AUGUST 2018 Sub.Code: 5066

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION SECOND YEAR PAPER VI – PATHOLOGY–II (SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY)

Q.P. Code: 525066

Time: Three hours Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer All Questions

I. Elaborate on: $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

1. A 50 year old male presents with cough, dyspnoea, and intermittent haemoptysis for two months along with loss of weight and appetite. He is a chronic smoker for the past 3 decades. CT chest revealed mass lesion in the right lobe of lung.

- a) What is your probable diagnosis?
- b) Discuss in detail the classification, morphological features and the Paraneoplastic syndromes associated with it.

II. Write notes on: $(6 \times 4 = 24)$

- 1. Atherosclerosis.
- 2. Crohns disease.
- 3. Aneurysmal bone cyst.
- 4. Alcoholic liver disease.
- 5. Phaeochromocytoma.
- 6. Adult polycystic kidney disease.

III. Short answers on:

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

- 1. Aschoff bodies.
- 2. Four sites of endometriosis.
- 3. Raynaud phenomenon.
- 4. Microscopic features of phyllodes tumour.
- 5. Mention four common tumours of CNS.
- 6. Tophi.

Q.P. Code: 525066

Time: Three hours Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer All Questions

I. Elaborate on: (2+2+3+3=10)

1. Define nephritic syndrome. Enlist the causes of nephritic syndrome. Discuss in detail the pathogenesis and morphology in MPGN (Membrano Proliferative Glomerulo Nephritis).

II. Write notes on: $(6 \times 4 = 24)$

- 1. Sarcoidosis.
- 2. Cholelithiasis.
- 3. Liquid base cytology.
- 4. Aneurysm.
- 5. Cushing syndrome.
- 6. Asbestosis.

III. Short answers on:

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

Sub.Code: 5066

- 1. Negri bodies.
- 2. Reid index.
- 3. Helicobacter pylori.
- 4. Takayasu arteritis.
- 5. Wilms' tumor.
- 6. Gout.

Q.P. Code: 525066

Time: Three hours Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer All Questions

I. Elaborate on: (2+2+3+2+1=10)

1. Define atherosclerosis. Discuss in detail the risk factors, pathogenesis, morphology and complications.

II. Write notes on: $(6 \times 4 = 24)$

- 1. Chronic pancreatitis.
- 2. Lupus nephritis.
- 3. Peptic ulcer disease.
- 4. Dysgerminoma.
- 5. Phyllodes tumor.
- 6. Primary pulmonary tuberculosis.

III. Short answers on: $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

- 1. Mutations in colonic carcinoma.
- 2. Condyloma acuminatum.
- 3. Silicosis.
- 4. Kernicterus.
- 5. Glioblastoma multiforme.
- 6. Linitis plastica.

Q.P. Code: 525066

Time: Three hours Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer All Questions

I. Elaborate on: (2 + 6 + 2 = 10)

1. A 60 year old postmenopausal anorexic, cachectic woman has an ulcerated and friable cervix that bleeds on touch. These features were accompanied by foul smelling vaginal discharge.

- a) What is your diagnosis?
- b) Discuss in detail the aetiopathogenesis and morphological features of your diagnosis.
- c) Enlist the investigations that will enable diagnosis.

II. Write notes on: $(6 \times 4 = 24)$

- 1. Papillary carcinoma thyroid.
- 2. Mesothelioma.
- 3. Cryptorchidism.
- 4. Ghons complex.
- 5. Pleomorphic adenoma.
- 6. Osteogenic sarcoma.

III. Short answers on:

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

Sub Code: 5066

- 1. Types of acute pericarditis.
- 2. Mention the serological finding in post infectious glomerulonephritis.
- 3. Enumerate four complications of diabetes mellitus.
- 4. Enumerate germ cell tumours of ovary.
- 5. Difference between benign and malignant gastric ulcer.
- 6. Grading of squamous carcinoma.

[LR 543]

NOVEMBER 2020 (AUGUST 2020 SESSION)

Sub.Code :5066

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION SECOND YEAR PAPER VI – PATHOLOGY–II (SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY)

Q.P. Code: 525066

Time: Three hours Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer All Questions

I. Elaborate on: (2+2+3+2+1=10)

1. Classify Tumours of Bone. Discuss in detail the Etiopathogenesis and Pathology of Osteogenic Sarcoma. Add a note on the Radiological Findings in Osteosarcoma.

II. Write notes on: $(6 \times 4 = 24)$

- 1. Pathology of Cardiomyopathy.
- 2. Pathology of Alcoholic Cirrhosis.
- 3. Aetiology and Pathology of Acute Pancreatitis.
- 4. Gross and Microscopic features of Wilms Tumour of Kidney.
- 5. Pathology of Addison's disease.
- 6. Pathology of Seminoma Testis.

III. Short answers on: $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

- 1. Enumerate two common Premalignant Lesions of Malignant Melanoma.
- 2. Mention four common risk factors for Atherosclerosis.
- 3. Enlist four common causes for Hypothyroidism.
- 4. What is Teratoma? Mention two common sites of this Tumour.
- 5. Mention Four most Important Complications of Acute Myocardial Infarction.
- 6. Mention the four types of Emphysema.

SEPTEMBER 2021 (FEBRUARY 2021 SESSION)

Sub.Code :5066

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION SECOND YEAR PAPER VI – PATHOLOGY–II (SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY)

Q.P. Code: 525066

Time: Three hours Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer All Questions

I. Elaborate on: $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

1. Classify thyroid neoplasms. Discuss in detail about pathogenesis of malignant thyroid neoplasms. Add a note on morphology of papillary carcinoma of thyroid.

II. Write notes on: $(6 \times 4 = 24)$

- 1. Pathogenesis of bronchial asthma.
- 2. Morphology of atherosclerotic plaque.
- 3. Helicobacter pylori gastritis.
- 4. Cholelithiasis.
- 5. Acute pyelonephritis.
- 6. Grading and staging of prostatic adenocarcinoma.

III. Short answers on:

- 1. Paget's disease of breast.
- 2. Enumerate four sites of endometriosis.
- 3. Sequestrum.
- 4. Neuritic plaques.
- 5. Call-Exner bodies.
- 6. Morphology of Juvenile polyps.

[MBBS 0222] FEBRUARY 2022 Sub.Code :5066

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2018-2019)

SECOND YEAR

PAPER VI – PATHOLOGY-II (SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY)

Q.P. Code: 525066

Time: Three hours Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer All Questions

I. Elaborate on: $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

- 1. A 56 years male experienced a prolonged chest pain-stabbing in nature, radiating to the jaw and left arm and associated with profuse sweating.
 - a. What is your diagnosis?
 - b. Discuss in detail about the pathogenesis
 - c. Add a note on morphology of involved organ.

II. Write notes on: $(6 \times 4 = 24)$

- 1. Acute lung injury and adult respiratory distress syndrome.
- 2. Paraganglioma.
- 3. Morphology of Crohn's disease.
- 4. Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis.
- 5. Hydatidiform mole.
- 6. Ewing's sarcoma.

III. Short answers on:

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

- 1. Negri bodies.
- 2. Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma.
- 3. Enumerate the histological features of rheumatoid arthritis.
- 4. Condyloma acuminatum.
- 5. Kayser Fleischer ring.
- 6. Morphology of Whipple's disease.

[MBBS 0822] AUGUST 2022 Sub. Code :5066

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

 $(For the \ candidates \ admitted \ up to \ the \ Academic \ Year \ 2018-2019)$

SECOND YEAR

PAPER VI – PATHOLOGY–II (SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY)

Q.P. Code: 525066

Time: Three hours Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer All Questions

I. Elaborate on: $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

1. Define Ischaemic Heart Disease. Discuss in detail the Etiopathogenesis of Acute Myocardial Infarction. Write in detail about the gross, light microscopic and electron microscopic changes in Acute Myocardial Infarction.

II. Write notes on: $(6 \times 4 = 24)$

- 1. Pathology of Bronchiectasis.
- 2. Pathology of Gall stones.
- 3. Pathology of IgA Nephropathy.
- 4. Gross and Microscopic features of Hepatocellular Carcinoma.
- 5. Pathology of Papillary Carcinoma Thyroid.
- 6. Chronis Osteomyelitis.

III. Short answers on:

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

- 1. Enlist two main differences between Intrinsic and Extrinsic Bronchial Asthma.
- 2. Mention four common risk factors for Infective endocarditis.
- 3. Enlist four Helicobacter pylori associated lesions.
- 4. What is Struma ovarii?
- 5. Mention four most important complications of Cirrhosis liver.
- 6. Mention four common causes for Malabsorption.

[MBBS 0223] FEBRUARY 2023

Sub. Code :5066

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted upto the Academic Year 2018-2019)

SECOND YEAR PAPER VI – PATHOLOGY–II (SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY)

Q.P. Code: 525066

Time: Three hours Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer All Questions

I. Elaborate on: $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

1. A 5 years old male child presented with oliguria, fever, nausea, and cola-colored urine. He had a history of sore throat two weeks before.

- a) What is the likely diagnosis in this case?
- b) Describe the pathogenesis and morphology of involved organ.
- c) Add a note on morphology of rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis.

II. Write notes on: $(6 \times 4 = 24)$

- 1. Morphology of alcoholic liver disease.
- 2. Morphology of ulcerative colitis.
- 3. Hypertensive heart disease.
- 4. Medulloblastoma.
- 5. Spermatocytic seminoma.
- 6. Endometrial hyperplasia.

III. Short answers on:

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

- 1. Malakoplakia.
- 2. Comedo ductal carcinoma in-situ.
- 3. Diagnostic criteria for Diabetes mellitus.
- 4. Basal cell carcinoma.
- 5. Enumerate four cartilage forming bone tumors.
- 6. Ferruginous bodies.

[MBBS 0723] JULY 2023 Sub. Code :5066

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted upto the Academic Year 2018-2019)

SECOND YEAR PAPER VI – PATHOLOGY–II (SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY)

Q.P. Code: 525066

Time: Three hours Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer All Questions

I. Elaborate on: $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

1. 45 years old female presented with left breast mass with nipple retraction and axillary lymphadenopathy. Write the probable diagnosis. Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and lab diagnosis.

II. Write notes on: $(6 \times 4 = 24)$

- 1. Lung abscess.
- 2. Hemochromatosis.
- 3. Diabetic Nephropathy.
- 4. Melanoma.
- 5. Carcinoma cervix.
- 6. Meningitis.

III. Short answers on:

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

- 1. Types of Aneurysms.
- 2. Osteochondroma.
- 3. Krukenberg tumour.
- 4. Bullous lesions of Skin.
- 5. Glial tumours of Brain.
- 6. Morphology of Malignant Melanoma.

[MBBS 0224] FEBRUARY 2024 Sub. Code :5066

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted upto the Academic Year 2018-2019)

SECOND YEAR PAPER VI – PATHOLOGY–II (SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY)

Q.P. Code: 525066

Time: Three hours Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer All Questions

I. Elaborate on: $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

1. A 56 year old nulliparous women presented with postmenopausal bleeding and polypoidal mass in the endometrial cavity.

- a) What is your probable diagnosis?
- b) Discuss in detail the aetiopathogenesis of your diagnosis.
- c) What are the investigations of choice for making the diagnosis?

II. Write notes on: $(6 \times 4 = 24)$

- 1. Small cell carcinoma of lung.
- 2. Carcinoid tumours of GIT.
- 3. Renal calculi.
- 4. Interstitial Nephritis.
- 5. Malignant Melanoma.
- 6. Multinodular goiter.

III. Short answers on: $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

- 1. Microscopic features of Leiomyoma.
- 2. Enumerate Cartilage forming Tumours.
- 3. CSF findings of Pyogenic meningitis.
- 4. Enumerate types of Cardiomyopathy
- 5. Enumerate causes of contracted Kidney.
- 6. Mention two histological features of Seminoma Testis.