

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0322]

MARCH 2022

Sub. Code :6064

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020 Batch onwards)

SECOND YEAR

PAPER VI – PATHOLOGY–II

Q.P. Code: 526064

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 100 Marks (80 Theory + 20MCQs)

Answer all the Questions

I. Essay:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. 50 years male alcoholic presented with jaundice. How will you investigate this patient? What is the effect of alcohol on liver? Morphology and clinical features and complications of alcoholic liver disease.
2. 55 years female presented with a hard lump in the right breast. Enlist the risk factors. Describe the molecular classification, pathogenesis and morphology of the above condition. Add a note on prognostic factors.

II. Write Short notes on:

(10 x 5 = 50)

1. 35 years female presented with fever with rigors, urine examination revealed plenty of pus cells and granular cast. What is the pathogenesis of this condition?
2. 50 years male smoker C/o dyspnea his PET revealed FEV₁ / FVC ratio of 0.5. He had barrel shaped chest. What is your diagnosis? What is the etiology and pathogenesis for this disease?
3. 30 years female with lytic lesion in distal Ulna and X-ray revealed soap bubble appearance. What is your diagnosis? Morphology of this condition.
4. What is the role of pap smear in cancer screening?
5. 55 years male C/o weight loss and dyspepsia, endoscopy revealed an ulcerative lesion antrum. What is your diagnosis? Describe the morphologic classification and microscopic findings.
6. 30 years female presented with diarrhea, weight loss, protruding eye balls and thyromegaly. What is the pathogenesis and morphology of the above condition?
7. Role of FNAC in diagnosis of breast lump.
8. 40 years male presented with testicular mass. What is your differential Diagnosis? Draw the microscope findings is this condition.
9. Meningiomas.
10. Physical examination findings in urine. What are the clinical conditions you can diagnose with physical examination of urine?

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0822]

AUGUST 2022

Sub. Code :6064

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND YEAR – SUPPLEMENTARY (CBME)

PAPER VI – PATHOLOGY–II

Q.P. Code: 526064

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 100 Marks (80 Theory + 20MCQs)

Answer all the Questions

I. Essay:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. 45 years old male, known smoker and alcoholic with complaints of chest pain presented to the emergency ward. His ECG was abnormal.
 - a) What is your diagnosis?
 - b) Write in detail about pathogenesis and morphology of the disease. Write a note on the investigations needed.
2. 55 years female presented to the surgical OP with complaints of swelling in Right side breast, on examination the swelling was hard and fixed. Needle core biopsy was taken.
 - a) What is your diagnosis and classify the lesion?
 - b) Write about the morphology and prognostic factors of the lesion.

II. Write Short notes on:

(10 x 5 = 50)

1. 30 Years male with recurrent history of cough and sneezing, without fever. Cough relieved after taking bronchodilators. What could be the cause and write about the pathogenesis and morphology.
2. 40 years obese female complaints of severe abdominal pain radiating to the right shoulder. Ultrasound was done and she was advised Cholecystectomy by the surgeon. What is your diagnosis and write in detail about the condition.
3. Diabetic microangiopathy.
4. Enumerate the Etiopathogenesis and morphological features of CROHN's Disease.
5. Write about the pathomorphology of pepticulcer disease.
6. Describe about Wilson's disease.
7. 25 Years female presented with midline swelling neck, FNAC showed a cystic malignant neoplasm and admitted for surgery. What is your diagnosis and write about the nuclear findings of the lesion.
8. 80 years male presented with history of dysuria and urgency of urine. USG shows enlarged prostate with increased PSA level. What are the morphological findings in this condition?
9. Describe about the classification and pathomorphology of Teratoma ovary.
10. Describe about pathophysiology and morphology of Ewing's sarcoma.

[MBBS 0822]

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0223]

FEBRUARY 2023

Sub. Code :6064

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND YEAR – (CBME)

PAPER VI – PATHOLOGY–II

Q.P. Code: 526064

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 100 Marks (80 Theory + 20MCQS)

Answer all the Questions

I. Essay:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. 50 years male presented with polyuria, polydipsia his Hba_{1c} was 8.2. He also had oliguria and puffiness of face. What is your diagnosis? What is the pathogenesis of the underlying disease and its complications? What are the investigations required to confirm?
2. 15 years male presented with lytic lesion lower end of femur. X-Ray revealed codman's triangle and sun ray appearance. What is your diagnosis? What are the genetic alterations associated with this condition? Describe the morphology of this lesion. Classify bone tumors and add a note on imaging findings in various bone tumors.

II. Write Short notes on:

(10 x 5 = 50)

1. 50 years male sudden death, autopsy of the heart revealed gray white area in left ventricle. What is the diagnosis? What are the morphological changes in heart during autopsy to identify the age of lesion?
2. 55 years male chronic smoker had persistent productive cough for 3 months. He had similar episode last year too. In which group of disorders you will categorize them. Write briefly about the pathogenesis & morphology.
3. 30 years male presented with yellowish discolouration of conjunctiva. He had history of blood transfusion (Multiple units) in the recent few months following RTA as an emergency. How will you investigate the patient?
4. 30 years male presented with heart burns and dyspepsia. A breath test and biopsy were ordered to confirm the diagnosis. What is your diagnosis? Write about the morphology and complications of this disease.
5. What is the role of ascitic fluid cytology in diagnosis?
6. 15 years female presented with unilateral ovarian mass. Gross examination of the mass revealed hair in it. What is your diagnosis? What is the morphology? It belongs to which group of ovarian lesions. Enumerate the other lesions in this group.

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7. 45 / male presented with cauliflower like growth in the penis? He also had multiple inguinal nodes. What is your diagnosis? Describe the microscopic appearance. What are the preneoplastic conditions?
8. Role of urine chemical examinations for proteins in diagnosis.
9. 20 years female presented with solitary thyroid nodule. Microscopy revealed Orphan Annie appearance of nuclei. What is your diagnosis? Describe the Morphology of this condition.
10. Name two benign breast diseases. Write about the morphology of both the diseases.

[MBBS 0223]

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0723]

JULY 2023

Sub. Code :6064

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND YEAR – (CBME)

PAPER IV – PATHOLOGY–II

Q.P. Code: 526064

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 100 Marks (80 Theory + 20MCQs)

Answer all the Questions

I. Essay:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. A 60 years old male smoker, presented to OPD with complaints of altered bowel habits with bleeding per rectum and abdominal pain. Patient was referred to surgical oncologist and he suggested endoscopic biopsy.
 - a) What is your probable diagnosis?
 - b) Write in detail about etiopathogenesis and morphology of this lesion.
2. 18 years old male visited ortho OPD with complaints of pain and swelling around right knee for past 3 months. On evaluation, X-ray showed ill defined lesion at the distal end of femur and increased levels of alkaline phosphatase in blood. Biopsy was taken.
 - a) What is your probable diagnosis?
 - b) Write in detail about the etiology and patho-morphology of the lesion.
 - c) Comment about the radiological features of this lesion.

II. Write Short notes on:

(10 x 5 = 50)

1. Pathological findings in Chronic pyelonephritis.
2. Pathomorphology of Atherosclerosis.
3. Importance and applications of FNAC in thyroid lesions.
4. Describe in detail about the renal complications of Diabetes mellitus.
5. Prognostic factors of Breast carcinoma.
6. Mixed Parotid tumor.
7. Classification of Hodgkin lymphoma. Write in detail about microscopic features of Nodular sclerosis variant.
8. MEN syndrome.
9. A 10 years old male child presented to pediatric OPD with complaints of fever for the last 10 days with projectile vomiting and irritable mood. What is your diagnosis? What are the mandatory investigations needed to diagnose this condition?
10. Write about the morphology and complications of lobar pneumonia.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0224]

FEBRUARY 2024

Sub. Code :6064

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL YEAR – (CBME)

PAPER II – PATHOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526064

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 100 Marks (80 Theory + 20MCQs)

Answer all the Questions

I. Essay:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. 55/M presented with epigastric mass, vomiting and loss of weight. On examination he was anaemic and emaciated. He was advised endoscopic biopsy. What is the etiology and pathogenesis of the above condition? Discuss the gross and microscopic features of the condition. Discuss the clinical course.
2. 50 years female presented with foul smelling vaginal discharge. Speculum examination revealed an irregular polypoid growth in the cervix. What is your diagnosis? Describe the etiopathogenesis and morphologic types of the above condition? What is the screening protocol followed and how will you classify lesions based on screening.

II. Write Short notes on:

(10 x 5 = 50)

1. 25 years male presented with headache, convulsions, CSF analysis revealed plenty of neutrophils. What is your diagnosis? Enumerate the differential diagnosis and CSF findings for the above clinical presentation.
2. 52 years male had a post prandial blood glucose value of 230 mg/dl. Urine examination revealed protein 2+. What is the pathogenesis of the above condition?
3. 40 years male who was an alcoholic presented with hematemesis imaging revealed nodules in the liver. What is the cause of hematemesis? What are the complications of above condition?
4. Differential diagnosis for altered bowel habits (Alternate constipation and diarrhea) in a 40 years old male.
5. 52 years male presented with a raised nodule with ulceration above the left eyebrow. What is the morphology and microscopy of the clinical case? What is the clinical behavior of this condition?
6. 25 years female presented with a lump in the breast in the upper outer quadrant, which was mobile? Discuss the gross and microscopic features of this condition.
7. 40 years male working at a construction site on investigation showed Lung nodularity in chest X-ray. This condition belongs to which group of lung disease? What is the morphology?
8. Classify jaundice according to etiology and how will you approach a case of jaundice to establish the etiology.
9. Polyps of small intestine.
10. How will you investigate a case of proteinuria in 25 years female?
