

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

[MD 1223]

**DECEMBER 2023  
(OCTOBER 2023 EXAM SESSION)**

**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. Describe the causes of Hypercoagulable states and discuss the pathogenesis, morphology, clinical features and diagnosis of Antiphospholipid Antibody Syndrome.
2. Discuss about the Neoplastic lesions of Pancreas, add a note on precursor lesions of Pancreatic Carcinoma.

**II. Write short notes on: (10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Diabetic Nephropathy.
2. Coeliac disease.
3. Pulmonary manifestations in an Immunocompromised Host.
4. Hereditary non polyposis colorectal cancer.
5. Inflammatory Myopathies.
6. Zygomycosis.
7. Cervical Cancer Screening.
8. Benign Epithelial Lesions of Breast.
9. Metabolic Syndrome.
10. Para Testicular Lesions.

**III. Reasoning Out: (4 x 5 = 20)**

1. 55 /M working in sand blasting industry presented with shortness of breath and imaging revealed fine nodularity in the upper zone of Lung.
  - a) What is your diagnosis?
  - b) What are the differential diagnosis for Upper Lobe Nodularity?
  - c) What is the pathogenesis of the lesion?
  - d) What are the complications?

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2. 65 / M was diagnosed to have PSA level of 100 ng / mL. TRUS revealed a mass lesion in the prostate.
  - a) What is the role of PSA in diagnosis of Prostatic malignancies?
  - b) What are the other conditions causing elevated PSA?
  - c) What is the role of IHC in prostatic biopsy?
  
3. 78 / M who had H/o Diarrhoea for a week, later presented with Hematuria, Malaena and neurological deficit. Hb was 6 g / dL and Platelet count 62000 / cu mm.
  - a) What is your diagnosis?
  - b) What is the etiology of this condition?
  - c) What is the pathogenesis?
  - d) What is the prognosis?
  
4. 38 / F presented with diffuse thyroid enlargement, coarse dry skin over the shin and prominent eye balls. She was found to have Right adnexal cystic mass also. Imaging of neck was normal. Her TSH level was 0.2 IU.
  - a) What is your diagnosis?
  - b) What is the pathogenesis?
  - c) What will be the morphology of Pelvic mass?
  - d) What is the behaviour of the Pelvic mass?

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