[LF 114] **OCTOBER 2014** **Sub. Code: 2011**

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

BRANCH III – PATHOLOGY

PAPER II - GENERAL PATHOLOGY

Q.P. Code :202011

Time : 3 Hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

I. Essay: **(2 x 10 = 20)**

1. Discuss the cytogenetic disorders involving autosomes and sex chromosomes.

2. Discuss the etiopathogenesis of thrombosis. Enumerate the hypercoagulable pathologic conditions and discuss in detail about them.

II. Write short notes on: **(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Free radical injury.
2. Growth factors in wound healing.
3. Metaplasia of FGT.
4. Immunology of TB.
5. Sudden infant death syndrome.
6. Recent concepts in pathogenesis of shock.
7. Prion disease.
8. Precursor proteins of amyloid.

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

1. 25 years old male presented with matted cervical lymph nodes and evening rise of temperature. His ESR was 60 mm / hr with lymphocytosis.
   A. The diagnostic feature in cervical node biopsy would be
      a. Monotonous sheets of atypical lymphocytes.
      b. Collar stud abscess.
      c. Caseating granuloma.
      d. Eosinophilic abscess.
   B. Write about the pathomorphology of the disease.

2. 35 year old lorry driver presented with frequent diarrhea , productive cough and loss of weight. On investigation there was reduction in CD4 count.
   A. What is your diagnosis?

B. What is the cause of diarrhea?
C. What is the pathogenesis of the above disease?

3. A three year old boy presented with loin mass and hematuria .
   A. What is your diagnosis?
   B. What are the genetic alterations in this conditions?
   C. Mention the syndromes associated with this condition.

4. 12 year old boy presented with short stature, bone pain and beaded ribs
   A. What is your diagnosis?
   B. What is the pathophysiology of this condition?

IV. Very Short Answers: **(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. Chronic granulomatous disease.
2. Caisson disease.
3. Effects of hyperthermia.
4. Werner syndrome.
5. Fibrillar collagens.
6. Thromboplastin.
7. FMR gene.
8. Spectral karyotyping.
9. Common sites of invasive candidiasis.
10. Erythema infectiosum.

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