

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

[MD 0522]

MAY 2022

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 the bone diseases caused by osteoclast dysfunction and abnormal mineral homeostasis.
2. Give an account of tumours of prostate. Describe the markers for metastatic prostate cancer. Add a note on methods to detect these markers.

II. Write short notes on:

(10 x 5 = 50)

1. Cystic diseases of breast.
2. Solitary nodule thyroid.
3. Pigmented tumours of skin.
4. Merkel cell tumour.
5. Dystrophin.
6. Barrets oesophagus.
7. Floppy wall syndrome.
8. Significance of squamous atypia in pap smear.
9. Microalbuminuria.
10. SARS pathology.

III. Reasoning Out:

(4 x 5 = 20)

1. A 78 year old man presents with rapidly growing purpuric and nodular cutaneous lesion on the left forehead. Skin biopsy was performed. IHC showed positivity for CD31, CD34, KI67 immunostain showed high proliferative activity throughout the tumour.
 - a) What is the most probable diagnosis?
 - b) What are the histological findings?
 - c) Discuss the differential diagnosis.

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2. A 45 year old female complained of difficulty in swallowing with weakness of upper limb muscles. CT showed mass in anterior mediastinum.
 - a) What is the diagnosis?
 - b) What is the morphological classification based on WHO?
 - c) What are the prognostic parameters?
 - d) What are the associated syndrome and autoimmune diseases?

3. A 39 year male smoker with hypertension suddenly develops severe left sided chest pain with extension to left arm, respiratory distress and syncopal attack.
 - a) What are the probabilities?
 - b) What are the morphological and biochemical changes for the underlying disorder?

4. A 59 year old male working in sandblasting gradually shortness of breath with chronic cough. Chest x-ray showed fine nodular shadows in the upper part of both lungs.
 - a) What are the possible causes?
 - b) How can you confirm your diagnosis?

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