

[LP 113]

OCTOBER 2019

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. Define Inflammatory Bowel Disease. Discuss the pathogenesis and morphology of Crohns disease and Ulcerative colitis. Enumerate the differences between these two entities.
2. Define Vasculitis. Discuss the pathogenesis, morphology and clinical features of different types of Noninfectious vasculitis.

**II. Write short notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Prion Diseases.
2. Functions of Vitamin D.
3. Pathology of cerebral Malaria.
4. Pathogenesis of septic shock.
5. Squash cytology.
6. Pseudo Angiomatous Stromal Hyperplasia.
7. Infective Endocarditis.
8. Diabetic nephropathy.
9. Bacillary Angiomatosis.
10. Nesidioblastosis.

(2)

**III. Reasoning Out:**

**(4 x 5 = 20)**

1. 45 year old male presented with sudden appearance of multiple sharply demarcated pigmented lesions in the trunk. The lesions protruded above the surface of skin and appeared to be stuck to skin and had a greasy surface. On examination the patient was found to have GI malignancy. What would be the diagnosis of the skin lesion? Describe the histopathology of the lesion and its variants.
2. 25 year male presented with recurrent kidney stones, peptic ulcer and marked hypercalcemia. Imaging studies showed diffuse osteopenia, erosion of the tufts of phalanges, subperiosteal cortical resorption of the radial side of the phalanges and a lytic lesion in the rib. Resected rib showed an expansile Brown tumor. What is the diagnosis? Describe the pathogenesis and morphology of the lesion.
3. 20 year old male with prominent mucocutaneous pigmentation presented with multiple small intestinal polyps which on histology showed a Christmas tree appearance. Describe the nature of the polyps, its pathology and complications.
4. 50 year old female presented with dry eyes, dry mouth, dryness of nasal mucosa, epistaxis and enlargement of parotid gland. What is the diagnosis? Describe the pathogenesis and morphology of the involved parotid gland.

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