SECOND B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION (New Regulation – From 2015-2016 Batch onwards)

PAPER I – PATHOLOGY - I

Q.P. Code: 581506

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Essay Questions: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

SECTION – A

1. Define Inflammation. Explain in detail about the Vascular and Cellular changes of Acute Inflammation.

SECTION – B

2. Define Rheumatic Fever. Explain the Pathogenesis, Morpholgical features, Diagnostic criteria of Rheumatic Heart Disease.

II. Write Notes on: $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

SECTION - A

- 1. Explain aetiology and Pathology of Fatty Change.
- 2. Describe the Pathological features of Reversible Cell Injury.
- 3. Explain the features of different types of Atrophy.
- 4. Define Oedema. Describe Cardiac Oedema.
- 5. Define Metastasis. Explain its types.

SECTION – B

- 6. Pathology of Madura foot.
- 7. Pathology of Gout.
- 8. Features of Wilm's Tumour.
- 9. Pathology of Emphysema.
- 10. Arteriosclerosis and its types-briefly.

III. Short Answers on: $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

SECTION - A

- 1. Define Necrosis and mention its types.
- 2. Define Anaplasia and its criteria.
- 3. Explain Mutation.
- 4. Mention the Postmortum findings of Amniotic fluid Embolism.
- 5. Differentiate Transudate and Exudate.

SECTION – B

- 6. Define Choristoma and give one Example.
- 7. What is Oral Thrush?
- 8. Explain Pulseless Disease.
- 9. What is Charcot-Leyden Crystals?
- 10. Name the serum Cardiac Markers.

SECOND B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION (New Regulation – From 2015-2016 Batch onwards)

PAPER I – PATHOLOGY - I

Q.P. Code: 581506

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Essay Questions: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

SECTION - A

1. Define Neoplasia. Explain in detail about the Characteristics and Pathogenesis of Neoplasm.

SECTION - B

2. Describe types of Cirrhosis of Liver. Explain the pathogenesis, Morpholgical features, diagnostic criteria of Alcoholic Cirrhosis.

II. Write Notes on: $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

SECTION – A

- 1. Define and classify oedema.
- 2. Describe the pathology of the Primary Union of healing.
- 3. Define and classify shock.
- 4. Difference between Dry and Wet Gangrene.
- 5. Describe the features of Down Syndrome.

SECTION - B

- 6. Pathological features of Lepromatous Leprosy.
- 7. Pathology of Crohn's Disease.
- 8. Features of Rodent Ulcer.
- 9. Pathology of Toxic Goitre.
- 10. Explain the formation of Gallstone.

III. Short Answers on: $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

SECTION - A

- 1. Mention the nuclear changes in Cell Injury.
- 2. Pyrexia.
- 3. Explain Infarction.
- 4. Mention the Sequale of Inflammation.
- 5. What is Heart failure Cell?

SECTION – B

- 6. Mention the deformities of Rheumatoid Arthritis.
- 7. What is Osler's node?
- 8. Explain Heinz Bodies.
- 9. What is Hydrocephalus?
- 10. Name the Giant Cell Types.

SECOND B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION (New Regulation – From 2015-2016 Batch onwards)

PAPER I - PATHOLOGY - I

Q.P. Code: 581506

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Essay Questions: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

SECTION – A

1. Define Neoplasm, classify carcinogens and describe in detail about chemical carcinogenesis.

SECTION - B

2. Define Infarction. Explain the etiology, pathogenesis, investigation, complications of Myocardial Infarction.

II. Write Notes on: $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

SECTION - A

- 1. Describe the mechanism of wound healing by first intention.
- 2. Chronic Venus Congestion of Liver.
- 3. Discuss the morphological features of necrosis and apoptosis.
- 4. Discuss about the grading and staging of tumours.
- 5. Definition, types and mechanism of hypertrophy.

SECTION - B

- 6. Explain the clinical features and lab diagnosis of Iron deficiency anaemia.
- 7. Inflammatory bowel diseases-types and pathology.
- 8. Pathogenesis of type 1 diabetes mellitus.
- 9. Nephritic syndrome.
- 10. Types and pathogenesis of Chronic Bronchitis.

III. Short Answers on: $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

SECTION - A

- 1. Virchows triad.
- 2. Sago spleen.
- 3. Haemosiderosis-describe.
- 4. Define anaplasia.
- 5. Factors affecting wound healing.

SECTION – B

- 6. Rodent ulcer.
- 7. Hydatidiform mole.
- 8. Lypoma.
- 9. Hashimotos thyroiditis.
- 10. Rickets-describe.
