

16 DEC 2019

10317

SECOND BHMS (NEW SYLLABUS)

Pathology and Microbiology Paper- I

Duration: 03 Hrs.

Marks:100

Instruction:

- [1] All the Questions are compulsory.
[2] Write the Both Sections in Separate answer Book.

- [3] Draw Diagrams where ever Necessary.
[4] Figures to the right indicate full Marks

SECTION I

Q - 1 Define Thrombosis. Describe the aetio-pathogenesis, Morphological features, clinical effects & fate of thrombus 15

OR

Q - 1 Define Healing. Describe healing by primary union, & factors affecting the healing. 15

Q - 2 Define chronic inflammation. Discuss in detail the aetio-pathogenesis, & role of various chronic inflammatory cells. 15

OR

Q - 2 (A) Define Oedema. Discuss its types, morphological features, factors causing it. 15

(B) Define Cell Injury & Aetio- Pathogenesis of Reversible & Irreversible Cell Injury

Q - 3 **Write Short Notes: (Any 3)** 15

- A. Types of necrosis
- B. Dry & wet gangrene
- C. Types of oedema
- D. Difference between benign & malignant tumor
- E. Infarction

Q - 4 **Write In Short** 05

- A). Cell death is known as
- B). Define Hyperkalaemia
- C). Full form of RNA
- D). Name the bacteria causing Typhoid
- E). Define Marasmus

SECTION II

Q - 1 Define Pneumonia. Its stages, Aetiopathogenesis, morphological features in detail 15

OR

Q - 1 Define Peptic Ulcer. Describe its aetio-pathogenesis, morphological features & lab diagnosis. 15

Q - 2 Define Anaemia. Discuss Magaloblastic anaemia with its aetiopathogenesis in detail 15

OR

Q - 2 A. Define Emphysema. Discuss its aetiopathological & morphological features. 08

B. Define Diabetes Mellitus. Describe its types, classification, aetiopathological Features 07

Q - 3 **Write Short Notes: (Any 4)** 15

- A. Contrasting features of Acute nephritis & nephrotic syndrome
- B. Cholecystitis
- C. Causes of Portal hypertension
- D. Embolism
- E. Thrombocytopenia

Q - 4 **Write In Short** 05

- A). Full form of CRF
- B). Full form of SGPT
- C). Name types of Jaundice
- D). Name Investigations for diagnosing Goitre
- E). Cell eating is known as.....