## UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA SECOND EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES Part II (2<sup>nd</sup>)—June 2010

Pathology: Paper II

Date: 29.06.201. Time: 03 hours

ANSWER ALL THE TEN QUESTIONS Answer Each Part in Separate Answer Book

## Part A

1.	1.1.	Mention three examination findings those in favour of	
	1 0	breast carcinoma	(15 Marks)
	1.2.	Briefly explain your findings in (1.1.) on the basis of	
	1 2	pathology.	(30 Marks)
	1.3.	What are the ways available for biopsy in breast	
		carcinoma and indicate their advantages and	
	1 1	disadvantages.	(30 Marks)
	1.4.	Briefly describe how breast carcinoma is classified.	(25 Marks)
2	2 1	Give a short account on "Halicahastar redori"	(O.S. N. 41 )
۷.		Give a short account on "Helicobacter pylori".	(25 Marks)
	2.2.	Briefly describe the pathophysiological mechanism of	(40 <b>)</b> ( 1 )
	2 2	peptic ulcer disease  Priofly describe the magnetic appearance of Denism	(40 Marks)
	2.3.	Briefly describe the macroscopic appearance of Benign	(O
		Chronic Gastric ulcer	(35 Marks)
		Part B	
3.	3.1.	What is urolithiasis?	(10 Marks)
	3.2.		(20 Marks)
	3.3.	Briefly describe the causes and pathogenesis of stone	(20 1110)
		formation.	(40 Marks)
	3.4.	Briefly discuss the complications caused by the stones in	( TO TVICTING)
		the urinary tract.	(30 Marks)
			(50 marks)
4.	4.1.	Briefly describe the pathogenesis of wound healing.	(40 Marks)
	4.2.	Enumerate the factors affecting the wound healing.	(25 Marks)
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## Part C

Briefly discuss the Nonmetastatic effects of the malignant

tumors. (100 Marks) Part D A 21 year old medical student presents with loss of 6. weight, a chronic cough, low grade fever and enlarged cervical lymph nodes of the right side. A Fine needle aspiration performed on one of the nodes reveals Granulomatous inflammation. What is the most likely diagnosis? (10 Marks) Name 2 other investigations (other than histology) that would help to confirm your diagnosis. (10 Marks) Describe the histology of this patient's lymph node. (20 Marks) What special stain is useful to confirm the diagnosis in tissue sections. (10 Marks) 6.5. Describe briefly the possible pathological changes in the lungs of this patient. (50 Marks) 7. 7.1. Define apoptosis (10 Marks) 7.2. List the differences and similarities between apoptosis and necrosis. (40 Marks) 7.3. Give 2 clinical examples of apoptosis. (10 Marks) Describe the microscopic changes that occur in apoptosis. (20 Marks) Describe briefly the importance of apoptosis in carcinogenesis. (20 Marks) 8. A 65 year old male with long standing hypertension which has been poorly controlled presents with a "stroke" (cerbrovascular disease). The CT scan of the brain reveals a cerebral infarct. Define cerebrovascular disease (10 Marks) Describe how this patient's hypertension contributed to the development of a cerebral infarct (30 Marks) List 4 other important effects of hypertension on the brain (20 Marks) Describe the evolution and appearances (macroscopic and microscopic) of a non haemorrhagic infarct in the brain. (40 Marks)

## Part E

9. A 60 year old man presented with loss of weight and night sweats of 8 months duration. He gives a history of abdominal distension following small meals. On examination he was pale and was found to have hepatosplenomegaly. The blood picture was reported as "leuko erythroblastic".

 $Hb - 8 \text{ g/dl WBC} - 3,700/ \text{ mm}^3 \text{ N} - 70\% \text{ Myelocytes}$ 

His investigations are as follows:

9.1

9.2

9.3.

9.4.

12% Eosinophils 3% Lymphocytes – 15% Platelets –	
50,000 mm <sup>3</sup>	
What is the most likely diagnosis?	(10 Marks)
Briefly explain the reasons for his full blood count	(25 Marks)
Briefly explain the reasons for his organomegaly	(20 Marks)
What is meant by the term "leuko erythroblastic blood	
picture"?	(20 Marks)

- 9.5. List 3 other conditions in which you would find a leuko erythroblatic blood picture (15 Marks)
- 9.6. List 2 complications that can occur in this patient? (10 Marks)
- A 70 year old man presents with backache and shortness of breath on exertion. He was found to have disseminated malignancy.
  - 10.1 Give 2 morphological types of anaemia that he may have. (10 Marks)
  - 10.2 Give reasons for the types of anemia that you have mentioned above (40 Marks)
  - 10.3 List 3 investigations to confirm one of the anaemias that you have mentioned above. (30 Marks)
  - 10.4 List two possible primary sites for his malignancy (20 Marks)