

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER II (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. A 40 year old female presented with history of chronic cough with profuse expectoration, occasional haemoptysis and also clubbing with coarse crepitation in right lung base
 - a) What is your probable diagnosis
 - b) Discuss the etiopathogenesis & pathology of the target organ involved
2. Classify bone tumours. Describe gross and microscopy of osteosarcoma

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Extra cardiac manifestations of Rheumatic fever
4. Medulloblastoma
5. Aneurysm
6. Meckel's Diverticulum
7. Liver abscess
8. Pheochromocytoma
9. Choriocarcinoma
10. Pre cancerous lesions of gastro intestinal system
11. Wilson's disease
12. B cell lymphoma

SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Microscopy of malignant melanoma
14. Microscopy of molluscum contagiosum
15. Complications of portal cirrhosis
16. Microscopy of papillary carcinoma thyroid
17. Sites of ectopic pregnancy
18. Types of leiomyoma
19. Name renal function tests
20. Types of Meningioma - Histologic
21. Microscopic appearance of seminoma
22. Morphology of infiltrating duct carcinoma

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER II (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. A Child aged 10 years presented with history of fever, sore throat, migratory polyarthrititis and subcutaneous nodules
 - a) What is your probable diagnosis
 - b) Discuss the etio-pathogenesis and pathology of the target organ
2. Classify ovarian tumours. Describe gross and microscopy of choriocarcinoma

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Gouty arthritis
4. Asbestosis
5. Crohn's disease
6. Neoplastic polyps - intestine
7. Alcoholic liver disease
8. Burkitt's lymphoma
9. Glioblastoma multiforme
10. Premalignant lesions of penis
11. Hashimoto's thyroiditis
12. Risk factors in atherosclerosis

SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Renal calculi (Types)
14. Carcinoma in - situ
15. Microscopy of medullary carcinoma of thyroid
16. Grey hepatisation
17. Barrett's oesophagus
18. Councilman body
19. Microscopy of chronic pyelonephritis
20. Gross and microscopy of pagets disease of nipple
21. Leukoplakia
22. Reed sternberg giant cell

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination – June / July 2011

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER II (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. A Man developed gradual loss of weight, abdominal pain, anorexia, vomiting. A mass was detected in epigastric region. Stools were positive for occult blood. There is a firm lymph nodal mass in the left supraclavicular region and another nodule in the peri – umbilical region
 - a) What is your probable diagnosis
 - b) What is the etio – pathogenesis and pathology of the organ involved
2. Classify ovarian tumors. Describe gross and microscopic features of dermoid cyst of ovary

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Pathogenesis of atherosclerosis
4. Morphological changes of lung in lobar pneumonia
5. Morphological changes of intestine in ulcerative colitis
6. Morphological changes of liver in Hepatocellular carcinoma
7. Aetiopathogenesis of renal calculi
8. Aetiopathogenesis of type I diabetes mellitus
9. Multinodular goiter – thyroid
10. Cushing's syndrome
11. Osteosarcoma
12. CSF findings in various types of meningitis

SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Types of reed-sterberg cells
14. Microscopy of aschoff body
15. Leucoplakia
16. Morphology of phyllodes tumor
17. Microscopy of warthin tumor
18. Gross appearance of peptic ulcer
19. Radiological appearance of skull in Multiple Myeloma
20. Causes of urinary bladder (Urothelial) tumors
21. Microscopic appearance of astrocytoma
22. Retinoblastoma

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - Dec 2011 / Jan 2012

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER II (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1057

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

2 X 9 = 18 Marks

1. Discuss etiopathogenesis and pathology of atherosclerosis
2. Classify lung tumours and describe pathology of bronchioloalveolar carcinoma

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Ulcerative colitis
4. Nephroblastoma
5. Osteosarcoma
6. Burkitt's lymphoma
7. Endometriosis
8. Asbestosis
9. Hashimoto's thyroiditis
10. Renal complications of diabetes mellitus
11. Oligodendrogliomas
12. Medullary carcinoma of breast

SHORT ANSWERS

16 X 2 = 32 Marks

13. Lab investigations in Myocardial infarction
14. Barrett's oesophagus
15. Carcinoma in - situ of cervix
16. Microscopic appearance of seminoma
17. Miliary tuberculosis
18. Microscopy of choriocarcinoma
19. Types of gall stones
20. Amoebic ulcer of intestine
21. Leukoplakia
22. Microscopy of cystosarcoma phyllodes
23. Types of thyroid tumors
24. Microscopy of basal cell carcinoma
25. Monckeberg's medial sclerosis
26. Types of leiomyoma
27. Mallory body
28. Psammoma bodies

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - June / July 2012

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER II (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1082

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Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Classify testicular tumours. Write in detail the gross and histopathology of seminoma
2. Write about the etiopathogenesis and pathology of myocardial infarction with the diagnostic tests

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Tuberculoma
4. Phyllodes tumour
5. Pathogenesis of gouty arthritis
6. Viral hepatitis
7. Wilms tumour
8. Dermoid cyst ovary
9. Diabetic nephropathy
10. Hodgkins lymphoma
11. Fat necrosis
12. Hyper splenism

SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Aschoff nodule
14. Pleomorphic adenoma
15. Complications of cirrhosis
16. Pneumoconiosis
17. Endometriosis
18. Barrets oesophagus
19. Cystic disease of kidney
20. Xeroderma pigmentosum
21. Types of emphysema
22. Haemangioma

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – Dec 2012

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Pathology-Paper -I (RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)

QP Code: 1081

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Classify hemolytic anemias. Discuss the laboratory diagnosis of Thalassemias.
2. Compare with the help of suitable diagrams wound healing by primary and secondary intention. Discuss the factors promoting and delaying the process.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Gangrene
4. Pathological Calcification
5. Opportunistic infections in AIDS
6. Classify Leprosy. Compare the major types of leprosy
7. Chronic venous congestion-liver, lung
8. Define edema. Mention the types and write the pathogenesis in brief.
9. Chemical carcinogenesis
10. List the Causes of thrombocytopenia. Discuss Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura.
11. Tabulate the differences between Myeloblast and Lymphoblast.
12. Vascular events in acute inflammation

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. LE cell
14. ESR (Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate)
15. Blood grouping
16. Enumerate the important liver function tests.
17. Klinefelter's Syndrome
18. CSF findings in tubercular meningitis.
19. Causes of proteinuria. Name the methods of detection.
20. Indications for bone marrow biopsy
21. What are Romanowsky stains. Give examples
22. Sample collection and preservatives used for urine examination

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – Jun 2013

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Pathology-Paper -II (RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)

QP Code: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. 45-year-old man was rushed to the hospital following the sudden onset of an episode of crushing substernal chest pain. He receives advanced life support measures. His course was marked by intractable cardiogenic shock and he died 4 days later. At autopsy, a large transmural anterolateral area of coagulative necrosis was found in the anterolateral wall of the left ventricle.
 - A. What is your diagnosis?
 - B. What microscopic findings are most likely to be present in this case?
 - C. What are the risk factors leading to this condition?
 - D. What are the complications of this disease?
2. Classify bone tumors. Describe gross and microscopy of Giant cell tumor of bone. [2+3+3+2]

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Hepatocellular carcinoma.
4. Hemochromatosis
5. Seminoma testis
6. Hashimoto's thyroiditis
7. Fibroadenoma of breast
8. Subacute bacterial endocarditis
9. Multiple myeloma
10. Cholelithiasis
11. Schwannoma
12. Leiomyoma of uterus

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Benign enlargement of prostate
14. Lobar pneumonia
15. Complications of bronchiectasis
16. Prognostic factors of carcinoma of breast
17. Microscopy of papillary carcinoma of thyroid
18. List the subtypes of Hodgkin's lymphoma
19. Sequestrum
20. Morphology of meningioma
21. Pleomorphic adenoma
22. Helicobacter pylori

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – Dec 2013

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Pathology-Paper -II (RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)

QP Code: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Classify lung tumors. Discuss the pathogenesis, morphology and clinical features including paraneoplastic syndromes of squamous cell carcinoma lung. (2+2+4+2)
2. A 50 year old male presented with facial puffiness, and proteinuria 5gm/day. His serum albumin was found to be 2.0 gm/dl. His urine showed fat globules. (1+9)
 - a) What is your diagnosis?
 - b) Discuss in detail the causes of this clinical syndrome

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Laboratory diagnosis and consequences of myocardial infarction.
4. Aetiopathogenesis of peptic ulcer
5. Classify testicular tumors. Describe aetiology, morphology, and clinical features of most common testicular tumor.
6. Rheumatoid arthritis
7. Renal complications of Diabetes mellitus
8. Papillary carcinoma of thyroid
9. Hodgkin's disease
10. Alcoholic liver disease
11. Cholelithiasis
12. Basal cell carcinoma

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Pott's spine
14. Medulloblastoma
15. Brain abscess
16. Phyllodes tumor
17. Causes of splenomegaly
18. Complications of rheumatic heart disease
19. Define emphysema. Mention the types of emphysema
20. Adenoma-carcinoma sequence in case of carcinoma colon
21. Causes of pancreatitis
22. Hydatidiform mole

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS (Phase - II) Degree Examination - June 2014

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Pathology – Paper II (RS2 & RS3 Scheme)

Q.P. CODE: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Classify Bone tumours. Describe the etiology and morphological findings of Osteogenic Sarcoma.
(3+3+4 = 10 marks)
2. A 42 years old male presented with history of Fever, Cough and weight loss since two months. X-ray of the Chest showed Cavitary Lesion in Right Apical Lobe.
 - a) What is your diagnosis and why?
 - b) Describe the etiopathogenesis of this disease.
 - c) Describe the gross and microscopic findings in the Lung.(2+4+4 = 10 marks)

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Etiopathogenesis of Colonic Carcinoma
4. Rheumatic Carditis
5. Causes of Nephrotic syndrome
6. Hepatocellular Carcinoma
7. Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia
8. Acute Pancreatitis
9. Intestinal Tuberculosis
10. Seminoma of Testis
11. Papillary Carcinoma – Thyroid
12. Choriocarcinoma

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Types of Renal stones
14. Risk factors for Carcinoma Stomach
15. tuberous sclerosis
16. Morphology of Vesicular Mole
17. Microscopic findings in Malignant Melanoma Skin
18. Gouty Tophus
19. Morphology of Endometriosis of Ovary
20. Clinical features of Portal Hypertension
21. Psoriasis
22. Microscopic findings in Medulloblastoma

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – DEC-2014

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Pathology-Paper -II (RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)

QP Code: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Classify tumors of kidney. Describe etiopathogenesis and morphology of renal cell carcinoma in detail.
2. Write the inflammatory diseases of large intestine. Describe ulcerative colitis in detail. Mention the differences between ulcerative colitis and crohns disease.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Pathogenesis of myocardial infarction
4. ARDS (Acute respiratory distress syndrome)
5. Adenoid cystic tumor of salivary gland
6. Granulomatous lymphadenitis
7. Hashimoto thyroiditis
8. Pathogenesis of alcoholic liver disease
9. Hydatidiform mole
10. Fibroadenoma
11. Osteomyelitis
12. Astrocytoma

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Ventricular septal defect
14. List the differences between emphysema and chronic bronchitis
15. Three etiologies of Lung abscess
16. Microscopy of acute and chronic cholecystitis
17. Causes of splenic enlargement
18. Morphology of papillary carcinoma of thyroid
19. Brain abscess
20. Osteomalacia
21. Morphology of chondrosarcoma
22. Morphology of nodular hyperplasia of prostate

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – JULY 2015

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Pathology-Paper -II (RS2 & RS3 SCHEME) QP Code: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Define atherosclerosis. Discuss the risk factors and etiopathogenesis. Also briefly write about the sites and clinical significance of atherosclerosis. Describe the morphology (along with neat and labeled diagram) of an atherosclerotic plaque. (1+4+2+3)
2. A 10 year old male presented with sudden onset hematuria and oliguria. On examination, he was found to have moderate hypertension. Urine examination showed red cell casts and mild proteinuria. His blood urea and creatinine was increased. (1+9)
 - a) What is your probable diagnosis?
 - b) Discuss in detail the causes that can lead to this clinical syndrome

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Pulmonary tuberculosis
4. Classify thyroid tumors. Describe in detail any one of them.
5. Pheochromocytoma
6. Cirrhosis
7. Laboratory diagnosis of jaundice
8. Gastric carcinoma
9. Osteomyelitis
10. Meningioma
11. Malignant melanoma
12. Bronchiectasis

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Causes of acute pancreatitis
14. Barrett's esophagus
15. Name the complications of Diabetes mellitus
16. Name the different types of Reed-Sternberg Cells. Mention the types of Hodgkin's lymphoma where they are seen.
17. Granulomatous lymphadenitis.
18. Classification of breast carcinoma
19. Name the premalignant lesions of penis
20. Etiopathogenesis of Hydatidiform mole
21. Morphology of osteosarcoma
22. Brenner tumour

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS (Phase - II) Degree Examination - DECEMBER 2015

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Pathology – Paper II (Revised Scheme II)

Q.P. CODE: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Write autopsy findings in a patient dying of Cirrhosis.
2. Classify bone tumors. Write about types, gross and microscopy of Osteosarcoma.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Trophoblastic tumors
4. Thyroid adenoma
5. Fibrocystic disease of breast
6. Acid peptic disease
7. Burkitt's lymphoma
8. Lab investigations in a case of Myocardial infarction
9. Asbestos induced lung diseases
10. Hashimoto's thyroiditis
11. Leiomyoma sites, histological types, gross and microscopy
12. Sequelae of Rheumatic Heart disease

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Libman – Sack's endocarditis
14. Renal osteodystrophy
15. Renal lesions in Diabetes Mellitus
16. Sequelae of Hepatitis B infection
17. Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia
18. Ewing's sarcoma
19. Phyllodes tumor
20. Immuno histochemistry and its role in diagnosis of Tumors – list four tumors.
21. Hyperbilirubinaemia
22. Flea bitten kidney

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS (Phase - II) Degree Examination - JUNE 2016

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Pathology – Paper II (RS2 & RS3 Scheme)

Q.P. CODE: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. A 10 years old boy presented with history of Sore Throat followed by Migratory Poly-arthritic and Subcutaneous Nodules.
 - a) What is your probable diagnosis?
 - b) Discuss the etiopathogenesis.
 - c) Mention the morphological features in the target organ.
2. Classify Bone tumours. Discuss the pathogenesis and morphological features of Osteosarcoma.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Morphology of different stages of Pneumonia
4. Write a brief note on Hodgkin's Lymphoma.
5. Etiopathogenesis of Peptic Ulcer
6. Etiopathogenesis and pathology of Alcoholic Liver disease
7. Morphology of Rodent Ulcer
8. Pheochromocytoma
9. Gross and microscopic features of Multinodular Goitre
10. Light microscopy in Minimal change disease
11. Morphology of Seminoma
12. Schirrhous Carcinoma of Breast

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Retinoblastoma
14. Types of Emphysema
15. Microscopic features of Wilm's tumour
16. Cholelithiasis
17. Morphology of Amoebic Liver Abscess
18. Barrett's Oesophagus
19. Causes of Splenomegaly
20. Meckel's Diverticulum
21. Krukenberg tumour
22. Enumerate Cystic diseases of Kidney.

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS (Phase - II) Degree Examination - DEC 2016

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Pathology – Paper II (RS2 & RS3 Scheme)

Q.P. CODE: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Enumerate the different Ulcerative Lesions of Intestine. Describe the etiopathogenesis of Inflammatory Bowel disease. Tabulate the differences between Crohn's disease and Ulcerative Colitis. (3+3+4 = 10 marks)
2. A 48 years old lady presented with Bleeding per Vagina. Per Speculum examination showed an Ulceroproliferative growth involving the external os which bleeds on touch.
 - a) What is the most probable diagnosis and why?
 - b) What is the etiopathogenesis of this condition?
 - c) Add a note on screening method for this condition. (2+4+4 = 10 marks)

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Vegetations of Heart
4. Kidney lesions in Diabetic Nephropathy
5. Pheochromocytoma
6. Pathogenesis and morphology of Grave's disease – Thyroid
7. Etiopathogenesis of Bronchial Asthma
8. Fibroadenoma – Breast
9. Rheumatoid Arthritis
10. Basal Cell Carcinoma
11. Meningioma
12. Ewing's Sarcoma

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Amoebic Liver Abscess – morphology
14. Components of Fallot's Tetralogy
15. Molluscum Contagiosum
16. Causes for Subarachnoid Haemorrhage
17. Microscopic features of Schwannoma
18. Paget's disease of Bone
19. Krukenberg tumour
20. Prognostic factors in Breast Carcinoma
21. Lesions associated with H. Pylori
22. Pilomatrixoma

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS (Phase - II) Degree Examination - JUNE 2017

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Pathology – Paper II (RS2 & RS3 Scheme)

Q.P. CODE: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Classify Ovarian tumours. Describe the pathology of Papillary Serous Cyst-adenocarcinoma of Ovary. (2+8)
2. A 10 year old boy developed Migratory Arthritis of Large Joints and features of Pancarditis, after 10 days, following episode of Pharyngitis.
 - a) What is the probable diagnosis?
 - b) Describe the etiopathogenesis of underlying disorder. (2+8)

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Gastric Carcinoma
4. Alcoholic Liver disease
5. Bronchial Asthma
6. Germ Cell tumours of Ovary
7. Complications of Gall Stones
8. Thyrotoxicosis
9. Intestinal Amoebiasis
10. Lung Abscess
11. Premalignant Lesions of Squamous Cell Carcinoma of Skin
12. Pyogenic Meningitis

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia
14. Medullary Carcinoma of Thyroid
15. Kidney changes in Malignant Hypertension
16. Classification of Hodgkin's disease
17. Causes for Splenomegaly
18. Pheochromocytoma
19. Colloid Goitre
20. Fibroadenoma – Breast
21. Leiomyoma – Uterus
22. Scar Endometriosis

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS (Phase - II) Degree Examination - Dec - 2017

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Pathology – Paper II (RS2 & RS3 Scheme)

Q.P. CODE: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Define and classify Cirrhosis. Describe the morphological features and complications of Alcoholic Liver disease.
2. Classify tumours of Breast. Discuss the etiopathogenesis and pathology of Infiltrating Duct Carcinoma.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Features and complications of Fallot's Tetralogy
4. Pathogenesis and complications of Bronchiectasis
5. Morphology of Pleomorphic Adenoma
6. Role of Helicobacter Pylori in Gastric Ulcer
7. Pathogenesis and morphology of Crohn's disease
8. Adult Polycystic Kidney disease
9. Discuss in brief etiopathogenesis of Malignant Melanoma.
10. Carcinoid syndrome
11. Grave's disease
12. Pathogenesis, morphology and radiological features of Osteoclastoma

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Morphology of Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia
14. Gross and microscopic features of Dysgerminoma
15. Tubercular Osteomyelitis
16. Types of Renal Calculi
17. Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
18. Role of HbA1C estimation in Diabetes
19. Cryptorchidism
20. Causes of Hydronephrosis
21. Leukoplakia of Oral Cavity
22. Importance of Reid index

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS (Phase - II) Degree Examination - JULY-2018

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Pathology – Paper II (RS2 & RS3 Scheme)

Q.P. CODE: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Classify tumours of the Ovary. Describe the morphological features of Mucinous tumours of the Ovary.
2. Enumerate Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary diseases. Discuss the etiopathogenesis of Emphysema and add a note on its complications.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Laboratory diagnosis and complications of Myocardial Infarction
4. Warthin's tumour
5. Linitis Plastica
6. Differences between Ulcerative Colitis and Crohn's disease
7. Pathogenesis of Type II Diabetes Mellitus
8. Nephrotic syndrome
9. Endometriosis
10. Discuss briefly about Pre-neoplastic Lesions of Skin
11. Papillary Carcinoma Thyroid
12. Seminoma

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Define Aneurysm and mention the causes.
14. Morphological features and radiological appearance of Osteosarcoma
15. Paget's disease of Bone
16. Morphology of Tuberculoid Leprosy
17. Morphology of Hepatocellular Carcinoma
18. Horseshoe Kidney
19. Morphology of Hydatidiform Mole
20. Morphology of Phyllodes tumour
21. Pituitary Adenoma
22. Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS (Phase - II) Degree Examination - DEC-2018

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Pathology – Paper II (RS2 & RS3 Scheme)

Q.P. CODE: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Define and classify Cirrhosis. Discuss the pathology and complications of Alcoholic Cirrhosis.
(4+3+3 = 10 marks)
2. A 58 years old lady presented with ill defined Hard Breast Lump which was fixed to underlying muscle. Axillary Lymphnodes were enlarged.
 - a) What is your diagnosis and why?
 - b) What are the histological types of this Lesion?
 - c) Add a note on prognostic factors in this condition.(2+5+3 = 10 marks)

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Subacute Bacterial Endocarditis
4. Types and morphology of Renal Cell Carcinoma
5. Pathogenesis of Insulin dependent Diabetes Mellitus
6. Astrocytoma
7. Teratoma – Ovary
8. Multinodular Goitre
9. Ulcerative Colitis
10. Phyllodes tumour
11. Carcinoid tumour
12. Retinoblastoma

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Urine findings in Acute Post Streptococcal Glomerulonephritis
14. Chondroblastoma
15. Rhabdomyosarcoma
16. Small Cell Carcinoma of Lung
17. Microscopic features of Lobular Carcinoma Breast
18. Medullary Carcinoma Thyroid
19. Psammoma Bodies
20. Granulosa Cell Tumour – Ovary
21. Leukoplakia – Oral Cavity
22. Hirschsprung disease

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS (Phase - II) Degree Examination - JUNE-2019

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Pathology – Paper II (Revised Scheme II)

Q.P. CODE: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Discuss aetiopathogenesis and pathology of glomerulonephritis.
2. Define emphysema. Discuss etiopathogenesis, types and gross and microscopy of emphysema.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Enumerate factors causing skin cancer. Write gross and microscopy of basal cell carcinoma.
4. Classify testicular tumors. Describe gross and microscopy of Seminoma.
5. Urolithiasis
6. Etiopathogenesis of atherosclerosis
7. Clinical manifestation of portal hypertension
8. Kidney changes in RPGN
9. Hodgkin's lymphoma
10. Hepatocellular carcinoma – gross and microscopy
11. Alcoholic liver disease
12. Factors influencing Pneumoconiosis, add a note on silicosis

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. HPV and cancer
14. Coarctation of Aorta
15. Bowen's disease
16. Condyloma accuminatum
17. Complications of Myocardial infarction
18. Pneumonia alba
19. Causes of splenomegaly
20. Dermoid cyst
21. Factors affecting prognosis of breast cancer
22. Complications of diabetes mellitus

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – 20-Nov-2020

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

PATHOLOGY - PAPER - II (RS3)

QP Code: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Classify ovarian neoplasms. Describe serous tumors of ovary in detail.
2. Write the diagnostic criteria for diabetes mellitus. Classify diabetes mellitus. Describe the pathogenesis for type II DM.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Bronchiectasis
4. Rheumatic heart disease
5. Papillary carcinoma thyroid
6. Classification of Hodgkins lymphoma
7. Neonatal hepatitis
8. Warthins tumor
9. Phylloides tumor
10. Acute tubular necrosis
11. Osteoarthritis
12. Medulloblastoma

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Patent ductus arteriosus
14. Consequences and complications of myocardial infarction
15. Hyaline membrane disease
16. Morphology of iodine deficiency goiter
17. Microscopy of amoebic colitis
18. Morphology of alcoholic liver disease
19. Pyogenic meningitis
20. Pagets disease of bone – morphology
21. Microscopy of seminoma
22. Differences between nephritic and nephrotic syndrome

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

PATHOLOGY - PAPER – II (RS3)

QP Code: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. A 40-year-old woman noticed enlargement of her anterior neck region over the past 8 months. On physical examination her vital signs include Temp 36.8 C, Pulse 64/minute, RR 15/minute, and BP 155/105 mm Hg. There was diffuse, symmetrical thyroid enlargement without tenderness. A chest radiograph was normal. Fine needle aspiration of the thyroid revealed cells consistent with a neoplasm. Laboratory studies show that she is euthyroid, but her serum ionized calcium is elevated. She is taken to surgery and a thyroidectomy is performed. Immunostaining for calcitonin of the permanent sections is positive, and the neoplasm has an amyloid stroma with Congo red staining.
 - A. Which of the neoplasms is she most likely to have?
 - B. Describe the morphology of the tumor.
 - C. Name other tumors of thyroid
2. Classify tumors of bone. Describe gross and microscopy of osteosarcoma.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Helicobacter pylori
4. Renal calculi
5. Neuroblastoma
6. Chronic pancreatitis
7. Rheumatic heart disease
8. Precancerous lesions of skin
9. Ewings sarcoma
10. Benign teratoma ovary
11. Hashimoto's thyroiditis
12. Burkitt's lymphoma

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Name tumors of testis
14. Name complications of myocardial infarction
15. Name complications of cirrhosis of liver
16. Microscopy of Crohn's disease
17. Morphology of chronic pyelonephritis
18. Define and classify emphysema of lung
19. Casts in urine
20. Lab diagnosis of multiple myeloma
21. HPV virus (Human Papilloma Virus)
22. List the complications of leiomyoma uterus