

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF HOMOEOPATHY
BHMS, Supplementary Examination December 2017

Year: 2

Date: 19/12/2017

Subject Code: 04101201

Time: 10:00am to 01:00pm

Subject Name: Pathology Paper - I

Total Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions from each section
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Write section-A, section-B on separate answer sheets.
5. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION: A

- Q.1** Define & Classify Oedema. Discuss about pathogenesis of oedema in detail. (15)
- OR**
- Q.1** Define Inflammation. Describe Chemical Mediators of Inflammation in detail. (15)
- Q.2** Define & Classify Neoplasm. Describe difference between benign and malignant tumor. Discuss in brief various routes of metastasis of malignant tumor (15)
- OR**
- Q.2** Write Notes on (08)
- a. Microbiology of Hospital Infection (07)
 - b. Dry Gangrene
- Q.3** Write Shortnotes on (Any 3 out of 5) (15)
1. Pulmonary Thromboembolism
 2. Metastatic Pathological Calcification
 3. Stages of shock
 4. Hyperplasia
 5. Infarction
- Q.4** Answer in short (05)
1. Cell injury occurring due to hypoxia is more harmful than ischemia – **TRUE OR FALSE?**
 2. A reversible change of one type of epithelial or mesenchymal adult cells to another type of epithelial Or mesenchymal cells, in response to abnormal stimuli is known as _____.
 3. Amyloid is composed of two main types of complex proteins, Name them.
 4. Define Phagocytosis.
 5. _____ is defined as deficient blood supply to part of a tissue.

SECTION: B

- Q.1** Define and Classify Gastritis. Describe etiology, pathogenesis, classification and morphologic features of chronic Gastritis in brief. (15)
- OR**
- Q.1** Define Pneumonia. Discuss in detail About Stages of Lobar Pneumonia and describe its Fate. (15)
- Q.2** Define & Classify Thalassaemia. Describe Etiology, types And Laboratory Findings of α -Thalassaemia. (15)
- OR**
- Q.2** Write Notes on (08)
- A. Diffuse Goiter
 - B. Pathologic Changes Of Cirrhosis Of Liver (07)
- Q.3** Write Shortnotes on (Any 3 out of 5) (15)
1. The Aschoff bodies
 2. Renal Clearance Test
 3. Acute Pyogenic Meningitis
 4. Varicose Vein
 5. Pathogenesis of Rheumatoid Arthritis
- Q.4** Answer in short (05)
- 1) Hypertension is one of the major risk factor for Atherosclerosis – **TRUE OR FALSE?**
 - 2) Give an example of microcytic, hypochromic Anaemia.
 - 3) Define Gout.
 - 4) Define Panniculitis.
 - 5) _____ is defined as the pathophysiologic state in which impaired cardiac function is unable to maintain an adequate circulation for the metabolic needs of the tissues of the body.

