

## Faculty of Medicine, University of Ruhuna Third Examination for Medical Degrees (Part II) - December 2015 Pathology Paper I

Wednesday 16th December 2015

9.00 am to 11.00 am
Two hours

Answer ALL FOUR questions.

Answer each part in a SEPARATE book.

Part A	
<ol> <li>State two non-malignant causes for ulceration in the</li> </ol>	
a) oesophagus. b) stomach.	
c) small intestine. d) colon.	(20 marks)
1.2 Describe the macroscopic features which are helpful in differentiating	
a) benign ulcer from malignant ulcer in the stomach.	(40 marks)
b) non-malignant ulcers of different aetiologies in the large intestine.	(40 marks)
<u>Part B</u>	
2. Describe the macroscopic and microscopic appearances of	
2.1 acute pyogenic meningitis.	(30 marks)
2.2 multi-nodular colloid goiter.	(40 marks)
2.3 benign cystic teratoma.	(30 marks)
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3. Discuss the pathogenesis of	
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3.1 difficulty in breathing in a patient with left ventricular failure.	(35 marks)
3.2 contractures secondary to wound healing.	(30 marks)
3.3 squamous cell carcinoma of the bronchus in a smoker.	(35 marks)
Part D	
4. Explain the pathological basis of	
4.1 oedema in decompensated cirrhosis.	
	(25 marks)
4.2 acidosis in acute renal failure.	(25 marks)
4.3 haemoglobinuria following an acute transfusion reaction.	(25 marks)
4.4 spontaneous bleeding in disseminated intravascular coagulation.	(25 marks)

## Part D

4. A 54 year-old female presented to a medical ward with fever and malaise of two days duration. She had undergone a major surgery two months ago. Physical examination revealed mild icterus and hepatomegaly. The clinical diagnosis was acute hepatitis.

4.1 Discuss the possible aetio-pathogenic mechanisms for hepatitis in this patient.

(20 marks)

State **five** biochemical investigations you would perform to assess the liver biochemistry in this patient and state their expected findings and the pathological basis. (30 marks)

State with justification the specialized biochemical & serological investigations you would do in this patient to arrive at a definitive diagnosis based on the aetiological agents mentioned in 4.1.

(20 marks)

This patient's symptoms persisted for more than six months. The clinician decided to perform a liver biopsy. State the expected microscopic features in the liver biopsy. (20 marks)

, 4.5 State two complications she may develop due to the persistence of the disease.

(10 marks)