



Pathology Paper I

Wednesday 29th October 2003

9.00am to 11.00 am
2 hours

Answer **ALL FOUR** questions.
Answer each part in a **SEPARATE** book.

Part A

- 1 A 60 year old male with nephrotic syndrome was admitted to a medical ward for further investigations. He was found to have hepatosplenomegaly. A liver biopsy was done and part of the histopathology report is given below.

Microscopic appearance:

Sections of the liver tissue show an extra cellular, eosinophilic, amorphous, hyaline-like material deposited in the space of Disse. Marked deposition of this material has compressed the hepatocytes.

- 1.1 What is the extra-cellular material described in the liver biopsy report? (10 marks)
- 1.2 What special stain/s would you use to confirm your answer to 1.1? (10 marks)
- 1.3 Describe the macroscopic appearances you would expect to see in the kidney, liver, spleen and the heart of this patient. (30 marks)
- 1.4 List four other causes of nephrotic syndrome. (20 marks)
- 1.5 Briefly describe the microscopic appearance of the kidney in one of the causes you have mentioned in 1.4. (30 marks)
- 2 2.1 What is lobar pneumonia? (10 marks)
- 2.2 Describe the macroscopic and the microscopic appearances of the different stages of lobar pneumonia. (70 marks)
- 2.3 List four complications of lobar pneumonia. (20 marks)

Part B

- 3 Write notes on
- 3.1 Spontaneous intracranial haemorrhage. (35 marks)
- 3.2 Complications of infective endocarditis. (35 marks)
- 3.3 Chronic viral hepatitis. (30 marks)

Part C

- 4 A 40 year old male presented with icterus and severe anaemia that was clinically suggestive of a haemolytic anaemia.
- 4.1 Describe briefly how you would investigate this patient to confirm the clinical diagnosis of haemolytic anaemia. (70 marks)
- 4.2 List 3 congenital haemolytic anaemias. (15 marks)
- 4.3 Describe briefly how you would diagnose one of the haemolytic anaemias mentioned in 4.2. (15 marks)