

## Faculty of Medicine University of Ruhuna

# Third Examination for Medical Degrees - Part II December- 2010

### Pathology Paper I

Wednesday 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2010 9.00am to 11.00 am **2 hours** 

Answer ALL FOUR questions.

Answer each part in a SEPARATE book.

#### Part A

1 1.1 List four common types of primary lung cancers. (10 marks)

1.2 Describe how you would investigate a patient suspected of having lung cancer.

(40 marks)

1.3 Describe the post-mortem appearances in the thoracic cavity of a patient who has died of lung cancer. (50 marks)

#### Part B

2	Write notes on		
•	2.1	chronic gastritis.	(30 marks)
	2.2.	renal cell carcinoma.	(40 marks)
	2.3	liver cell necrosis.	(30 marks)
		Part C	;
3	3.1	Explain the pathological basis of anaemia in malignancy.	(50 marks)
	3.2	Discuss the factors affecting wound healing.	(30 marks)
	3.3	Write notes on epithelial metaplasia.	(20 marks)

#### Part D

- 4 4.1 A 50-year-old male was admitted to a medical ward with a history of severe retrosternal chest pain of 3 hours duration. He had been treated for five years for hypertension and he said he had smoked 10 cigarettes per day.

  ECG on admission revealed ST elevations.
  - 4.1.1 What is the most likely diagnosis?

(5 marks)

- 4.1.2 List the biochemical markers used in current clinical practice to confirm the diagnosis in this patient. (5 marks)
- 4.1.3 Illustrate using a graph how the plasma concentrations of the above markers change over time since the onset of chest pain. (10 marks
- 4.1.4 Describe briefly how you would collect samples for the biochemical markers mentioned in 4.1.2 (10 marks)
- 4.1.5 List three other biochemical tests that you would request during the first day of admission for this patient, explaining the rationale. (20 marks)
- 4.2 He died on the 4<sup>th</sup> day of admission in spite of the treatment given.
- 4.2.1 Describe briefly the microscopic changes you would expect to see in the myocardium sampled at the postmortem of this patient. (25 marks)
- 4.2.2 Describe briefly the probable causes of death in this patient. (25 marks)