



Faculty of Medicine, University of Ruhuna
Third Examination for Medical Degrees (Part II) – September 2015
Pathology Paper I

Monday 14th September 2015

9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.
Two hours

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

Part A

1. Discuss the pathological basis of the following.
 - 1.1 Hypertension in chronic kidney disease (40marks)
 - 1.2 Dysphagia in a patient with a history of corrosive ingestion (30 marks)
 - 1.3 Adenocarcinoma of colon in a patient with a long standing history of ulcerative colitis (30 marks)

Part B

2.
 - 2.1 List **three non-modifiable** risk factors of atherosclerosis. (10 marks)
 - 2.2.1 Describe the pathological basis of the effects of atherosclerosis in medium size arteries. (40 marks)
 - 2.2.2 Describe the pathological basis of the effects of atherosclerosis in the aorta. (50 marks)

Part C

3.
 - 3.1. A 35 year-old female presented with a lump in the right breast of one month duration. Examination revealed a lump with irregular margins which is attached to the overlying skin.
 - 3.1.1. What is the most probable diagnosis? (10 marks)
 - 3.1.2. What other clinical features you would elicit/look in this patient? (20 marks)
 - 3.1.3. What are the investigations you would do to arrive at the diagnosis in this patient? (10 marks)
 - 3.1.4. What are the other possible causes for this breast lump? (10 marks)
 - 3.2. Describe the pathological basis of anaemia in thalassaemia. (50 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)
- 4.2 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)
- 4.3 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)
- 4.4 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)