

Faculty of Medicine  
Examination  
\* 07 JUL 2026 \*

Two hours for all six (06) questions

**Index Number:**

Answer each part in the given space.

1. A 13-year-old girl was admitted to a paediatric ward with painful and swollen right knee joint. While being managed in the ward, right knee swelling resolved but developed painful left ankle joint swelling. She was found to have features of carditis. She gave a history of sore throat 2 weeks ago.

(10 marks)

(25 marks)

1.3. On discharge from the ward, she was instructed to attend the clinic for follow up and further management. After a couple of visits to the clinic, she defaulted treatment. Several years later she is admitted to a medical ward to investigate for low grade fever which she had during the last one month. Examination reveals subungual splinter haemorrhages and Osler nodes on tip of fingers.

(10 marks)

1.4 List two (02) tests that you would do to confirm the diagnosis.

(10 marks)

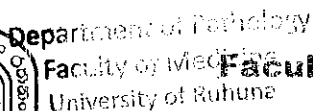
1.5. Briefly explain the pathological basis of the current presentation.

(20 marks)

1.6. While in the medical ward, she develops haematuria.

Explain the pathological basis of haematuria in this patient.

(25 marks)



## University of Ruhuna

Faculty of Medicine  
Examination  
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**Index Number:**

Answer each part in the given space.

**2.** A 65-year-old man presented with long lasting productive cough with large amount of thick purulent sputum. He also gives a history of recurrent episodes of respiratory infections. High Resolution CT revealed widened and thickened air ways extending to the edges of the lung. ✓

(10 marks)

(30 marks)

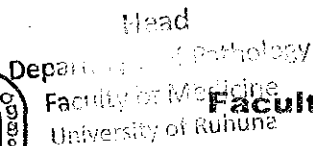
2.3. Briefly describe the microscopic appearance of the airways of this patient.

(30 marks)

**2.4. Briefly describe the complications of the condition given in 2.1.**

(30 marks)

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Third Examination for Medical Degrees (Part II) – October 2026  
Pathology Paper I

**Two hours for all six (06) questions**

**Index Number:**

Answer each part in the given space.

**3.1.** A 35-year-old woman presents with generalized oedema. Her investigations reveal proteinuria of 4g/day. Her renal biopsy was reported as membranous nephropathy.

**3.1.1. Explain the pathological basis of oedema in this patient. (10 marks)**

**3.1.2. List two (02) characteristic histological features expected in the glomeruli in the renal biopsy of this patient. (10 marks)**

**3.1.3.** Explain how history and investigations help in excluding secondary causes of membranous nephropathy in this patient. (30 marks)

### 3.2. Cirrhosis is a significant health care problem in Sri Lanka.

**3.2.1. List five (05) common aetiological factors of cirrhosis.**

(10 marks)

**3.2.2.** Briefly describe the macroscopic appearance of liver in cirrhosis.

(10 marks)

**3.2.3. Briefly describe the microscopic appearance of liver in cirrhosis.**

(15 marks)

**3.2.4. Briefly describe the complications of portal hypertension.**

(15 marks)



Head

Department of Pathology

Faculty of Medicine

University of Ruhuna  
Third Exam

**Faculty of Medicine - University of Ruhuna**

### Third Examination for Medical Degrees (Part II) – October 2026

## Pathology Paper I

Wednesday 7th October 2026

9.00 am to 11.00 am

Two hours for all six (06) questions

Answer **ALL SIX** questions.

Answer each part in the given space.

Index Number:

### Part D

4. A 60-year-old man presents with iron deficiency anaemia. Colonoscopy reveals a lesion in the caecum and surgeon takes a biopsy from the lesion.

4.1. Describe how you would transport the biopsy to the laboratory. (20 marks)

#### 4.2. Biopsy confirms a carcinoma in the caecum.

Describe the macroscopic findings which you expected in the resected bowel. (20 marks)

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4.3. Describe important prognostic factors related to colonic carcinoma.

(20 marks)

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4.4. Briefly outline the risk factors for bowel cancer.

(20 marks)

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4.5. Briefly describe the clinical presentations of carcinomas in the rectosigmoid area and its relationship to the macroscopic appearances of the cancer.

(20 marks)

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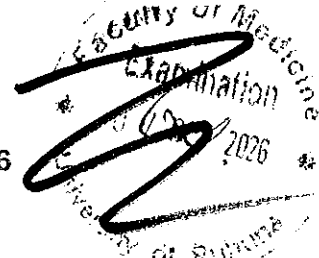
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Wednesday 7th October 2026

9.00 am to 11.00 am

Two hours for all six (06) questions

Answer **ALL SIX** questions.

Answer each part in the given space.

Index Number:

**Part E**

**5.** A 17-year-old patient with type 1 diabetes is admitted to the hospital due to nausea, vomiting, and abdominal pain. Examination reveals abnormal breathing with fruity odour in breath.

Initial laboratory investigation findings are given below.

| Analyte          | Value      | Reference Range |
|------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Plasma glucose   | 32 mmol/L  |                 |
| pH               | 7.1        | 7.35-7.45       |
| Bicarbonate      | 5 mmol/L   | 22-26           |
| pCO <sub>2</sub> | 15 mmol/L  | 35-45           |
| Urea             | 13 mmol/L  | 2.5-7           |
| Sodium           | 130 mmol/L | 138-145         |
| Potassium        | 5.8 mmol/L | 3.5-5.0         |

**5.1.** Interpret the laboratory results and state the most likely diagnosis.

(20 marks)

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**5.2.** State the most appropriate urine investigation you would do in this patient to diagnose the acute complication, giving reasons.

(20 marks)

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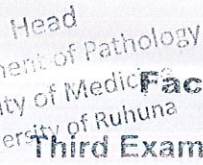
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5.3. Describe the pathophysiology of the complication mentioned in 5.2 in type 1 diabetes mellitus?

(30 marks)

**5.4.** The patient was started on insulin infusion. State the biochemical parameters you would monitor while patient is on the infusion, explaining the reasons. (30 marks)

(30 marks)

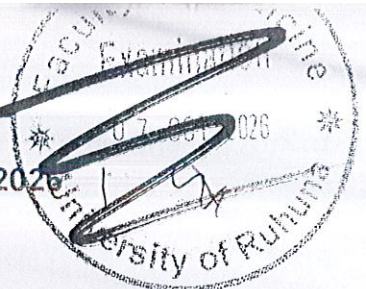


Department of  
Faculty of Medicine  
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**Faculty of Medicine - University of Ruhuna**

Third Examination for Medical Degrees (Part II) – October 2020

# Pathology Paper I



Two hours for all six (06) questions

Index Number:

Answer each part in the given space.

**6.2.** A patient with poorly controlled diabetes mellitus is admitted to the ICU due to severe urosepsis. Next day he clinically deteriorated and developed multiple skin ecchymoses and multiorgan failure.

**6.2.1.** State the most likely condition you suspect, giving reasons. (10 marks)

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**6.2.2.** State **four (04)** laboratory investigations useful to confirm the diagnosis of the condition mentioned in **6.2.1** giving expected findings. (20 marks)

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**6.2.3.** Briefly outline the pathological basis for the bleeding manifestations in the condition you mentioned in **6.2.1**. (20 marks)

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