

APRIL 1995

SB 414

DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

(New Regulations)

*Paper I - General and Systemic
Pathology*

Time: Three hours

Max. marks: 100

Answer ALL Questions

1. *Define shock. Discuss its classification, etiology and pathology. (25)*
 2. *What is amyloid? Discuss the pathology of amyloidosis and its significance. (25)*
 3. *Write short notes on: (5x10=50)*
 - a) *Ghon's focus*
 - b) *Nutmeg liver*
 - c) *Rheumatic carditis*
 - d) *Necrosis*
 - e) *Zenker's degeneration*
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NOVEMBER 1995

MB 363

DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

(New Regulations)

Paper I - General and Systemic Pathology

Time: Three hours Max. marks:100

Answer All Questions.

1. Define Adhesion molecules and discuss their role in health and disease. (25)
2. Discuss etiopathogenesis of myocardial infarction. Enumerate and discuss the laboratory investigations in a case of myocardial infarction. (25)
3. Write short notes on: (5x10=50)
 - (a) Oxidative killing in phagocytosis
 - (b) DNA Viruses that cause human cancer
 - (c) Nodular sclerosis type of Hodgkin's disease.
 - (d) Complications of Atheroma
 - (e) Opportunistic infections in AIDS.

APRIL 1996

[AK 363]

DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY.

(New Regulations)

Paper I — GENERAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss pathophysiology of septic shock. (25)
 2. Classify nephrotic syndrome. Describe pathogenesis and pathology of membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis. (25)
 3. Short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Premalignant conditions of skin and mucosa.
 - (b) Good prognostic hepatocellular carcinoma.
 - (c) Biochemical mechanisms in tumour cell invasion and metastasis.
 - (d) Endocardial changes in rheumatic heart disease.
 - (e) Mode of action of RNA oncogenic viruses.
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APRIL 1997

306

DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

(New Regulations)

Paper I - GENERAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Time: Three hours

Max.marks:100

Answer All questions

1. Discuss classification and pathogenesis of Amyloidosis. (25)
2. Enumerate the stomach lesions which are associated with increased risk of gastric cancer. Define early gastric carcinoma. Discuss the merits of different classifications of gastric carcinoma. (25)
3. Write briefly on: (5 x 10 = 50)
 - (a) Interleukins
 - (b) Oncogene
 - (c) Indian childhood cirrhosis
 - (d) Mixed Mullerian tumour
 - (e) Gaucher's disease.

OCTOBER 1997

MS 306

DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

(New Regulations)

Paper I - GENERAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Time: Three hours

Max.marks:100

Answer All Questions

1. Discuss the use and interpretation of renal biopsy. (25)
2. Give an account of malignant tumours in infancy. (25)
3. Write briefly on: (5x10=50)
 - (a) Sarcoidosis
 - (b) Thrombotic non-bacterial endocarditis
 - (c) Hormones and endometrium
 - (d) Fungal infection of lung
 - (e) Evaluation of tubercle.

APRIL 1998

SV 325

DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY
(New Regulations)

Paper I - GENERAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Time: Three hours

Max.marks:100

Answer All Questions

1. Discuss the pathogenesis and pathology of shock. (25)
2. Describe the pathology of myocardial infarction, discuss the laboratory findings. (25)
3. Write briefly on: (5x10=50)
 - (a) Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)
 - (b) Anaphylaxis
 - (c) Lymph node pathology in AIDS
 - (d) Role of *Helicobacter pylori* in gastric diseases
 - (e) Differential diagnosis of primary biliary cirrhosis.

APRIL 1999

[SG 1506]

Sub. Code : 3008

**DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY
EXAMINATION.**

(New Regulations)

**Paper I — GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND SYSTEMIC
PATHOLOGY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the Pathology and pathogenesis of granulomatous inflammation. (25)
 2. Discuss the Pathology and pathogenesis of Glomerulonephritis. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Cytokines.
 - (b) NK cell.
 - (c) Fibrolamellar carcinoma of the liver.
 - (d) Gonadoblastoma.
 - (e) Giant cell tumour of the bone.
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OCTOBER 1999

[KA 1506]

Sub. Code : 3008

**DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY
EXAMINATION.**

(New Regulations)

Paper I — GENERAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. What is Virchow's triad? Discuss the Pathology and Pathogenesis of thrombosis. (25)
 2. Discuss the Pathology and Pathogenesis of chronic obstructive lung disease. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Naevus
 - (b) Lysosomes
 - (c) Intestinal polyps
 - (d) Pituitary tumours
 - (e) Paget's disease of breast.
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APRIL 2000

[KB 1506]

Sub. Code : 3008

**DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY
EXAMINATION.**

(New Regulations)

Paper I — GENERAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the classification, pathogenesis, pathology and diagnosis of amyloidosis. (25)
 2. Classify lymphomas. Describe the diagnostic and prognostic significance of each of them. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Defects in leukocyte function.
 - (b) Differential diagnosis of small cell tumours of infancy and childhood
 - (c) Cytogenetic disorders of sex chromosomes
 - (d) Nephrotic syndrome
 - (e) Differential diagnosis of cystic lesions of lung.
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OCTOBER 2000

[KC 1506]

Sub. Code : 3008

**DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY
EXAMINATION.**

(New Regulations)

Paper I — GENERAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe the pathophysiology of oedema. (25)
 2. Discuss the aetiopathogenesis and pathology of gastric cancer. (25)
 3. Write short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Cytomegalic inclusion disease.
 - (b) Histoid leprosy.
 - (c) Hashimoto's thyroiditis.
 - (d) Cutaneous lymphoma.
 - (e) Hormones and breast cancer.
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