

NOVEMBER 2001

[KE 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 molecular basis of cancer with special emphasis on the role of oncogenes and oncosuppressor genes. (25)
2. Classify testicular tumours. Describe their clinicopathological features and discuss their diagnosis and prognosis. (25)
3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Mechanism of action of radiation injury
 - (b) Neuroendocrine tumours of lung
 - (c) Morphological changes in diabetes mellitus
 - (d) Pathogenesis of lupus erythematosus
 - (e) Pre-neoplastic lesions of gastrointestinal tract including those of oral cavity and oesophagus.

MARCH 2002

[KG 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 aetiology, gross and microscopic features of lesions under chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. (25)
 2. Enumerate precancerous lesions. Describe gross pathology and behaviour of oropharyngeal carcinoma. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Diet and cancer.
 - (b) Enumerate causes of ulcerative lesions of intestine.
 - (c) Pathogenesis of oedema in congestive cardiac failure and renal diseases.
 - (d) Solitary thyroid nodule.
 - (e) Pattern and significance of reactive hyperplasia of lymph node.
-

APRIL 2003

[KI 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. Mention classification and aetiopathogenesis of glomerulonephritis. (25)
 2. Describe aetiology, pathology and complications of Atherosclerosis. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Risk factors in breast carcinoma
 - (b) Enumerate causes of ulcerative lesions of intestine
 - (c) Pathophysiology of cardiogenic shock
 - (d) Pattern and significance of reactive hyperplasia of lymph node
 - (e) Describe fate of a Thrombus.
-

OCTOBER 2003

[KJ 1506]

Sub. Code : 3008

**DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY
EXAMINATION.**

(New Regulations)

Paper I — GENERAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

**Theory : Two hours and forty Theory : 80 marks
minutes**

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

**M.C.Q. must be answered SEPARATELY on the
Answer Sheet provided as per the instructions on the
first page of M.C.Q. Booklet.**

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Describe the etipathogenesis and various gross microscopic types of carcinoma breast. (15)
2. Discuss the various mediators of inflammation.(15)
3. Write short notes on : (10 × 5 = 50)
 - (1) Necrosis.
 - (2) Cell injury.
 - (3) Edema.
 - (4) Type IV hypersensitivity reaction.

- (5) Microscopic kidney changes in SLE.
- (6) Apoptosis.
- (7) Leibman–Sacks Endocarditis.
- (8) Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS).
- (9) Phagocytosis.
- (10) HLA typing.

AUGUST 2004

[KL 1506]

Sub. Code : 3008

**DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY
EXAMINATION.**

(New Regulations)

Paper I — GENERAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and

Theory : 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay :

(2 × 15 = 30)

(1) Describe the etiopathogenesis, gross and microscopic features of gastric carcinoma.

(2) Define edema, classify edema and write briefly about pulmonary edema.

II. Write short notes on :

(10 × 5 = 50)

(a) Thrombosis.

(b) Apoptosis.

(c) Free radical injury.

(d) Rheumatic fever.

(e) Cirrhosis liver.

(f) Teratoma.

(g) Phagocytosis.

(h) Osteoclastoma.

(i) Basal cell carcinoma.

(j) Wilm's tumour.

FEBRUARY 2005

[KM 1506]

Sub. Code : 3008

**DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY
EXAMINATION.**

(New Regulations)

Paper I — GENERAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks
Theory : Two hours and Theory : 80 marks
forty minutes
M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay : (2 × 15 = 30)

(1) Discuss the role of oncogenes in carcinogenesis. Describe the techniques used in diagnosis of Neoplasia.

(2) Discuss aetiopathogenesis, pathology and complications of Rheumatic Heart Disease.

II. Write short notes : (10 × 5 = 50)

- (a) Kidney changes in Diabetes Mellitus**
- (b) Crohn's disease**
- (c) Enzymatic fat necrosis**
- (d) Coal worker's pneumoconiosis**

- (e) Cytokines**
- (f) Alcoholic liver disease**
- (g) Paraneoplastic syndrome**
- (h) Membranous inflammation**
- (i) Air embolism**
- (j) Classify ovarian tumours. Write in brief on yolk sac tumour.**

MARCH 2006

[KO 1506]

Sub. Code : 3008

**DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY
EXAMINATION.**

Paper I — GENERAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

**Theory : Two hours and
forty minutes**

Theory : 80 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay : (2 × 15 = 30)

(1) Enumerate the etiology of shock. Discuss the pathogenesis, morphology and clinical course of septic shock.

(2) Discuss the etiopathogenesis, pathology and complications of myocardial infarction.

II. Write short notes on : (10 × 5 = 50)

- (a) Apoptosis
- (b) Tumour suppressor genes
- (c) Amniotic fluid embolism
- (d) Morphology of kidney in hypertension
- (e) Barrett's esophagus
- (f) Ewing's Sarcoma
- (g) Centriacinar emphysema
- (h) Auto-immune thyroiditis
- (i) Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN)
- (j) Testicular tumours of germ cell origin.

SEPTEMBER 2006

[KP 1506]

Sub. Code : 3008

DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY
EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Paper I— GENERAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and Theory : 80 marks
 forty minutes

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay :

(1) Define Nephrotic syndrome. Enumerate the causes of nephrotic syndrome. Discuss the aetiopathogenesis and morphology of kidney in membranous glomerulonephritis and minimal change disease? (20)

(2) Define thrombus. Discuss in detail about thrombogenesis and add a note on fate of a thrombus. (15)

(3) List various chemical mediators of inflammation. Discuss their role in the pathogenesis of inflammation. (15)

II. Write short notes :

(6 × 5 = 30)

- (a) Aetiology of bronchiectasis.
- (b) Endometrial hyperplasia.
- (c) Choriocarcinoma
- (d) Chronic active hepatitis
- (e) Biological carcinogens
- (f) Giant cell tumor of bone.

[KQ 1506] MARCH 2007 Sub. Code : 3008

DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY
EXAMINATION.

Paper I — GENERAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

(Common to candidates admitted from 1993-94 onwards
and candidates admitted from 2004-05 onwards)

(New Regulations)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and Theory : 80 marks
forty minutes

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay :

1. Classify tumors of Lung. Discuss in brief
neuroendocrine tumors. (20)

2. Aetiopathogenesis of multi organ system failure.
(15)

3. Classify endocarditis. Discuss about the
aetiopathogenesis and complications of Libman Sack's
endocarditis. (15)

II. Write short notes : (6 × 5 = 30)

- (a) Krukenberg tumor.
 - (b) Seminoma.
 - (c) Free radical injury.
 - (d) Gaucher's disease.
 - (e) Tumor suppressor genes.
 - (f) Stains used for amyloid.
-

MARCH 2008**[KS 1506]****Sub. Code : 3008**

DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY EXAMINATION.

Paper I — GENERAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

(Common to all regulations)

Q.P. Code : 343008

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay : (2 × 20 = 40)

(1) 57 male presenting with cough, weight loss, chest pain, dyspnoea and haemoptysis of 3 months duration. He is having painful bony lesions, paralysis of recurrent nerve. (20)

- (a) What is your diagnosis?
- (b) Discuss etiopathogenesis.
- (c) Write the pathologic changes.

(2) 8 year child develops fever, malaise, nausea, oliguria and smoky urine 1-2 weeks after recovery from a sore throat. (20)

- (a) What is your diagnosis?
- (b) Discuss etiopathogenesis.
- (c) Write pathologic changes and immuno fluorescence and electron microscopic findings.

II. Write short notes on : (10 × 6 = 60)

- (1) Chemical mediators of inflammation.
 - (2) Biochemical and molecular basis of Mendelian disorders.
 - (3) Molecular basis of multistep carcinogenesis.
 - (4) Deficiencies of factor VIII-VWF complex.
 - (5) Pulmonary alveolar proteinosis.
 - (6) Community acquired atypical pneumonias.
 - (7) Classify odontogenic cysts and tumors and discuss.
 - (8) Inflammatory bowel disease.
 - (9) Pathophysiology of jaundice.
 - (10) Prostatic carcinoma.
-

September 2008

[KT 1506]

Sub. Code: 3008

DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY EXAMINATION.

**Paper I – GENERAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY
(Common to all candidates)**

Q.P. Code : 343008

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay questions :

(2 X 20 = 40)

1. 55 years old male presenting with weight loss, abdominal pain, anorexia, vomiting and altered bowel habits.
 - (a). What is your diagnosis?
 - (b). Discuss etiopathogenesis.
 - (c). Write the pathologic changes.

2. 35 years old male presenting with upper abdominal pain, malaise, fatigue, weight loss, abdominal fullness. Patient is also having jaundice, fever, gastro intestinal bleeding.
 - (a). What is your diagnosis?
 - (b). Discuss etiopathogenesis.
 - (c). Write the pathologic changes.

II. Write short notes on :

(10 X 6 = 60)

1. Discuss in detail about apoptosis.
 2. Pathogenesis, Pathology, Lab diagnosis and complications of myocardial infarction.
 3. Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis.
 4. Mesothelioma.
 5. Carotid body tumor.
 6. Germ cell tumor.
 7. Nephrotic syndrome.
 8. Prognostic and predictive factor of breast cancer.
 9. Classify bone tumor and discuss.
 10. Write WHO classification of ovarian tumor and discuss.
-

MARCH -2009

[KU 1506]

Sub. Code: 3008

DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY EXAMINATION.

Paper I – GENERAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

(Common to all candidates)

Q.P. Code : 343008

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay questions : (2 X 20 = 40)

1. A 49 year male complains of distension of abdomen, anorexia, swelling in breast. He gives history of chronic alcoholism on examination, found to have ascites, massive splenomegaly and testicular atrophy.
 - a. What is probable diagnosis?
 - b. Discuss the Etiopathogenesis.
 - c. What are the complications?
2. A 48 year female complains of postmenopausal, irregular vaginal bleeding for 6 months. She gives history of her marriage at the age of 14 years and multiple pregnancies. PAP smear shows abnormal cells.
 - a. What is your diagnosis?
 - b. Discuss the etiopathogenesis.
 - c. Discuss the value of PAP smear in the Management of the case.

II. Write short notes on : (10 X 6 = 60)

1. Paraneoplastic syndromes.
2. Laboratory diagnosis of cancer.
3. Down syndrome.
4. Prognostic factors in carcinoma of breast.
5. Good pastures syndrome.
6. Multiple endocrine neoplasia.
7. Malabsorption syndrome.
8. Carcinoid tumors.
9. Paget's disease of bone.
10. Pathology of diabetes mellitus.

March 2010

[KW 1506

Sub. Code: 3008

DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY EXAMINATION

Paper I – GENERAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

(Common to all candidates)

Q.P. Code : 343008

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary

Answer ALL questions

I. Essay questions : (2 x 20 = 40)

1. 50 yrs. old male, chronic smoker, complains of sudden substernal chest pain, radiating to shoulder. Laboratory investigations reveal hyperlipidemia.
 - a. What is the probable diagnosis? (2)
 - b. Discuss the etiopathogenesis of the condition. (6)
 - c. What are the morphologic features in the main organ affected? (6)
 - d. Discuss the laboratory investigations in detail. (6)
2. Define neoplasia. Discuss the molecular basis of malignant neoplasms and the various diagnostic procedures done for the diagnosis of cancer. (2+8+10)

II. Write short notes on : (10 x 6 = 60)

1. Chemical carcinogenesis.
2. Delayed hypersensitive reaction.
3. Pathology of amyloidosis.
4. Various types of necrosis.
5. Pathogenesis of atherosclerosis.
6. Down syndrome.
7. Differences between Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis.
8. Pathogenesis and pathology of hepatoblastoma.
9. Classify bone tumours and discuss the pathology of osteosarcoma.
10. Crescentic glomerulonephritis.

APRIL 2011

[KY 1506]

Sub. Code: 3008

DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY (DCP)

EXAMINATION

GENERAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Q.P. Code : 343008

**Time : 3 hours
(180 Min)**

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on :

	Pages (Max.)	Time (Max.)	Marks (Max.)
1. Discuss in detail about the pathology of opportunistic infections in HIV infection.	11	35	15
2. Classify polyps of the intestine and discuss in detail about their morphology and premalignant potential.	11	35	15

II. Write notes on :

1. Endothelial and leukocyte adhesion molecules.	4	10	7
2. Structure of amyloid.	4	10	7
3. Tumor angiogenesis.	4	10	7
4. Prognostic factors of neuroblastic tumors.	4	10	7
5. Factors influencing wound healing.	4	10	7
6. ANCA associated vasculitis disorders.	4	10	7
7. Bronchioloalveolar carcinoma.	4	10	7
8. Cystic neoplasms of pancreas.	4	10	7
9. Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis.	4	10	7
10. Inflammatory myopathies.	4	10	7

DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY (DCP) EXAMINATION

GENERAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 343008

**Time: 3 hours
(180 Min)**

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on:

	Pages (Max.)	Time (Max.)	Marks (Max.)
1. A Third trimester pregnant lady presented with swollen bluish legs, sudden chest pain and died on the way to hospital. a. What is your probable diagnosis?(3) b. Etiopathogenesis and morphology of leg lesions.(6) c. Describe the lesions in the heart and lungs (6)	16	35	15
2. Classify Polyps of Intestine and Discuss about Hereditary Polyposis Syndromes.	16	35	15

II. Write notes on:

1. Role of Endothelial cells in Inflammation.	4	10	7
2. Describe the sex linked disorders.	4	10	7
3. Structure of Amyloid.	4	10	7
4. Occupational cancers.	4	10	7
5. Primary Aspergillosis.	4	10	7
6. Vegetations in endocarditis.	4	10	7
7. Polycystic disease of Kidney	4	10	7
8. Pathogenesis of Acute Pancreatitis.	4	10	7
9. Endometrial Hyperplasia.	4	10	7
10. Posterior fossa tumours.	4	10	7

[LB1506]

OCTOBER 2012

Sub. Code: 3008

DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY (DCP) EXAMINATION

GENERAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 343008

**Time: 3 hours
(180 Min)**

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on:

	Pages (Max.)	Time (Max.)	Marks (Max.)
1. Describe chemical mediators of inflammation.	16	35	15
2. A 21 year old male presented with relapsing bloody diarrhea, migratory polyarthritis and continuous ulcers in colon. A. what is your likely diagnosis? (3) B. Describe gross and microscopic features.(6) C. Describe etiopathogenesis and extra intestinal lesions.(6)	16	35	15

II. Write notes on:

1. Hyper coagulable state	4	10	7
2. Trisomies.	4	10	7
3. Type II hypersensitivity Reaction diseases.	4	10	7
4. Obesity related disorders.	4	10	7
5. Atypical Mycobacterial lesions.	4	10	7
6. Phyllodes tumor.	4	10	7
7. Aortic dissection.	4	10	7
8. Crystal related nephropathies.	4	10	7
9. Cystic Neoplasms of Pancreas.	4	10	7
10. Medullary carcinoma of Thyroid.	4	10	7

(LC 1506)

APRIL 2013

Sub. Code: 3008

**DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY (D.C.P) EXAMINATION
GENERAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY**

Q.P. Code: 343008

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2X15=30)

1. Define Neoplasia and discuss about growth factors and genes in the development of cancer.
2. A 12 year old female presented with fleeting joint pains, pericardial friction rubs and gave past history of sore throat.
 - a. What is your probable diagnosis?
 - b. Describe the diagnostic criteria and etiopathogenesis.
 - c. Describe the pathology of cardiac lesions.

II. Write notes on:

(10X7=70)

1. What are the factors influencing repair?
2. Red infarcts.
3. Gene mutations.
4. Pathology of CMV infections.
5. Neuroblastoma.
6. Alcoholic Steatohepatitis.
7. Maltomas.
8. Testicular biopsy in male infertility.
9. Papillary neoplasms of Breast.
10. Fibro osseous tumors of Bone.

[LE 1506]

APRIL 2014

Sub. Code: 3008

**DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY (DCP) EXAMINATION
GENERAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY**

Q.P. Code :343008

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 100 marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 X 15=30)

1. 23/M sustained multiple fractures of long bones with soft tissue hematoma in an accident. CT brain shows no hematoma. On the fourth day he developed Dyspnoea and fall up blood pressure and subsequently he died.
 - a. What is the probable Diagnosis?(3)
 - b. Describe the Pathophysiology of the condition.(6)
 - c. Describe the various Organ changes and Diagnostic Tests.(6)
2. Classify Nephrotic Syndrome. Discuss in detail about the Pathophysiology and Pathology of the Kidney Lesions.

II. Write notes on:

(10 X 7 = 70)

1. Interleukins.
2. Pathogenesis of Autoimmune Disorders.
3. X-linked Recessive Genetic Disorders.
4. Effects of Smoking on Lungs.
5. Fungal infections in Renal Transplant Patients.
6. Myocardial Vegetations.
7. Pathogenesis of Gall Stones.
8. MEN Syndromes.
9. Nasal polyps.
10. H. Pylori gastritis.

[LF 1506]

OCTOBER 2014

Sub. Code: 3008

**DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY (DCP) EXAMINATION
GENERAL AND SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY**

Q.P. Code :343008

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 100 marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. Define apoptosis. Enumerate examples of apoptosis. Discuss the mechanisms and morphological changes of apoptosis.
2. Discuss the aetiopathogenesis and morphology of bronchial asthma.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 7 = 70)

1. Cellular ageing.
2. Chemokines.
3. Septic shock.
4. Familial hypercholesterolemia.
5. Paraneoplastic syndromes.
6. Dilated cardiomyopathy.
7. Small cell carcinoma of lung.
8. Paget's disease of breast.
9. Wilson's disease.
10. Endometrial hyperplasia.
