

### P-4819

Seat No.

# Second Year B. D. S. Examination July - 2018

# General Pathology & General Microbiology

Time: 3 Hours] [Total Marks: 70

**Instructions**: (1) Write answer of each section in separate answer books.

- (2) Figure to the right indicates full marks.
- (3) Avoid irrelevant writing and attempt all questions.
- (4) Draw a neat and labeled diagram wherever necessary.

### **SECTION - I**

Define Ghon's complex. Write the etiopathogenesis of
 Tuberculosis. Pathological features of primary and
 secondary T.B.

#### OR

- Define Amyloidosis. Classify it and write about the stains 10 used in Amyloid staining and morphology of the organs affected.
- 2 Answer in Brief: (any five)

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

- (a) Give Examples of reversible and irreversible cell injuries.
- (b) Name any four types of shock.
- (c) Oral manifestations of Syphilis.
- (d) Factors affecting wound healing.
- (e) Oral manifestations of Vitamin "B" complex deficiency.
- (f) Different types of Embolisms.

3 Write notes on: (any five)  $3 \times 5 = 15$ Differentiate between red and pale Infarct. (b) Serological markers of Hepatitis B. Type IV (4) hypersensitivity reactions. (c) (d) Endogenous pigmentation, Oral lesions in M.D.S. patients. (e) Widal test. (f) SECTION - II (General Pathology) Define Neoplasia. Differentiate between benign and 10 4 malignant tumors. Modes of spread of tumors. OR Write about principles of Medical Genetics with special 4 10 emphasis on oral lesions. Answer: (any two)  $2 \times 5 = 10$ 5 (a) Ameloblastoma. Pleomorphic Adenoma. (b) Dentigerous cyst. (c) 6 Answer in brief: (any five)  $3 \times 5 = 15$ Morphology of Oral Squamous cell carcinoma. (a) Risk factors of Atherosclerosis. (b) Causes of secondary Hypertension. (c)

- (d) Define Anemia and give P/S findings of Megaloblastic anemia.
- (e) Enumerate the factors involved in intrinsic pathway of coagulation.
- (f) Never criteria for diagnosis of Type II Diabetes Mellitus.

# SECTION - II (35 Marks)

# (General Microbiology)

4 Define sterilization and disinfection. Classify the various
agents used in sterilization and discuss the role of
autoclave in sterilization.

OR

4 Define and classify immunity. Discuss mechanisms of
innate immunity.

5 Answer: (any two)

**10** 

- (a) Toxin and enzymes of streptococcus pyogenes.
- (b) Pseudomonas aeruginosa.
- (c) Laboratory diagnosis of cholera.
- 6 Answer in brief: (any five)

15

- (a) Diseases transmitted by blood and blood products.
- (b) Classification of fungus.
- (c) Pathogenesis of Human Immunodeficiency Virus. (HIV)
- (d) Hepatitis B virus markers.
- (e) Classify host.
- (f) Differences between amoebic and bacillary dysentery.