

J-014-1042007

Seat No.

M. P. M. (Sem. II) (CBCS) Examination

June / July - 2019

Pathophysiology: BP - 204 T

Faculty Code: 014

Subject Code: 1042007

Time: 3 Hours [Total Marks: 75

Instructions: (1) Figure to the right indicates full marks.

(2) Draw neat and clean diagram wherever required.

1 Answer the following questions:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) Write clinical symptoms of ulcerative colitis.
- (b) What are the causative factors of peptic ulcers?
- (c) Explain main event in the development of gout.
- (d) Enumerate symptoms of acute renal failure.
- (e) What is meningitis? Give examples of bacteria causing it.
- (f) Enlist cell and plasma derived inflammatory mediators.
- (g) What is caseous necrosis? Give example.
- (h) Write four differences between hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism.
- (i) Draw a diagram showing pathogenesis of atherosclerosis.
- (j) What is calcification? Give examples of dystrophic calcification.
- 2 Answer any two out of the following:

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

- (a) Explain cellular and molecular mechanisms of reversible injury due to hypoxia/ischaemia.
- (b) Discuss etiology, pathogenesis, articular and extraarticular symptoms of rheumatoid arthritis.
- (c) Classify hypertension. Explain risk factors and target end-organ damage induced complications of hypertension.

- 3 Answer any seven out of the following: 7×5=35
 - (a) Write pathogenesis and symptoms of Parkinson's disease.
 - (b) Enumerate cardinal signs of inflammation. Describe events of acute inflammation with suitable diagram.
 - (c) Discuss causative factors and molecular mechanisms of cancer.
 - (d) Classify diabetes mellitus. Write pathogenesis and symptoms of NIDDM.
 - (e) Write a note on etiology and pathogenesis of asthma.
 - (f) Write causative agents, transmission, signs and symptoms of;
 - (a) AIDS (b) Tuberculosis
 - (g) Explain pathogenesis, positive and negative symptoms of schizophrenia.
 - (h) Define apoptosis. Write a note on molecular mechanisms and significance of apoptosis.
 - (i) Classify anemia based on pathophysiologic mechanisms.