**506-A**

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JULY, 2013**

**SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION**

 **MICROBIOLOGY**

**(BACTERIOLOGY & IMMUNOLOGY)**

**PAPER-I**

**Time : 2 Hours Max. Marks: 40**

**Answer all questions**

1. **Describe the suppurative and nonsuppurative clinical manifestations of streptococcus pyogenes infections. Add a note on the diagnosis of acute rheumatic fever. 5+5= 10**

**WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5X4=20**

1. **Immunodeficiency diseases associated with disorders of Phagocytosis**
2. **Differences between primary and secondary immune responses**
3. **Type II cytotoxic hypersensitivity**
4. **Food poisoning due to Bacillus cereus**
5. **Virulence factors of Vibrio cholerae**

**WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5X2=10**

1. **Graft- versus-host response**
2. **Weil - Felix test**
3. **Bacterial cell wall**

**10. HACEK group of organisms**

**11. Transfer factor**

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**506-A-2nd MBBS. DEG. EXAMS – JANUARY, 2013-MICROBIOLOGY-PAPER-I**

(Bacteriology & Immunology)-Time : 2 Hours-Max. Marks: 40-Answer all questions

1..Describe the virulence factors of Neisseria gonorrhoeae with the help of diagram. Describe the

 laboratory diagnosis of gonorrhea. Add a note on the chemotherapy of the condition=10m

Write Short Notes On: 5 x 4=2..Immunoglobin A 3..Western blot test.

4..The lection pathway of complement activation 5. Enteropathogenic Escherichia coli

6. Bartonella quintana

Write Briefly: 5 x 2=7. Superantigens 8. Treponema Pallidum hemagglutination test

9. Tumor necrosis factor 10. Cold agglutination test 11. Anaphylaxis reaction

**506-A-SECOND MBBS. DEG. EXAMINATION –JAN., 2012-MICROBIOLOGY –PAPER-I**

1..Define and classify sterilization. Write in detail about moist heat sterilization=10m

Write Short Notes On:5 x 4=2. Bacterial spore 3. Widal test 4. Nagler reaction

5. Atypical Mycobacteria 6. Autoimmunity

Write Briefly On=5X2=7.L-forms of bacteria. 8.Selective media 9.Classify Streptococci. 10.Lepromin test. 11.Draw diagram of IgM and label its parts.

**506-A-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JULY, 2011-MICROBIOLOGY-PAPER-I**

1..Define and classify hypersensitivity. Write in detail about Type I hypersensitivity=10m

Write Short Notes On=5X4=1.Transduction. 2. PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction) 3. Coagulase Test

4. VDRL. 5. Acquired immunity.

Write Briefly On= 5X2=6.‘IMViC’ test. 7. Tyndallization 8. M’Fadyean’s reaction.

10. Neill Mooser reaction. 11. Graft Vs Host reaction.

**506-A-SECOND-M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2011-MICROBIOLOGY**

1. Name the bacterial agents causing diarrhea. Write the pathogenesis laboratory diagnosis of cholera

Write Short Notes=5x4=2. Bacteral capsule. 3. Anaerobic culture methods.

4. Elek’s gel precipitation test. 5. Hot air oven. 6. ELISA.

Write Briefly On=5x2=7. Louis Pasteur. 8. Bacterial conjugation. 9. Quellung reaction.

10. Relapsing fever. 11. Type IV hypersensitivity.

**506-A-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUGUST, 2010-MICROBIOLOGY-PAPER-I**

1. Classify mycobacteria of medical importance. Describe pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of

 pulmonary tuberculosis. Add a note on RNTCP=(2+2+4+2=10)m

Write Short Notes On:=5X4=2. Anaphylaxis. 3. Hot Air Oven.

4.Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) 5.Laboratory Diagnosis of Syphilis. 6.Gas gangrene.

Write Briefly On=5X2=7. Selective Media. 8. Structure of Immunoglobulin – M

9. Satellitism. 10. Halophilic vibrios. 11. Two differences between exotoxin and endotoxin.

**506-A-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MARCH, 2010-MICROBIOLOGY-PAPER-I**

1. Discuss the cultural characteristics and pathogenicity of salmonella typhi. Describe briefly the

 laboratory diagnosis and prophylaxis of enteric fever=10m

Write Short Notes On=5X4=2. Morphology and cultural characteristics of Yersinia Pestis.

3. Gaseous disinfectants. 4. Auto immunity. 5. Immuno fluorescence. 6. Urinary tract infections.

Write Briefly On=5X2=7. BCG Vaccine. 8. Lyme disease. 9. Helicobacter Pylori.

10. Enriched Medium. 11. ASO (Anti-Streptolysin-O) Test.

**506-A-SECOND MBBS. DEG. EXAMINATION-AUGUST, 2009-MICROBIOLOGY-PAPER-I**

1. Define and classify hypersensitivity. Describe in detail about Class I hypersensitivity=1+3+6=10

Write Short Notes=5X4=2. Autoclave. 3. Immunoglobulin - G. 4. Bacterial Flagellum. 5. Widal Test

6. Cholera.

Write Briefly On= 5x2=7. DPT vaccine. 8. Robertson’s Cooked Meat Medium (RCM).

9. Coagulase Test. 10. Pasteurization. 11. Cell wall.

**506-A-SECOND MBBS. DEG. EXAM -FEB, 2009(SPP) –MICROBIOLOGY-PAPER-I**

1. Enumerate the organisms causing Enteric fever. Discuss its mode of spread and laboratory Diagnosis=10m

Write Short=5x4=2. Autoclave. 3. IgA. 4. VDRL test 5. Bacterial cell wall 6. Active Immunity.

Write Briefly On=5x2=7. Two tests for identification of Tuberculous bacilli.

8. Prophylaxes of tetanus. 9. Pseudomonas aeruginosa. 10. HLA. 11.Cytokines.

**506-A-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – OCTOBER, 2008-PAPER-I**

1. Enumerate the Acid fast bacilli. Classify Leprosy. Discuss the Morphology and laboratory

 diagnosis of Mycobacterium leprae.=(3+3+4=10)

Write short notes on:= 5X4=2. Streptococcal Toxins. 3. Louis Pasteur. 4. Precipitation reactions. 6. Anthrax 7. Bacterial capsule.

Write briefly= 5X2=8. Heterophile antigen. 9. Coagulase test. 10. Blood agar. 11. String test.

12. Bacterial live vaccines.

**506-A=DEG. EXAM– MARCH/APRIL, 2008-SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION**

1. Classify hypersensitivity reactions with examples. Describe type I hypersensitivity. =(5+5=10m)

Write short notes on:= (5x4=20)=a) Complement b) Lab diagnosis of Helicobacter infection

c) Pathogenesis of autoimmune diseases d) Compare Exotoxins & Endotoxins e) Types of bacteriologic Media

Write briefly on: -(5x2=10)=a) Adjuvants b) Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) test c) Acinetobacter

d) Prophylaxes of whooping cough e) Plague

**SEPT/OCT, 2007- MICROBIOLOGY-PAPER-I**

1. Classify the Genus Mycobacteria. Discuss the morphology & laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary tuberculosis

Write short notes on: 5 x4 =20m; 2. Staphylococcus aureus 3. Robert Koch 4. Agglutination Reactions

5. Haemophilus influenza 6. Bacterial spore

Write briefly=5 x 2 =7. Phagocytosis 8. Blood culture 9. Macfayden Reaction 10.Milk Ring Test 11.Helicobacter Pylori

**MAY, 2007- MICROBIOLOGY-PAPER-I**

1. Discuss the morphology culture characteristics & laboratory diagnosis of Corynebacterium diphtheriae=10

2. Write short notes on: =5x4=20M=a) Laboratory diagnosis of cholera b) Fluorescent Microscope

c) Enzyme Immuno Assay d) Yersenia pestis e) Flagella

3. Write short notes on: =5x2=10m=a) Tumour antigen b) IMViC reactions c) Mantoux test

d) Enrichment media e) Kauffman white scheme for salmonella

## PAPER-I – OCTOBER-2006-(Bacteriology and Immunology)

1. Classify Mycobacteria. Discuss the morphology & laboratory diagnosis of Mycobacterium Tuberculosis=10

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m; 2. Autoclave 3. Transport media 4. Gram staining

5. T & B Cells 6. Phagocytosis

Write briefly on: 5 x 2; 7. Louis Pasteur 8. Complement 9. Cell Wall 10 VDRL 11.B C G

## PAPER-I – MAY-2006 -New Regulations

1. Classify Microfilaria.Describe the life cycle & laboratory diagnosis of Wuchereria bancrofti (2+2+2+4)

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =2) Histoplasma capsulatumm 3) Molluscum contagiosum 4) T.gondii

5. non-A, non-B (NANB) 6. Yellow fever

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =7. Blastomycosis 8. Rubella 9) Mosquito 10) ELISA test 11) Kala azar

## MAY-2006 -New Regulations

1. Classify picorna viruses and describe the strategy to eradicate polio-virus=10m

 Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m; 2) Candida albicans 3) Rhabdo virus 4) Hydatid cyst

5. Hepatitis B virus 6. Laboratory diagnosis of infectious mononucleosis

 Write briefly:5 x 2=7. Trichophyton 8) Stool examination 9) Cyclops 10.Methylene Blue Dye Test

11. Rhinosporidiasis

## MAY-2006 -New Regulations

1. Name the malarial parasites found in India and describe life cycle of any one of them (5+5)

 Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m; 2) Classify Dermatophytes and give examples

3. Life cycle of Ascaris lumbricoids 4. Laboratory diagnosis of extra intestinal amoebiasis

5. Culture of viruses in the laboratory 6. Epidemiology of influenza virus

 Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =7) common aetiological agents of mycetoma 8) Control of JE Virus

9) Role of HPV in human disease 10) WB Test in HIV 11) Eradication of Polio

##  PAPER-I – OCT.2005 -New Regulations

1..Enumerate the organisms causing urinary tract infections. Discuss pathology and laboratory

 diagnosis of UTI (3+3+4=10marks)

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m=2. Lab diagnosis of pulmonary Tuberculosis 3. IgM

4. Innate immunity 5. Lab diagnosis of Gonorrrhoea 6. Morphology of Bacteria

 Write briefly=5 x 2 =7. Hapten 8. MRSA 9. Gas-gangrene 10.Satellitism 11. Castanedas medium

**PAPER-I - MAR/ APRIL, 2005 (N.R)**

1. Define and classify sterilization and discuss the uses of auto clave (2+3+5=10marks

Write short answers on: 5 x 4 =20m-2. Anaerobic culture media 3. Atopy 4. Mutation

5. Lab.diagnosis of Diphtheria 6. Lab.diagnosis of Cholera

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =7. Quellung phenomenon 8. Coagulase test 9. Widal Test

10.Streptococcus Viridans 11.Lowenstain – Jensen’s Medium

**506-B**

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JULY, 2013**

**SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION**

 **MICROBIOLOGY**

 **(VIROLOGY, MYCOLOGY & PARASITOLOGY)**

**PAPER-II**

**Time : 2 Hours Max. Marks: 40**

**Answer all questions**

1. **Write briefly on the structure and antigenic nature of Influenza viruses with a diagram. Explain the epidemiology of Influenza. Add a note on the laboratory diagnosis of the virus. 3+4+3=10**

**WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5X4=20**

1. **Life cycle and newer laboratory diagnostic methods of disease caused by Echinococcus granulosus**
2. **Non-microscopic diagnosis of intestinal amoebiasis.**
3. **Serological markers in the diagnosis of Hepatitis B virus**
4. **Laboratory diagnosis of Pneumocystis jiroveci (P. carinii)**
5. **Dimorphic fungi**

**WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5X2=10**

1. **Penicilliosis**
2. **Morphology of Taenia Saginata**
3. **Tropical pulmonary eosinophilia**

**10. Malignancies associated with Epstein Barr virus**

**11. Larva currens**

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**506-B-2nd MBBS. DEG. EXAMS-JANUARY, 2013-MICROBIOLOGY-PAPER-II**

 (Virology, Mycology & Parasitology)-Time:2 Hrs-Max. Marks: 40-Answer all questions

1..Classify Arbo viruses and list the Arbo viruses prevalent in India. Write in detail about the

 pathogenesis and clinical features of Dengue. Add a note on the laboratory diagnosis of dengue=

 (3+5+2=10)m

Write Short Notes On: =5X4=2..Pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of toxoplasmosis

3..Laboratory diagnosis of malaria. 4..Pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of neurocysticercosis.

5..Cryptococcus neoformans 6..Larva migrans

Write Briefly On=5X2=7. Germ tube test 8. Pathogenesis of HIV/AIDS

9.Viruses causing gastroenteritis 10.Post Kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis 11. DEC provocation test

**506-B-SECOND MBBS. DEG. EXAM-JANUARY, 2012-MICROBIOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1..Name the intestinal nematodes. Write the morphology, life cycle and lab diagnosis of Ascaris

 lumbricoides=10m

Write Short Notes On=5X4=2. Prophylaxis of poliomyelitis. 3.Viral replication.

4.Life cycle of Echinococcus granulosus 5.Life cycle of Wuchereria bancrofti 6.Candidiasis

Write Briefly On=5X2=7. Name four (4) arboviral diseases in India 8. Antigenic shift and drift.

9. Morphology of Balantidium 10. Morphology of Trichomonas vaginalis.

11. Name four (4) deep mycotic fungi.

**506-B-SECOND MBBS. DEG. EXAMINATION – JULY, 2011-MICROBIOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1..Name the blood & tissue flagellates. Write the morphology,life cycle & lab diagnosis of Kala-azar

Write Short Notes On=5X4=2.Herpes simplex virus. 3. Bacteriophage.

4. Life cycle of Ancylostoma duodenale. 5. Life cycle of Taenia saginata. 6. Dermatophytes.

Write Briefly On=5X2=7. Morphology of HIV 8. Name four (4) slow viral diseases.

9. Name two (2) free living amoebae 10. Morphology of Hydatid cyst.

11. Name four (4) opportunistic fungal infections.

**506-B-SECOND MBBS. DEG. EXAMINATION – JAN., 2011=MICROBIOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1. Write the morphology, pathogenesis & laboratory diagnosis of Rabies virus. Add a note on its prophylaxis

Write Short Notes On:=5X4=2. Cultivation of viruses 3. Dengue fever.

4. Life cycle of Entamoeba histolytica. 5. Larva migrans. 6. Mycetoma.

Write Briefly On=5X2=7. Name 4 oncogenic viruses. 8. Name 4 viruses causing diarrhoea.

9. Morphology of microfilaria. 10. Name 4 opportunistic parasitic infections in HIV patients

11. Morphology of Rhizopus.

**506-B-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUGUST, 2010-MICROBIOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1. Discuss the morphology, pathogenecity and lab diagnosis of Rhabdovirus. Describe briefly the post

 exposure prophylaxis in rabies=2+2+3+3=10m

Write Short Notes On=5X4=2. Dermatophytes. 3. Arboviral infections in India. 4. Hydatid cyst.

5. Mucormycosis. 6. Ascaris Lumbricoides.

Write Briefly=5X2=7. Interferon. 8. MMR vaccine. 9. NIH swab 10. Draw two non-bile stained Eggs.

11. Name two organisms causing primary amoebic meningoencephalitis.

**506-B-SECOND MBBS.DEG.EXAMINATION – MARCH, 2010-MICROBIOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1. Discuss the morphology, life cycle and pathogenicity of plasmodium falciparum. Write briefly on

 the laboratory diagnosis of malaria=10m

Write Short Notes= 5X4=2. Hepatitis B.Virus Structure & name the serological tests in Hepatitis B.infection.

3. Laboratory diagnosis of intestinal amoebiasis. 4. Larva migrans. 5. Candidiasis. 6. Viral Vaccines.

Write Briefly On=5X2=7. Antigenic drift and shift. 8. Slow viral infections.

9. Name two arboviral infections in India and its vectors.

10. Four parasitic infections in Immuno-compromised patients. 11. Morphology of Aspergillus.

**506-B-SECOND MBBS. DEG. EXAMINATION-AUG, 2009-MICROBIOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1. Describe the Morphology, Pathogeesis & Laboratory Diagnosis of HIV. Add a note on universal precautions

Write Short Notes On:=5x4=2. Kala Azar. 3. Microfilaria. 4. Cryptococcosis.

5. Post exposure prophylaxis in Rabies.. 6. Cultivation of viruses.

Write Briefly On=5x2=7. Inclusion Bodies. 8. Casoni’s Test.

9. Define Dimorphic fungi and give two examples. 10. Draw two bile stained eggs 11. Germ Tube Test.

**506-B-SECOND MBBS. DEG. EXAM – FEB, 2009(SPP)-MICROBIOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1. Classify myxoviruses. Describe the laboratory diagnosis and prophylaxes of influenza= (4+4+2)

Write Short Notes On:= 5x4=20m=2. Modes of transmission and pathogenesis of HIV.

3. Hookworm. 4. Viral replication. 5. Cryptococcus. 6. Mucor.

Write Briefly On=5x2=7. Paul-Bunnell test. 8. Dengue. 9. Lab diagnosis of HBV infection

10. Toxoplasma. 11. Japanese Encephalitis.

**OCTOBER, 2008-MICROBIOLOGY-(VIRO, MYCOLOGY & PARASITOLOGY)-PAPER-II**

1. Describe the morphology life cycle and pathogenesis of Leishmania donovani.

 Add a note on the laboratory diagnosis of kala azar.= (2+2+3+3=10)

Write short notes on:= 5X4=20=2. Trichophyton rubrum 3. Cryptococcus 4. Yellow fever

5. Laboratory Diagnosis of Rabies 6. Japanese “B” encephalitis.

Write briefly on:= 5X2=10m=7. Molluscum Contagiosum 8. Hepatitis “B” virus 9. Ectothrix

10. Sabouraud’s glucose agar. 11. Rhinosporidiosis.

**506-B-DEGREE EXAMINATION – MARCH/APRIL, 2008-SECOND MBBS. –PAPER-II**

1. List the intestinal amoebae. Describe the pathogenicity and life cycle of E. histolytica=(2+3+5)

2. Write short notes on: =(5x4=20)=a) Prophylaxes of Polio-myelitis b) Cryptosporidium

 c) Dimorphic fungi d) General characters of viruses e) Flaviviruses

3. Write Brief Notes On(5x2)a) Morphology of Haemoflagellates b) Penicilliosis c) Hydatid cyst

 d) Cell cultures for growing viruses e) Eggs of Nematodes

**SEPT/OCT, 2007 MICROBIOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1. Mention the malarial parasite pathogenic to man. Describe the morphology, life cycle and

 laboratory diagnosis of Plasmodium falciparum=2+2+3+3

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m; 2. Histoplasma capsulatum 3. Mycetism 4. Slow viruses

5. Laboratory diagnosis of fungi 6. Live viral vaccines

Write briefly=5 x 2=7. Interferon 8. HIV 9. Germ tube test 10. Sabourads Dextrose Agar 11. Isopora belli

**MAY, 2007 MICROBIOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1. Mention protozoan parasites pathogenic to man. Describe morphology life cycle and

 laboratory diagnosis of Entamoeba histolytica.=(2+2+3+3=10)

2. Write short 5x4=a) Candida albicans b) Mycetoma c)HIV d) Prophylaxis against polio e)Rabies vaccines

3. Write briefly on: =5x2=10=a) Tissue culture b) Exoparasites c) Slide culture for fungi

 d)Sabourads Dextrose Agar e) Pneumocystis carinii

**PAPER-II – OCTOBER-2006 (N.R.)**

1. Classify cestodes. Describe the life cycle and laboratory diagnosis of Echinococcus granulose=10m

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m; 2. Cryptococcus 3. Slow viruses 4. Giardia Lamblia

5. HAV 6. Laboratory diagnosis of small pox

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10m; 7. Rhinosporidiosis 8. Measles 9. Reduvid bug

10.Elist Test 10.Enterobius Vermicularis

**PAPER-II – OCT.2005 -New Regulations**

1..Classify nematodes. Describe the morphology, pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of W-bancrofti

 (2+2+3+3)

Write short notes on: 5 x 4=2. Rhinosporidiosis 3. Mycotoxins 4. Rota virus

5. Laboratory diagnosis of Hepatitis B. 6. Morphology of malarial parasite

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10m=7. Negri bodies 8.Bacteriophage 9.Aspergillosis

10.Pneumocystis carinii 11. Larva migrans

**PAPER-II - MAR/ APRIL, 2005 (N.R)**

Answer all questions

1. Enumerate the pathogenic protozoa. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of acute

 intestinal amoebiasis (3+3+4=10marks

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m=2. Trypanosoma cruzi 3. Epistein-Barr Virus

4. Candida albicans 5. Pulse polio program 6. Molluscum contaglosum

Write briefly on: 5 x 3 =10marks

7. Dermatophytes 8. Rhinosporidiosis 9. Paul-Bunnel test 10.Black water fever 11.Keratomycosis

**OCTOBER,2004 PAPER-I (New Regulations)**

1. Enumerate the bacteria causing meningitis. Describe the pathogenesis & laboratory diagnosis of Meningitis

Write short notes on: 5 x 4=2. Laboratory diagnosis of Urinary Tract Infection

3. Pathogenesis of bacillary dysentery 4. Irradiation 5. Bacterial growth curve 6. Immunoglobulin A

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =7. Bile solubility test 8. Blood agar 9. Definition of antigen and hapten

10.Any two contributions of Louis Pasteur 11.Exotoxins

## APRIL,2004 PAPER-I

1. Mention important Bacterial causes of Urinary Tract Infection. Discuss pathogenesis and laboratory

 diagnosis of Urinary Tract Infection (2+3+5=10marks)

Write short notes on; 5 x 4 =2. Koch’s Postulates 3.Use of Hot Air Oven 4.Growth Curve Bacteria

5. Type IV Hypersensitivity Reaction 6. Important Characteristics of Antigen Antibody Reactions.

Write briefly on:7. Contribution of Lord Lister 8. Plasmids 9. Bacterial Flagella 10. Leptospirosis 11.Killed vaccine

**OCTOBER, 2004. PAPER-II (New Regulations)**

1. Classify helminthes. Describe morphology, pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Dracunculus

 medinensis (4+2+2+2=10marks)

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m=2. Laboratory diagnosis of malaria 3. Prevention of Rabies

4. Dermatophytes 5. Herpes simplex 6. Slow virus diseases

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10m=7. List Oncogenic viruses 8. Four fungi causing mycetoma

9. Agent for cryptococcosis and method of identification 10.Classification of Pox viruses

11.Causative agent and one diagnostic test for hydatid cyst

**APRIL, 2004. PAPER-II (New Regulations)**

1. Enumerate Tissue nematodes. Describe Life cycle Pathogenesis & Lab.diagnosis of Guinea worm

 infestation (2+2+2+4=10)

Write short notes: 2. Candida albicans 3. Rabies Virus 4.Stool Examination for Parasitic infestation

5. Tissue culture 6. Laboratory diagnosis of Viral Hepatitis (Markers)

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =7. Aspergillus infections 8. Viral aetiology of Sexually Transmitted Diseases

9. Definitive Host 10.Uses of Embryonated Egg Inoculation 11. Rhinosporidiosis

**SEPTEMBER, 2003. PAPER-I (New Regulations)**

1. Mention important causes of P.U.O. (Pyrexia of Unknown Origin). Discuss Pathogenesis and

 laboratory diagnosis of Enteric fever (2+3+5=10marks)

Write short notes: 5 x 4 =2.Classify culture media used to Bacteriology with examples 3.Seitz filter

4. Methods of anaerobic culture 5. Complement 6. Anaphylaxis

Write briefly: 5 x 2 =7.Contribution of Robert Koch 8.Bacterial Drug Resistance 9. Bacterial spores

10.Pathogenic tests for Staphylococcus 11.Oral Vaccines

**SEPTEMBER, 2003. PAPER-II (New Regulations)**

1. Enumerate Haemoflagellates. Describe pathogenesis, Life cycle and Lab.diagnosis of Leishmaniasis

 (2+2+2+4=10marks)

 Write short: 5 x 4 =2. Mycetoma 3. HIV Virus 4. Plasmodium falciparum 5. Rabies Vaccines

6. Lab.Diagnosis of Herpes-Virus

 Write briefly on: 5 x 2 = 7. Histoplasmosis 8. Infectious Mononucleosis 9. Exoparasites

10. Haemagglutination in Virology 11. Taenia Saginata.

**SEPTEMBER, 2003. (Old Regulations)**

Part-A (50marks)

1. Define T and B cells. Mention their differences and role in immunology =15marks

2. Write short notes on: 7x5=a) Flagella b) Blood culture c) Alternate Pathway d) Kala azar

 e) Heterophile antigens f) Hydatid cyst g) Cercaria

Part-B (50marks)

3. Discuss the morphology, laboratory diagnosis of Bacillus anthracis. =15marks

4. Write short : 7x5=a) S.aureus b) Cough plate c) Y.Pestis d) Hiv e) Rhinosporidium Seeberi

 f) HIV g) C.albicans

**MARCH/APRIL,2003. (NEW REGULATIONS)**

1..Mention important causes of meningitis. Discuss Pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Bacterial

 meningitis (2+3+5)

Write short: 5 x 4 =2. Koch’s Phenomenon 3. Autoclave 4. Bacterial Capsule 5. Gel Diffusion

 6. Classification of Hypersensitivity reactions

Write briefly: 5 x 2 =7.Contribution of Edward Jenner 8.Mutation

9. Morphological classification of bacteria 10. Cultivation of C.Diphtheria 11.B.C.G.Vaccine.

**PAPER-II (NEW REGULATIONS) - MARCH/APRIL,2003**

1. Enumerate common tapeworms. Describe Morphology, life cycle & laboratory diagnosis of Taenia

 solium. (2+2+2+4=10marks)

 Write short: 5 x 4 =2. Superficial mycosis (Dermatophytes) 3. Enteroviruses

4. Schistosoma Haematobium 5. ELISA Test 6. Negri bodies

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =7. Cryptococcosis 8. Antigenic shift in Influenza

9. Vectors in Parasitology 10.Western Blot.Test 11. Sabouraudes – Medium

**MARCH/APRIL, 2003. (OLD REGULATIONS)**

**Part-A (50marks)**

1. Draw a neat diagram of a bacterial cell. Mention the various appendages with their uses =15marks

2. Write short notes on: 7 x 5 =35m - a) Louis Pasteur b) Blood agar c) NIH Swab

 d) precipitation reactions e) Type I Hypersensitivity reactions f) Cryptosporidium g) Cyclops

**Part-B (50marks)**

3. Define Enteric fever. Discuss the morphology, cultural characteristics and laboratory diagnosis of

 Salmonella typhi =15m

4. Write short notes on: 7x5=a) Coagulase test b) X & V factors c) Yellow fever d) HIV

 e) Inclusion bodies f) C.albicans g) Dermatophytes

**SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER, 2002 - NEW REGULATIONS - PAPER-I**

1. Define and Classify hypersensitivity and discuss the mechanism of Anaphylaxis =2+3+5=10marks

Write : 5 x 4 =2. Lab.diagnosis of Gonorrhoea 3.Cytokines 4 .Halophilic vibrios 5.Fumigation 6. Plasmid

Write: 5 x 2 =7.Q fever 8.Secretory immunoglobulin 9.Bile solubility test 10.Frei’s test 11. Classify brucellae

**PAPER-II. Virology, Mycology and Parasitology**

1. Write general properties of arboviruses. List the arboviruses seen in India and give laboratory

 diagnosis of dengue fever. (2+3+5=10marks)

 Write short notes on; 5 x 4 =2.Viruses causing diarrhoea 3.Life cycle and prevention of Guinea worm

4. Lab.diagnosis of hepatitis B 5. Anti Rabies vaccines 6. Aspergillosis

Write briefly: 5 x 2 .7. Name species of Dermatophytes 8.Name pathogenic species of Aspergillosis.

9. Molluscum contagiosum 10.Larva migrans 11. Name four parasitic zoonotic diseases.

**SEPT./OCT.2002 (OLD REGULATIONS)**

**Part-A (50marks)**

1. Mention the various Antigen-Antibody reactions. Discuss the Agglutination reaction in detail =15m

Write short notes on: 7 x 5 =2. Gram staining 3. Chocolate Agar 4. Type IV Hyer sensitivity reaction 5. HLA Antigens 6. Casoni’s test 7. Giardia lamblia 8. Sand fly.

**Part-B (50marks)**

9. Describe the morphology, culture, characteristics and laboratory diagnosis of V.Cholera =15marks

 Write short notes on: 7 x 5 =35m/ 10. E.P.E.C. 11. Classification of Streptococci 12. K.F.D.

13. Slow viruses 14. Molloscum contagiosum 15. Cryptococcus 16. Sabourauds dextrose agar

**6th October, 2001. Paper-I - New Regulations - Time:2hrs. Max.40m**

1. Enumerate the bacteria causing meningitis, discuss the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of

 meningococcal meningitis. (2+3+5=10marks)

2. Write shor :5 x 4=a) Bacterial virulence b) NK Cells c) Mycoplasmas d) Widal Test e) Pasteirosation

3. Write brief answers on: 5 x 2 =10m/ a) Media used growing Gonococcus b) Quellung phenomenon

 c) Structure of IgA d) Organisms Causing Gas gangrene

**8th October, 2001. Paper-I**

1..Enumerate the viruses affecting liver. Discuss the pathogenesis & laboratory diagnosis of Hepatitis B(2+3+5)

2. Write short notes on: 5 x 4; a) Laboratory diagnosis of Toxoplasmosis b) Structure of HIV Virus

 c) Cryptococcosis d) Lab.diagnosis of Dermatophytes e) Stronglyoidiasis

3. Write briefly=a) Serological tests in Kala-azar b) Delhi boil c) MMR vaccine d) Bacteriophage

e) Saboraud’s Dextrose agar

**6th APRIL, 2001 – 9am to 12noon**

**Part-A**

1. Define and Classify Immunoglobulin. Describe the characters of IgG =15marks

2. Write short notes on: 7x5=35m - a) Enrichment media b) Kala azar c) Nosocomial infection

d) Flagella e) Robert Koch f) Resistance transfer factor g) Difference between exotoxins & endotoxins

**Part-B**

3. Define zoonosis. Enumerate zoonotic diseases. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary tuberculosis

4. Write short notes : 7x5=a) Candida Albicans b) Nongonococcal arthritis c) Weil-Felix test

 d) Chancre e) V-Z Viruses f) Aseptic meningitis g) Differences between Strept,viridans & pneumococcal

**OCTOBER, 2000.**

**Part-A (50-marks)**

1. Define and classify Immunity. Describe Acquired Immunity =15marks

2. Write short : 7x5=35m a) Tyndallisation b) Bacterial growth curve c) NIH Swab d) Capsule

 e) Louis Pasteur f) Hymenolepis nana g) Differences between Entamoeba histolytica & entamoeba

**Part-B (50marks)**

3. Discuss the laboratory diagnosis of Enteric Fever. Add a note on Prophylaxis =15marks

4. Write short notes:7x5=a) Dimorphic fungi b) Toxigenicity test for corynaebacterium diphtheria

c) E.B.Virus d) Haemophilus anzypticus e) Malignant pustule f) Entero pathogenic E.Coli

g) Neil-Mooser reaction

**6th APRIL, 2000.**

**Part-A (50marks)**

1. Define and classify Hypersensitivity. Discuss Type-I Hypersensitivity =15marks

2. Write short : 7x5=35m a) Moist heat b) Antibiotic sensitivity c) Black water fever d) Microfilaria

 e) Balantidium coli f) Spores g) Differences between Fertilized and unfertilized eggs

**Part-B (50marks)**

3. Classify Vibrios. Describe the morphology, cultural characters of Vibrio cholera & laboratory diagnosis of cholera

4. Write short notes : 7x5=a) Dermatophytes b) Non Suppurative lesions of Streptococcous pyogenes

 c) Cough Palate d) Prophylaxis in Tetanus e) Adeno Viruses f) Relapsing fever g) TRIC agents

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**505-A**

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JULY, 2013**

**SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION**

 **PHARMACOLOGY**

**PAPER-I**

**Time : 2 Hours Max. Marks : 40**

**Answer all questions**

1. **Enumerate the antipsychotics. Explain the mechanism of**

**action and enumerate the adverse effects and uses of Chlorpromazine. 10**

**WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5X4=20**

1. **Uses and adverse effects of diazepam**
2. **Give the comparison and contrast between tubocurarine and succinylcholine**

1. **Transdermal drug administration**
2. **Name 4 antihypertensive drugs. Write the pharmacological basis for use in hypertension of any two of them.**
3. **Pharmacokinetic drug interactions**

**WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5X2=10**

1. **What is therapeutic index? Name two drugs that have low therapeutic index.**
2. **Morphine is used in myocardial infarction – give reason**
3. **Atropine is used in organophosphorus poisoning – give reason**

**10. Sildenafil should be avoided in patients receiving organic**

 **nitrates – give reason.**

**11. Name 2 potassium sparing diuretics and 2 loop diuretics.**

**- - -**

**505-A**

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2013**

**SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION**

 **PHARMACOLOGY**

**PAPER-I**

**Time : 2 Hours Max. Marks : 40**

**Answer all questions**

1. **Classify Beta adrenergic blocking drugs. Write the 10**

**Pharmacological actions, therapeutic uses and**

**contraindications of propranolol.**

**WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5X4=20**

1. **Mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of neostigmine**
2. **Mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of amlodipine**

1. **Mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of dantrolene**
2. **Advantages and disadvantages of nitrous oxide as general anaesthetic**
3. **Advantages and disadvantages of intravenous route of drug administration.**

**WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5X2=10**

1. **Mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of tamsulosin.**
2. **Mention two therapeutic uses of mannitol with route of administration.**
3. **Mention four drugs used in absence seizure (Petit mal epilepsy)**

**10. Mention four newer drugs used in treatment of Parkinsonism.**

**11. Define drug synergism and drug antagonism.**

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**505-A-SECOND MBBS. DEG. EXAM-JULY, 2012-PHARMACOLOGY-PAPER-I**

Time : 2 Hours-Max. Marks : 40-Answer all questions

1..Classify antihypertensive drugs. Explain the mechanism of action and enumerate the adverse

 effects of any two of them=3+7=10m

Write Short Notes On=5X4=20m =2..Uses of adrenaline

3. Define a receptor. Write briefly the functioning of G protein coupled receptor 4. Paracetamol

5. Adverse effects of Phenytoin 6. Mechanism of action and adverse effects of furosemide

Write Briefly On=5X2=10m

7. Treatment of organophosphorus poisoning. 8. What is a prodrug? Give 2 examples.

9. Name the preferred antiarrhythmic used in a)Ventricular arrhythmia b) Paroxysmal

 Supraventricular Tachycardia (PSVT)

10. What is balanced anaesthesia? Name two drugs used in preanesthetic medication.

11. Fluvoxamine is used in depression – give reason.

**505-A-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAM-JANUARY, 2012-PHARMACOLOGY=PAPER-I**

1..Classify Antiepileptics. Write the mechanism of action and adverse effects of Phenytoin=10m

Write Short Notes On=5X4=20m=2..What is pharmacogenetics? Give examples.

3..Synthetic Atropine substitutes used in therapy.

4..Mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of Acetazolamide. 5..Atypical neuroleptics.

6. Write the beneficial effects of nitrates used in angina pectoris.

Write Briefly On=5X2=7..Advantages of Benzodiazepines over Barbiturates as sedatives.

8. Pharmacological basis of using low dose aspirin in post myocardial infarction patients.

9. What is plasma half life? Mention its clinical significance.

10. Mention two advantages and two disadvantages of Halothane.

11. What is Dantrolene sodium? Mention its uses.

**505-A-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAM – JULY, 2011-PHARMACOLOGY-PAPER-I**

1..Classify Antihypertensives. Write the pharmacological actions and therapeutic uses of Angiotensin

 converting enzyme inhibitors=10m

Write Short Notes On=5X4=2. Mechanism of action of Succinylcholine.

3.Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors. 4. Beta-2 stimulants.

5. Mechanism of action and indications of Neostigmine.

6. Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Morphine.

Write Briefly On=5X2=10m=7. Mention the benefits obtained on combining carbidopa with levodopa.

8. Write two uses of nitrates with rationale.

9. Mention two uses and two adverse effects of sodium valproate.

10. What is Up regulation and Down regulation of receptors? Give examples.

11. List two classes of drugs used in the therapy of migraine.

**505-A-SECOND MBBS. DEG. EXAM-JANUARY, 2011-PHARMACOLOGY-PAPER-I**

1. Classify the drugs used in epilepsy. Write the mechanism of action and adverse effects of sodium valproate

Write Short Notes On=5x4=2. Mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of digoxin.

3. Drug antagonism 4. Indications of prazosin and its adverse effects.

5. Advantages and disadvantages of halothane. 6. Acetazolamide.

Write Briefly=5X2=7. Mechanism of action of Tramadol.

8. What is Iatrogenicity? Give two examples. 9. Therapeutic uses of reversible anti cholinesterases. 10. What is tachyphylaxis? Give two examples. 11. Two uses and two adverse effects of imipramine.

**505-A-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAM – AUGUST, 2010=PHARMACOLOGY=PAPER-I**

1. Classify muscarinic receptor antagonists. Write in brief the pharmacological actions and

 therapeutic uses of atropine. =10m

Write Short Notes On=5X4=2. Drug tolerance. 3. Cardioselective beta blockers. 4. Selective cox-2 inhibitors.

5. Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of chlorpromazine. 6. Furosemide (Frusemide).

Write Briefly On=5X2=7. What is plasma half life? Mention its clinical significance.

8. Mention four factors influencing biotransformation of drugs.

9. Rationale of using verapamil in supra ventricular tachycardia.

10. Mention four drugs used in hypertensive emergencies.

11. Mechanism of action of dantrolene and its two uses.

**505-A-SECOND MBBS. DEG. EXAMINATION-MARCH, 2010-PHARMACOLOGY-PAPER-I**

1. Write in brief the factors modifying drug action-10m

Write Short Notes On: =5X4=20m=2. Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of aspirin

3. Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Beta Blockers. 4. Potassium sparing diuretics.

5. Treatment of organo phosphorous compound poisoning. 6. Angiotensin antagonists.

Write Briefly On:= 5X2=7. Write the pharmacological basis of using dopamine in cardiogenic shock.

8. What is a plasma expander? Give two examples. 9. Name four potassium channel openers.

10. Rationale of using ethyl alcohol in methyl alcohol poisoning. 11. What is propofol? Mention its clinical use

**505-A-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAM– AUGUST, 2009-PHARMACOLOGY-PAPER-I**

1. Classify Sympathomimetics. Write the pharmacological actions of Epinephrine on Cardiovascular

 system. Mention the uses of Epinephrine.=10m

Write Short Notes On:= 5x4=20= 2. Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Digoxin.

3. What is Drug Synergism? Give suitable examples. 4. Cyclooxygenase-II inhibitors.

5. Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of chlorothiazide. 6. Treatment of phenobarbitone poisoning.

Write Briefly On=5x2=7. Write the pharmacological basis of using Verapamil in Supraventricular Tachycardia.

8. What is Selegiline? Mention its therapeutic use. 9. Write two uses and two side effects of Carbamazepine.

10. Write the advantages of Atenolol over Propranolol. 11. What is zero order kinetics? Give one example.

**505-A-SECOND-M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAM-APRIL, 2009-PHARMACOLOGY-PAPER-I**

1. Write the factors modifying drug action=10m

Write Short Notes On=5x4=20m==2. Mechanism of action of sumatriptan.

3. Therapeutic uses and adverse affects of Alpha adrenergic receptor Antagonists.

4. Pure opioid Antagonists. 5. Pharmacological actions and clinical uses of Amiodarone.

6. Therapeutic uses of Reversible cholinesterase inhibitors.

Write Briefly On=5x2=10==7. Mention four synthetic Atropine substitutes used in Parkinsonism.

8. List of indications for the use of Aspirin. 9. Mention four therapeutic uses of Thiazide and related diuretics.

10. What is Losartan? Mention the therapeutic use. 11. Name four selective Serotonin Reuptake inhibitors.

**505-A-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAM– OCTOBER, 2008 PHARMACOLOGY-PAPER-I**

1. Classify skeletal muscle relaxants. Write the mechanism of action, uses & adverse effects of Succinylcholine

Write short notes on: -5X4=20=2. Mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of Diazepam.

3. Methods of prolonging drug action. 4. Potassium sparing diuretics.

5. Indications of propranolol and its adverse effects. 7. Intravenous general anaesthetics.

Briefly=5X2=8. Two uses of Digoxin and the basis for use. 9. Two uses and two adverse effects of Morphine.

10. Reasons for using furosemide with spironolactone.

11. Mechanism of action & two uses of Diphenyl hydantoin. 12.Two types of drug antagonism with suitable Ex

**505-A-DEG. EXAM– MARCH/APRIL, 2008-2nd MBBS.PAPER-I-PHARMACOLOGY**

1. Classify antihypertensive drugs. Write the pharmacological actions, uses&adverse effects of Ramipril.

2. Write short notes on: =5x4=a) Newer antiepileptic drugs b) Drugs used in glaucoma

c) Pharmacokinetic drug interactions d) Treatment of Morphine poisoning e) Uses of α – adrenergic blockers

3. Write briefly on: =5x2=10m=a) What is drug synergism? Give two examples

b) Two drugs used sublingually and two advantages of sublingual route.

c) Two contraindications for the use of Atrophine. Explain the rationale.

d) Two uses and two adverse effects of Hydrochlorothiazide

e) Write two drugs inducing parkinsonism and two drugs used in drug induced parkinsonism

**SEPT/OCT, 2007**

1. Classify antidepressants. Mention the uses of Imipramine with rationale. Add a note on newer antidepressants

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m; 2. Atropine substitutes 3. Treatment of hypertensive crises

4. Enteral routes of drug administration 5. Adverse effects of Furosemide 6. Uses of Neostigmine

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10m; 7. Two uses and two adverse effects of Pethidine

8. Two drugs used in congestive cardiac failure with rationale

9. Name the drug used in acute attack of migraine. Write its mechanism of action.

10.Write two drugs inducing microscomal enzymes. Give one example and its clinical relevance.

11.Write two uses of nitrates with rationale.

**MAY, 2007 -PAPER-I**

1. Classify antihypertensive drugs giving suitable examples. Write the mechanism of action, adverse effects

 and uses of Ramipril=10m

2. Write short notes=5X4=a) Define drug ‘synergism’. Give 2- useful types of synergism, with suitable example

b) Advantages and disadvantages of intravenous route of drug administration.

c) Neostigmine- - - mechanism of action and indications.

d) Enlist drugs used for migraine. Mechanism of action of two drugs acting by different mechanism.

e) Furosemide - - Site, mechanism of action and adverse effects.

3. Write briefly on=5X2=10=a) How does valdecoxib differ from Ibuprofen? Basis for their use

b) Allopurinol – Write one harmful drug interaction c) Carbamazepine – mechanism of action and two uses

d) Prazosin – Two uses and precaution to be taken during its use

e) Advantages of atenolol over Propranolol.

**PAPER-I - OCTOBER-2006**

1..Write the therapeutic classification of Adrenergic drugs. Describe the cardiovascular actions and therapeutic

 uses of adrenaline=10m

Write short notes on: 5 x 4=20m; 2. Mechanism of action of Phenytoin Sodium as antiepileptic

3.Advantages & disadvantages of Thiopental sodium 4.Aspirin-Mechanism of Action, uses & contraindications

5. Loop Diuretics 6. Drug Synergism

Write briefly on: 5 x 2=10m; 7. Mention two contraindications for use of Propranolol

8. Thiazides are contraindicated in Diabetic Hypertensives. Give reasons.

9. Mention four nitrate preparations used in Angina Pectoris

10.Rationale of using pralidoxime in Organophosphorous poisoning 11.What isTchyphylaxis? Give2- examples

**SECOND M.B.B.S. MAY-2006 – PAPER-I – New Regulations**

1. Classify opioid analgesics. Write the pharmacological actions, and adverse effects of Morphine.

 Outline the treatment of acute Morphine poisoning=10m

 Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m; 2. Digoxin toxicity and treatment

3. Difference between Pancuronium and succinylcholine. Indications of Succinylcholine

4. Definition of biotransformation of drugs. Two examples for synthetic biotransformation reactions

5. Define therapeutic index. What is its clinical importance? Name two drugs with low therapeutic index

6. Enumerate the nasal decongestants. Mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of any one of them

Write briefly on: 5 x 2=7. Difference between Loratidine and promethazine. Basis for their use in therapy.

8. Give reason for rise of blood pressure when clonidine is abruptly stopped.

9. The mechanism of action of mannitol as a diuretic. What are other therapeutic uses of mannitol.

10.Explain how nitrates are useful in cyanide poisoning? 11.Desmopressin-Mechanism of action and two uses.

**OCTOBER-2005**

1. Classify the Muscarinic Rectpor Antagonists. Mention the indications and rationale for use of

 Atropine. Write the adverse effects and contraindications of Atropine. =10marks

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20marks=2. Therapeutic uses of Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors.

3. Mechanism of Action of sodium valproate.

4. What is Drug Antagonism? Mention different types of Drug Antagonism giving suitable examples.

5. Mention potassium sparing Diuretics. List their indications for use

6. Treatment of Organophosphorous poisoning.

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10marks =7. Write two important uses and two side effects of imipramine.

8. Write the pharmacological basis of using Lignocaine in ventricular fibrillation

9. What is Drug induced parkinsonism? Mention two drugs used in this condition

10.List two classes of drugs used in the therapy of migraine.

11.Advantages of Benzodiazepines over Barbiturates as sedatives.

**APRIL, 2005 -(New Regulations) = PAPER-I**

1. What is Bioavailability? Describe the factors influencing bioavailability and absorption of drugs

 administered by oral route?-10m

Write short: 5 x 4=2. Mechanism of action of Succinylcholine 3. Drugs used in therapy of status epilepticus

4. Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Alpha blockers 5. Ketamine-Uses and disadvantages

6. Enumerate Vasodilators used in Hypertension. What is the action & role of Sodium nitroprusside in Hypertension?

 Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10marks;

7. Physostigmine is preferred to Neostigmine in the treatment of acute atrophine poisoning. Poisoning. Give reasons.

8. Two therapeutic uses and two contractions for use of Mannitol. 9. Enumerate two classes of drugs used in Parkinsonism

10.Rationale for the use of Verapamil in the treatment of Atrial Fibrillation

11.Explain why Pentazocine is contraindicated in acute myocardial infraction.

**OCTOBER, 2004. (New Regulations) PAPER-I**

1. Classify Cholinoceptor antagonists giving suitable examples. List the indications and adverse effects of

 atropine. What precautions should be taken while using atropine and why? 10marks

 Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20marks

2. Intra venous general anaesthetics 3. Beta adrenergic receptor blockers and their cardiovascular uses

4. Diclofenac-Mechanisms of action and use 5. Four types of drug antagonism giving suitable examples

6. Clinical relevance of microsomal enzyme induction.

 Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10marks

7. Uses of diazepam and treatment of overdose. 8. Reasons for using furosemide with spironolactone

9. Drugs used in congestive cardiac failure and mechanism of action of any one of them.

10.The rationale of combining beta blocker and a long acting nitrate in angina pectoris

11.Two uses of hydrochlorothiazide and mechanism of action in any one use.

**APRIL/MAY,2004 (New Regulations) PAPER-I**

1. Classify Adrenoceptor antagonists, giving suitable examples. List the indications for use and unwanted

 effects of propranolol. Mention the precautions to be taken while prescribing the drug and why?10m

 Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20marks

2. List the differences between Halothane and Nitrous Oxide as anaesthetics. State how anaesthetic

 inhalation differs from inhalation of anti-asthmatic drugs.

3. Mydriatics – mechanisms of action with examples and indications for use.

4. Digoxin Toxicity and it’s management.

5. Indomethacin – mechanisms of action, uses and unwanted effects.

6. Specify four mechanisms by which drugs act through cell membrane with one drug for each.

 Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10marks

7. Define the term ‘Therapeutic Index,’ State its practical importance. Name two drugs with very low

 therapeutic index.

8. Give reasons – Thiazides are preferred to other diuretics in management of Hypertension

9. Codeine Phsophate – List two indications for its use and two unwanted effects.

10.How does Nifedipine differ from Verapamil in its cardio vascular actions? Mention the basis for their

 use in Angina.

11. Name two receptor antagonists for serotonin. Mention one usefulness for each.

**SEPTEMBER, 2003 - PAPER-I (New Regulations)**

1.. Using a diagram, explain the mechanisms by which drugs inhibit the Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone

 system; Give suitable examples. List the Cardiovascular actions, uses & unwanted effects of Enalapril

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20marks

2. Extra Pyramidal effects of Neuroleptics-Clinical features, mechanisms and drug management.

3. List the differences between frusemide and amiloride as diuretics.

4. Specify the problems associated with prescribing drugs in pregnant women-Give suitable example

5. H-1 – Receptor Antagonists – Four examples, indications for use and unwanted effects.

6. Gastric Mucosal damage due to aspirin – Mechanisms and measures to minimize the same.

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10marks=7. Sumatriptan – Indications for use with mechanism of action.

8. Pralidoxime-Indications and basis for use. 9. Methadone-The basis for its use in Heroin dependence.

10.Phenylephrine – Mechanism of Action and two indications for use.

11.Plasma half-life – Explain the term using two examples. Specify the importance of half-life in therapeutics.

**(NEW REGULATIONS) - PAPER-I. MARCH/APRIL,2003.** Time:2hours - Answer All -

1. Classify drugs used for Pain relief, giving suitable examples. Specify the Mechanisms & sites of

 action of Morphine. List the indications and contraindications for use of Morphine =10marks

 Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20marks

2. Nitroglycerin in Angina Pectoris –Basis for its use, various Routes of Administration & unwanted effects.

3. Drug – Drug Antagonisms – Types and mechanisms with examples.

4. Prazosin - Mechanism of action, uses and unwanted effects.

5. Carbamazepine – indications for use, precautions and unwanted effects.

6. Lignocaine – Mechanisms of action, indications for use and various routes of administration.

 Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10marks / 7. Mannitol - Two indications for use with Basis for use.

8. Levodopa + Carbidopa - Specify two reasons for the combination.

9. State reasons - Dopamine is preferred to Noradrenaline in circulatory failure.

10.Presystemic elimination of Drugs – Explain the term using two examples. State its importance

11.Nifedipine – Mechanisms of action with two indications for use.

**PHARMACOLOGY - MARCH/APRIL, 2003. (OLD REGULATIONS)**

**Part-A (50marks)**

1..Classify drugs used in the management of Congestive Cardiac Failure, based on their Cardiovascular effects.

 Explain the mechanism of action of Enalapril; mention the rationale for its use. List the unwanted effects of

 the drug; mention one adverse drug interaction involving the same =15marks

2. Write short notes on: 7x5=35marks

a) Enumerate the agents used as Mydriatics in a classified manner. Specify the indications and contraindications for their use.

b) List three indications for the use of Mannitol, indicating the route of administration. Explain how mannitol is effective in these situations.

c) Cromolyn Sodium: mechanisms of action, indications for use with route of administration for each indication.

d) Name two long-acting and two short-acting Benzodiazepines. List the indications for their use, with one preferred agent for each.

e) Specify the indication for the use of the combination: Levo dopa + carbidopa; mention the rationale for use. List the advantages of this combination.

f) Cinnarizine: explain the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects.

g) Define the term “Therapeutic index’ state its relevance in drug therapy. Name two drugs with a low therapeutic index, what special measures you will undertake during their use.

**Part-B (50marks)**

3. Classify Cephalosporins, mentioning two examples for each group. Explain the mechanism of action,

 antimicrobial spectrum, indications for use and adverse effects of Ceftriaxone. =15marks

4. Write short answers for the following questions: 7 x 5 =35marks

a) Specify the components of the combination pill for contraception; specify their mechanisms of action. Mention the schedule for the use of these pills.

b) Define the term “Prokinetic agents” mention two examples. List the indications for the use of these agents.

c) Rifampicin: List the indications for use and unwanted effects.

d) Name three Uterine stimulants. List the indications for their use, with one preferred agent for each. Specify their routes of administration.

e) Methotrexate: specify the mechanism of actions, indications for use and adverse effects.

f) Name three agents useful for management of systemic Fungal infections. Specify the mechanism of action and unwanted effects of any one drug. g) List three advantages for Doxycycline over Oxytetracycline. Name two situations where tetracycline are first – line drugs.

**PHARMACOLOGY - OCTOBER/NOVEMBER, 2002 (OLD REGULATIONS)**

**Part-A (50marks)**

1. Classify drugs used in the management of Angina Pectoris, giving two examples for each group.

 Specify the mechanism of action and the unwanted effects of Nitroglycerin. Specify three routes of

 administration for nitroglycerin with one indication for each. =15marks

 Write short notes on: 7 x 5=35marks

2. Classify drugs used in the treatment of Glaucoma based on the mechanisms of action, giving one

 example for each. Which category of drugs is contraindicated in this condition?

3. List four important indications for use of Adrenaline; specify the route of administration for each.

 What is Dipivefrin; specify its use and advantages.

4. Name two preparations for Iron for parenteral use. Specify the indications for their use, and their unwanted

 effects. Mention the formula used for calculation of total dose of iron required for parenteral therapy.

5. List the indications for the use of Benzodiazepines, mentioning one preferred agent for each. What

 instruction will you give to the patient, when diazepam is prescribed for regular use?

6. Specify the different types of epilepsies where Phenytoin sodium is useful. List three important adverse

 effects of the drug. Mention one drug interaction precipitated by phenytoin; state the mechanism.

7. Define the term “Pre-systemic elimination of drugs.’ Name two drugs exhibiting high degree of this

 elimination. Specify the important of this phenomenon in drug therapy.

8. List the ‘Bronchial Anti-inflammatory agents.’ Specify their mechanisms of action and indications for use.

**Part-B (50marks)**

9. Enumerate the first-line and the second-line drugs for treatment of Tuberculosis. List the therapeutic uses

 and the important adverse effects of Rifampicin. Specify two indications for using the second line drugs-15

 Write short notes on: 7x5=35marks

10. Specify the Fixed dose combination (of three drugs) used in the management of peptic ulcer. Indicate

 the mechanism of action of each ingredient; mention the rationale for this combination.

11. Specify the ingredients of the Combination pill used for contraception; how do they act? Indicate the

 exact Schedule for its use.

12. Classify Insulins according to their duration of action. Specify the advantages of Human Insulin over others.

13. Name two examples of Third generation Cefalosporins; mention two indications for their use.

 Mention two differences between the first generation and third generation agents.

14. List the indications for the use of Metronidazole. Specify the condition where it is combined with

 Diloxanide furoate; what is the rationale for the combination?

15. Methotrexate: list the indications for its use, and the unwanted effects. How does it act.

16. Explain the differences between the actions of Oxytocin & Ergometrine on the uterus. List the indications

 for their use.

**SEPT/OCTOBER,2002 (NEW REGULATIONS) - PAPER-I**

1. Classify Anti-epiceptics. Describe the mechanism of action, adverse effects and therapeutic

 indications of diphenyl hydantoin (3+2=3=2=10marks)

Write short answers on: 5 x 4 =2. Drug antagonism 3. Intravenous general anaesthetics 4. Ramipril

5. Indications and mode of action of succinyl choline 6. Hydrochlorothiazine

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =7. Volume of distribution of drugs 8. Newer antidepressants

9. Rationale of using digoxin in atrial fibrillation 10. Indications of diazepam

11. Rationale of using aspirin in myocardial infarction.

**3rd OCTOBER, 2000.**

Part-A

1. Classify Anti-Epileptic drugs. Explain the mechanism of action, adverse effects & uses of Carbamazepine=15m

2. Write short notes: 7x5=a) Mechanism of action and indications of isosorbide dinitrate b) Drug Antagonsim

c) Indications and adverse effects of pancuronium d) Merits and demerits of halothane

e) Cardio-vascular uses of epinephrine f) Indications of Digoxin with rationale g) Benz Hexol hydrochloride

Part-B

3. Enlist all the drugs used in the treatment of Tuberculosis. Write the adverse effects of Rifampicin.

 Explain the interaction of Rifampicin with oral contraceptive pill –15marks

4. Write short notes on: 7x5=a) Ondasetron b) Beclomethasone c) Praziquantel d) Loratidine

 e) Glyburide f) Primaquine g) Streptokinase

**3rd APRIL, 2000.**

Part-A

1. Classify anticholinergic drugs. Describe the pharmacological actions, therapeutic uses and adverse

 effects of Atropine =15marks

2. Write short notes on: 7x5=35marks / a) Compare and contrast Morphine and pethidine

b) Write the merits and demerits of Thiopentone sodium c) Write the therapeutic uses of Digoxin

d) Write the merits and demerits of drugs administered by inhalation

e) Write the therapeutic uses and adverse effects of clonazepam

f) Explain the pharmacological basis of using Neostigmine in Myesthenia gravis

g) Write the pharmacological basis of administering lignocaine with adrenaline.

Part-B

3. Classify oral hypoglycemic drugs. Write their mechanism of action, therapeutic usesand adverse effects=15m

4. Write short: 7x5=a) Sulfadoxine is combined with pyrimethamine b) Omeprazole is used in peptic ulcer

 c) Oxytocin is used for induction of labour d) Domperidone is used as an anti-emetic.

 e) Ethyl alcohol is administered in Methyl alcohol poisoning.

 f) Tetracyclines are contra-indicated in paediatric age group g) Allopurinol is used in chronic gout

**==**

**505-B**

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JULY, 2013**

**SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION**

 **PHARMACOLOGY**

**PAPER-II**

**Time : 2 Hours Max. Marks : 40**

**Answer all questions**

1. **Enumerate oral antidiabetic drugs. Write the mechanism of action and adverse effects of any two of them. 3+5+2=10**

**WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5x4=20**

1. **Indications and adverse effects of oral and parenteral iron.**
2. **Ciprofloxacin.**
3. **Ranitidine.**
4. **Name the first line antitubercular drugs. Write the mechanism of action and adverse effects of any one of them**

1. **Enumerate aminoglycosides. List the common properties of aminoglycosides.**

**WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5x2=10**

1. **Name 4 antimicrobials used in anaerobic infections**
2. **Advantages of combination of antimicrobial agents.**
3. **Name 4 glucocorticoid preparations**

**10. Why Mesna (2 – mercaptoethanesulfonate) is given in patients**

 **receiving cyclophosphamide – give reason.**

**11. Estrogen and progesterone are used together for contraception**

 **– give reason**

**- - -**

**505-B**

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2013**

**SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION**

 **PHARMACOLOGY**

**PAPER-II**

**Time : 2 Hours Max. Marks : 40**

**Answer all questions**

1. **Classify penicillins. Describe the mechanism of action, adverse effects and therapeutic uses of benzyl penicillin. 2+3+2+3= 10**

**WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5x4=20**

1. **Name therapeutic uses and adverse effects of corticosteroids.**
2. **Adverse effects and therapeutic uses of metronidazole.**
3. **Mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of streptokinase.**
4. **Mechanism of action and adverse effects of zidovudine.**
5. **Mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of methotrexate.**

**WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5x2=10**

1. **Two advantages and two disadvantages of Radio Active Iodine.**
2. **Mention two mast cell stabilizers used in therapy and two uses of them.**
3. **Two therapeutic uses of d-penicillamine.**

**10. Two Adverse effects and two uses of Rifampicin.**

**11. Mention two tocolytic drugs and two therapeutic uses of them.**

**- - -**

**505-B-SECOND MBBS. DEG. EXAM-JULY, 2012-PHARMACOLOGY-PAPER-II**

Time : 2 Hours=Max. Marks : 40-Answer all questions

1..Classify cephalosporins. Write their general therapeutic uses and adverse effects=10m

Write Short Notes On=5x4=20m= 2..Glucocorticoids in bronchial asthma

3..Compare and contrast propylthiouracil and methimazole 4. Antacids 5. Isoniazid

6. Enumerate the antiretroviral drugs. Write the adverse effects of any two of them.

Write Briefly On=5x2=10

7. Leucovorin rescue 8. Adverse effects of chloroquine.

9. Name 2 insulin analogs and mention 2 advantages of them

10. Name 2 antiplatelet drugs and write 2 uses of them

11. List 4 drugs used in anaerobic infections.

**505-B-SECOND MBBS. DEG. EXAM-JANUARY, 2012-PHARMACOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1..Enumerate Fluoroquinolones. Write the mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of

 Ciprofloxacin=10m

Write Short Notes On=5x4=2..Beta-lactamase inhibitors. 3. Therapeutic uses of corticosteroids.

4. Radioactive iodine. 5. Fibrinolytics. 6. Antitussives.

Write Briefly On=5x2=7. Mention mechanism of action and one use of Diethylcarbamazine citrate.

8. Mention four therapeutic uses of Chloroquine.

9. What is the rationale of combining Pyrimethamine with Sulphonamide?

10. Name two Purine antagonists. Mention two uses. 11. What is Domperidone? Mention one use.

**505-B-SECOND MBBS. DEG. EXAMINATION – JULY, 2011-PHARMACOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1..Enumerate the drugs used in Amoebiasis. Write the mechanism of action, clinical uses and adverse

 effects of Metronidazole=10m

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON=5x4=20m

2..Uterine stimulants. 3. Mechanism of action and uses of cyclosporine.

4. Name third generation cephalosporins. Mention their clinical uses. 5. Protease inhibitors.

6. Role of corticosteroids in the treatment of Bronchial Asthma.

WRITE BRIEFLY ON= 5x2=10m

7. Name two oral and two injectable iron preparations. 8. What is super infection? Give one example

9. Uses and adverse effects of Rifampicin. 10. Name two alkaloids used in cancer therapy. Mention one use.

11. Name two chelating agents. Mention one use of each.

**505-B-SECOND MBBS. DEG. EXAMINATION-JAN., 2011-PHARMACOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1..Classify Fluoroquinolones. Write the mechanism of action, therapeutic uses&adverse effects of ciprofloxacin

WRITE SHORT NOTES ON:= 5x4=20m

2. Mechanism of action and adverse effects of sulfonylureas. 3. Mucolytics. 4. Preparations of Iron.

5. Lepra reaction. 6. Methotrexate.

Write Briefly On:= 5x2=10m=7. Rationale of using ergometrine in post partum haemorrhage.

8. Rationale of combination of pyrimethamine and sulfadoxine in malaria.

9. Mention any two - two week drug treatment regimens used in Helicobacter pylori infection.

10. Rationale of combination of estrogen and progestin as oral contraceptive.

11. Mechanism of action of diethyl carbamazine.

**505-B=SECOND M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAM – AUGUST, 2010-PHARMACOLOGY=PAPER-II**

1. Enumerate the drugs used in tuberculosis. Write the mechanism of action and adverse effects of INH=10m

WRITE SHORT NOTES=5x4=2. Preparations of insulin. 3. Antiestrogens. 4. Alkylating agents.

5. Anti tussives. 6. Fibrinolytic agents.

WRITE BRIEFLY=5x2=7. What is sequential blockade? Give one example.

8. Name third generation cephalosporins. 9. Rationale of using oxytocin for induction of labour.

10. Mention four relative contraindications of corticosteroids.

11. Rationale of combination of magnesium trisilicate and aluminium hydroxide as antacids.

**505-B-SECOND MBBS.DEG. EXAM-MARCH, 2010-PHARMACOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1. Classify antimalarial drugs. Write the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of chloroquine=10m

Write Short Notes On:= 5x4=2. General pharmacological properties of aminoglycoside antibiotics.

3. Mechanism of action of clomiphene cirate. 4. Adverse effects of tetracyclines.

5. Metoclopramide. 6. Mecahnism of action and adverse effects of carbimazole.

Write Briefly On=5x2=7. Advantages of ranitidine over cimetidine. 8. What is tamoxifen? Mention one use.

9. What is mifepristone? Mention two uses. 10. Name four antiplatelet drugs. 11. Mention four uses of acyclovir.

**505-B-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAM– AUGUST, 2009-PHARMACOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1. Enumerate the anti tubercular drugs. Write the mechanism of action and adverse effects of any one

 standard drug. Write the short course chemotherapy of Tuberculosis=10m

Write Short Notes On=5x4=2. Tocolytic drugs. 3. Drugs used for Resistant Falciparum Malaria.

4. Insulin Resistance. 5. Itraconazole – Spectrum of action and uses. 6. Mechanism of action of Zidovudine.

Write Briefly On=5x2=10

7. Name four antibiotics used in cancer. 8. Rationale of using Estrogens in carcinoma of prostate.

9. Why Tetracyclines are contraindicated in children under 5 years?

10. Name two low molecular weight heparins. Mention two advantages.

11.Mention disadvantages of Liquid Paraffin as Laxative.

**505-B-SECOND MBBS. DEG. EXAM – FEB. 2009(SPP)-PHARMACOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1. Classify cephalosporins. Write their general therapeutic uses and adverse effects=10m

Write Short Notes On-5x4=20=2. Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of chloroquine.

3. Mechanism of action and adverse effects of Heparin. 4. Purine Antagonists.

5. Mechanism of action of oral Hypoglycemic drugs. 6. Osmotic purgatives.

Write Briefly On=5x2=10=7. Enumerate four important clinical uses of Glucocorticoids.

8. Metronidazole – Indications for its use. 9. Rationale of using Tamoxifen in Breast Cancer.

10. Name newer Macrolides. Mention their advantages.

11. Mention one use of Radioactive iodine. Mention its disadvantages.

**505-B-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAM– OCTOBER, 2008 PHARMACOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1. Classify penicillin preparations. Write the mechanism of action, uses & adverse effects of Ampicillin.=10

Write short notes on: =5X4=20m=2. Hormone replacement therapy. 3. Prokinetics

4. Streptokinase 5. Uses of prostaglandins 6. Expectorants

Write briefly on=5X2=10=7. Pharmacological basis of using primaquine in malaria

8. Role of iodides in thyroid disorders. 9. Advantages of Enoxaparin over Heparin.

10. Rationale of using Salbutamol as a tocolytic agent. 11. Two uses of Penicillamine with rationale.

**505-B-DEG. EXAM– MAR/APR, 2008-2nd MBBS-PHARMACOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1. Enlist Hypoglycemic agents. Write the mechanism of action, pharmacological actions and adverse

 effects of any one oral hypoglycemic agent.= 10

2. Write short notes on: =5x4=2=a) Adverse effects and therapeutic uses of Metronidazole.

b) Fluconazole c) Anticancer antibiotics d) Mechanism of action and uses of Heparin e) Antitussives

3. Write briefly on: =5x2=10=a) Two drugs useful in acid peptic disease. Give reasons for their use.

b) Mechanism of action and one use of Methyl ergometrine

c) Two advantages of loratidine over Diphenhydramine

d) Rationale of combination of two drugs in Cotrimoxazole, write one use.

e) Deferiprone – Mechanism of action and one use.

**505-B-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION –SEPT/OCT, 2007 PHARMACOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1. Enumerate macrolide antibiotics. Write the spectrum of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of

 Azithromycin=10m

Write short : 5 x 4 =2. Antiestrogens 3. Ondansetron 4. Parenteral iron preparations 5. Loratidine

6. Mast cell stabilizers

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10m; 7. Dimercaprol-one use and its rationale

8. Advantages of prednisolone over hydrocortisone 9. Rationale of low dose aspirin in myocardial infarction

10.Two drugs used as oxytocics and mechanism of action of any one of them

11.Basis of using glibenclamide in diabetes-mellitus

**MAY, 2007 – PAPER-II**

1. Enlist the Beta-lactum antibiotics.Write the mechanism of action, adverse effects and uses of Amoxicillin.

2 write short notes on: =5x4=20

a) Enlist oral antidiabetic drugs. Mechanism of action and adverse effects of any one of them.

b) Name the Proton pump inhibitors.Mechanism of action and adverse effects of any one of them.

c) Mention the drugs used as thrombolytics. Write the indications.

d) Write the rationale of using oestrogen and progesterone in oral contraceptive pill. Enlist the adverse effects

 of oestrogens.

e) Role of corticosteroids in the treatment of bronchial asthma.

3. Write briefly on: =5x2=10m=a) Name two chelating agents. Write their uses.

b) Name two antiplatlet drugs. Mechanism of action and uses.

c) Write the mechanism of action for two antiemetic drugs, each acting by different mechanism.

d) Mifepristone - - uses and mechanism of action. e) Adverse effects and uses of Rifampicin.

**PAPER-II - OCTOBER-2006**

1. Classify the drugs used in the treatment of Amoebiasis. Describe the Antimicrobial spectrum, Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Metronidazole=10m

Write short notes on: 5 x 4=20m; 2. Third generation Cephalosporins 3. Topically used Sulfonamides

4. Therapeutic uses of Glucocorticoids 5. H2 receptor Antagonists

6. Enumerate oral Anticoagulants. Write their mechanism of action

Write brief notes on: 5 x 2 =7. Rationale of using Estrogen and Progesterone combination as oral contraceptives

8. Rationale of using oxytocin for induction of labour 9. Mechanism of action of Heparin as anticoagulant

10.Name four drugs used to suppress dry cough 11.Enumerate two classes of Hypolipidemic drugs

**MAY-2006 - PAPER-II (N.R.)**

1. Enumerate the macrolide group of antibiotics. Write the mechanism of action, antibacterial spectrum

 and uses of any one of them. Add a note on the newers macrolides=10m

 Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m; 2. Non-endocrine uses of Prednisolone.

3. Streptokinase-mechanisms of action, uses and adverse effects

4. Domperidone-mechanisms of action, uses and disadvantages over Metoclopramide.

5. Enumerate the newer insulin preparations. Advantages over conventional insulin preparations.

6. Treatment of status asthmaticus

 Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10m; 7. D-Penicillamine- Uses and mechanism of action

8. Heparin-Mechanisms of action and treatment of overdose. 9. Uses and mechanism of action of Lansoprazole

10.Radioactive iodine-indications 11.Methotrexate-Uses and treatment of poisoning.

**OCT-2005 – PAPER-II – New Regulations**

1. Enumerate Aminoglycoside antibiotics. Mention their general pharmacological properties. Write the

 therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Gentamicin =10marks

 Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20marks=2. Ketoconazole – Spectrum of action, uses and adverse effects

3. Write in brief the therapeutic uses of Teracyclines 4. Mechanism of action & adverse effects of Carbimazole

5. Mast cell stabilizers used in therapy 6. Tocolytics

Write briefly on; 5 x 2 =7. List the unwanted effects of Glucocorticoids

8. Rationale for the use of clomiphene in sterility in females

9. Pharmacological basis of ursing clofazimine in lepra reaction

10.Indications and adverse effects of streptokinase

11.Name four drugs used and have been found clinically effective against Helicobacter Pylori.

**APRIL, 2005 -(New Regulations) = PAPER-II**

1. Classify the drugs used in the treatment of malaria. Describe the Pharmacological actions and

 therapeutic uses of chloroquine=10m

Write short note on: 4 x 5 =2. Beta-Lactomase Inhibitors 3. Clarithromycin 4. Pantoprazole

5. Preparations of Estrogens and their therapeutic uses 6. Mechanisms of action of Sulfonylureas

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10marks= 7. Name an Antiprogestin. Mention its two therapeutic uses

8. Name two oral and two parenteral preparations of iron

9. Domperidone is preferred to Metoclopramide for treatment of vomiting

10.Pharmacological basis of using Ergometrine for treatment of post partum haemorrhage

11.Salbutamol is preferred to Adrenaline in treatment of Acute Bronchial.Asthma. Give reason.

**OCTOBER,2004. (New Regulations) PAPER-II**

1. Enumerate the antimalarial drugs giving suitable examples. Write the mechanism of action and adverse

 effects of Chloroquine. Add a note on the newer approaches to treat malaria. (4+3+3=10marks)

 Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20marks

2. Estrogen antagonists and mechanism of action and adverse effects of any one of them.

3. Preparations of iron and the indications for parenteral iron therapy

4. Antisecretory drugs used in acid peptic disease and mechanism of action& adverse effects of any one of them.

5. Treatment of diabetic ketoacidosis 6. Mechanism of action and uses of Disodium Cromoglycate

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10marks=7. Define a chelating agent and uses of two different chelating agents

8. Mechanism of action and treatment of overdose of Warfarin

9. Prokinetic agent and two uses of any one Prokinetic agent

10.Four uses of Prednisolone 11.Adverse effects of Rifampicin

**APRIL/MAY,2004. (New Regulations) PAPER-II**

1. Enumerate the fluroquinolone group of antimicrobials. Specify the mechanism of action, antimicrobial

 spectrum and indications for use of any one of them. What is the current role of these agents in the

 therapy of infections. =10marks

Write short:5 x 4 =2. Azithromycin – Spectrum of action, uses & advantages over earlier members of the group.

3. Cyclosporin – mechanisms of action, uses and adverse effects.

4. Combination pills for contraception – ingredients, mechanisms of action and contraindicatioans.

5. Prostaglandins – preparations used, indications for use with routes of administration and adverse effects.

6. Sucralfate – mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects.

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =7. State reasons:- Sulfonamides are not useful in juvenile–onset diabetes mellitus.

8. Vomiting due to anti-cancer drugs – Two drugs for its management and their mechanisms of action.

9. Name two situations where Benzathine Penicillin is the drug of choice. Specify its frequency of administration.

10.Specify the rationale(basis)for the use of aspirin in acute myocardial infarction & specify its daily dose in this condition

11. Explain the term ‘Chelating agents.’ Name one example and mention its usefulness.

**SEPTEMBER, 2003 (New Regulations) PAPER-II**

1. Classify drugs used in treatment of Malaria, based on their action on various stages in the life cycle of

 the parasite. Give suitable examples. List the indications and unwanted effects of chloroquine. Name

 four drugs for chloroquine resistant falciparum malaria =10marks

 Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20marks/ 2. Vincristine – Mechanism, uses and unwanted effects

3. Ovulation Inducing agents – Mechanisms, uses and adverse effects

4. Cotrimoxazole – Reasons for the combination, indications for use and unwanted effects.

5. Inhalational corticosteroids –Agents used, indications and adverse effects.

6. Ketoconazole – Mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects.

 Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10m / 7. Metformin – Mechanism of action. In which diabetics is it indicated.

8. Parenteral Iron Therapy – Two preparations and two indications.

9. Omeprazole – Mechanism of action and three indications for use.

10. Ampicillin + Sulbactam – Basis for combination and one indication for use.

11. Hemopoietic growth factors – Two examples and one indication for use.

**PAPER-II (New Regulations) MARCH/APRIL, 2003.** Time:2hours - Max.Marks: 40 - Answer AL

1. Classify drugs used in management of Bronchial Asthma, based on mechanisms of Action. List the

 indications for use, routes of administration and unwanted effects of salbutamol. Mention the special

 devices available for inhalation of drugs in Asthma =10marks

 Write short notes on: 5 x 4=2. Methotrexate - Mechanisms of action, indications & unwanted effects.

3. “Steroid Card’ - Which patients are issued this Card? Why ? List all the informations it contains.

4. Prokinetic Agents – Definition, examples, mechanisms of action & indications for use.

5. Short term chemotherapy of Tuberculosis – Agent used, duration & advantages over standar

 regimens. Give details of one short term regimen.

6. Fibrinolytic agents - Examples, mechanisms & uses

 Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10marks / 7. List four differences between Cephalexin & Ceftriaxone.

8. Define the term“Human Insulins-Why are they called so? Mention two advantages over other insulin’s

9. Metronidazole - List four indications for its use.

10. State reasons - Chlorpromazine is an anti-emetic, but it is not useful in motion sickness.

11. State reaons - in pernicious anaemia, Vitamin – B12 is NOT effective orally.

**SEPT./OCTOBER, 2002 (NEW REGULATIONS) - PAPER-II**

1. Classify Antimetabolites. Write the mechanism of action of any one antimetabolite. Explain the

 therapeutic uses and adverse effects of any one antimetabolite. (3+2+2+3=10marks)

 Write short answers : 5 x 4 =2. Proton pump inhibitors 3.Uses of B2-agonists 4. Newer insulins

5. Toxicities of oral contraceptives 6. Differences between heparin and warfarin

Write briefly: 5 x 2 =7. Rifampicin 8.Tamoxifen 9.Albendazole 10. Repository penicillins 11. Carbimazole.

**3rd OCTOBER, 2000.**

Part-A

1. Classify Anti-Epileptic drugs. Explain the mechanism of action, adverse effects & uses of Carbamazepine

2. Write short notes= 7x5=a) Mechanism of action and indications of isosorbide dinitrate b) Drug Antagonsim

c) Indications and adverse effects of pancuronium d) Merits and demerits of halothane

e) Cardio-vascular uses of epinephrine f) Indications of Digoxin with rationale g) Benz Hexol hydrochloride

Part-B

3. Enlist all the drugs used in the treatment of Tuberculosis. Write the adverse effects of Rifampicin.

 Explain the interaction of Rifampicin with oral contraceptive pill –15marks

4. Write short notes on: 7x5=a) Ondasetron b) Beclomethasone c) Praziquantel d) Loratidine

 e) Glyburide f) Primaquine g) Streptokinase

**3rd APRIL, 2000.**

Part-A

1. Classify anticholinergic drugs. Describe the pharmacological actions, therapeutic uses and adverse

 effects of Atropine =15marks

2. Write short notes on: 7x5=35marks / a) Compare and contrast Morphine and pethidine

b) Write the merits and demerits of Thiopentone sodium c) Write the therapeutic uses of Digoxin

d) Write the merits and demerits of drugs administered by inhalation

e) Write the therapeutic uses and adverse effects of clonazepam

f) Explain the pharmacological basis of using Neostigmine in Myesthenia gravis

g) Write the pharmacological basis of administering lignocaine with adrenaline.

Part-B

3. Classify oral hypoglycemic drugs. Write their mechanism of action, therapeutic usesand adverse effects=15m

4. Write short: 7x5=a) Sulfadoxine is combined with pyrimethamine b) Omeprazole is used in peptic ulcer

 c) Oxytocin is used for induction of labour d) Domperidone is used as an anti-emetic.

 e) Ethyl alcohol is administered in Methyl alcohol poisoning.

 f) Tetracyclines are contra-indicated in paediatric age group g) Allopurinol is used in chronic gout

Compiled by: V.Suryanarayana, Librarian, Dr.NTRUHS-VJA-8

**507-A**

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JULY, 2013**

**SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION**

 **PATHOLOGY**

**(GENERAL PATHOLOGY & HAEMATOLOGY)**

**PAPER-I**

**Time : 2 Hours Max. Marks: 40**

**Answer all questions**

**1.** **A 35 year old male was admitted with easy fatigability, anorexia, weakness, weight loss, night sweats and dragging sensation in the abdomen due to massive splenomegaly. His total WBC count was 2,00,000 cells / mm3.**

**a)** **What is the provisional diagnosis?**

**b)** **Describe the blood and bone marrow picture.**

**c)** **Describe the chromosomal abnormality of the disease**

**d)** **Mention various phases of the disease. 1+5+2+2=10**

 **WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5x4=20**

**2.** **Free radicals**

**3.** **Phagocytosis**

**4.** **Klinefelter’s syndrome**

**5.** **Packed cell volume (PCV)**

**6.** **Healing by second intention and complications of wound healing**

**WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5x2=10**

**7.** **Characteristics of malignant cell**

**8.** **Fate of thrombus**

**9.** **Lipofuscin**

**10. Tuberculoid Leprosy – Microscopic picture**

 **11. Sago spleen**

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**507-A-2nd M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMS – JANUARY, 2013-PATHOLOGY-PAPER-I**

(General Pathology & Haematology)-Time : 2 Hrs-Max. Marks: 40-Answer all questions

1..Young male met with an accident. Had fracture femur. C/o breathlessness and chest

 pain, cough and frothy sputum=10m

a) What is the provisional diagnosis b) In What other conditions can produce similar symptoms.

Write Short Notes=5x4=2. Granuloma 3. Primary complex 4. Down’s syndrome 5. Spread of tumors 6. Classification of Lymphomas

Write Briefly On=5x2=7. Chemotaxis 8. Bence Jones Protein 9. Megakaryocyte

10.Bombay Blood Group 11.Myeloblast.

**507-A-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION-JANUARY, 2012-PATHOLOGY-PAPER-I**

1..A 4 years old male child presented with fatigue, fever, epistaxis, bleeding gums, bone pain and CNS

 manifestations from meningeal involvement. Physical examination revealed petechiae and

 ecchymoses of skin and mucous membranes, generalized lymphadenopathy and testicular

 enlargement. The leukocyte and differential counts were abnormal=1+4+3+3=10m

a).What is the provisional diagnosis?

b). Discuss various main laboratory investigations to make a final diagnosis.

c). Describe peripheral blood and bone marrow picture.

d). Discuss molecular pathogenesis of the disease.

Write Short Notes On=5x4=20m

2..Role of Selectins and Integrins involved in the inflammatory response. 3..von Willebrand disease.

4..Systemic Thrombo embolism. 5..Physical and chemical nature of Amyloid

6..Important growth factors modulating tumor growth and biology.

Write Briefly On=5x2=10m

7..Barr bodies. 8. Autophagy. 9. Skeletal changes in Rickets.

10.Late manifestations of congenital Syphilis. 11.Frozen section.

**507-A-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JULY, 2011-PATHOLOGY-PAPER-I**

1..35 year old female presented with fatigue, weakness, glossitis and peripheral neuropathy=10m

a) What is the provisional diagnosis?

b) What special investigations we do in this case to confirm the diagnosis?

c) Describe the blood and bone marrow picture.

Write Short Notes=5x4=1..Chemotaxis. 2. Primary complex. 3. Rhinosporidiosis.

4. Klinefelter’s syndrome. 5. Amyloidosis of spleen.

Write Briefly On:= 5x2=6. Fate of a Thrombus. 7. Blood Transfusion reactions.

8. Pathways of spread of malignant tumors 9. Hypertrophy and Hyperplasia 10.Hypovolaemic Shock

**507-A-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION-JANUARY, 2011-PATHOLOGY-PAPER-I**

|  |
| --- |
| 1..A homosexual individual who is also an intravenous drug abuser with history of persistent generalized lymphadenopathy (PGL) and chronic diarrhea came to sexually transmitted diseases (STD) OPD with mucosal candidiasis, fever, oral hairy leukoplakia and loss of more than 10% body weight. There is a fall in CD4+ T cells count=10ma) What is the provisional diagnosis?b) Describe the sequences of events in the pathogenesis of the disease.c) Discuss various tests used for diagnosis and for monitoring treatment of the same. |
| Write Short Notes On: 5 x 4=2. Paraneoplastic syndromes |
| 3. Peripheral smear and bone marrow picture in megaloblastic anemia. |
| 4. Growth factors involved in tissue regeneration and repair. |
| 5. Haematocrit 6. Arachidonic acid metabolites and their role in inflammation. |
| Write Briefly On: 5 x 2 =10m |
| 7. Phlebothrombosis. 8. Clinical features and karyotypes of Turner Syndrome. |
| 9. Mode of action of anticoagulants. 10.Pathogenesis of dystrophic calcification |
| 11.Name four tumor suppressor genes. |

**507-A-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – AUGUST, 2010-PATHOLOGY-PAPER-I**

1. An young boy came with the history of massive hemorrhage after trauma, recurrent haemarthrosis

 in large joints, muscle hematomas and progressive deformities leading to crippling. Some of the

 family members also suffered with identical clinical manifestations.

 a) What is the provisional diagnosis?

 b) Discuss various laboratory investigations to confirm the diagnosis.=10

Write Short Notes=5x4=2. Blood picture and bone marrow findings in CML. 3. E.S.R.

4. Exfoliative cytology. 5. Actinomycosis. 6. CNS manifestations of AIDS.

Write Briefly=5x2=7. Fate of a thrombus. 8. Name four chemical mediators of inflammation

9. Vitamin A deficiency consequences. 10. Miliary tuberculosis. 11, Specific gravity of urine.

**507-A-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – MARCH, 2010-PATHOLOGY-PAPER-I**

1. A 30 year old pregnant lady who cherishes to eat food prepared by boiling, steaming and frying presented

 with anaemia, glossitis, mild icterus history of diarrhea, loss of appetite and lack of wellbeing.

 No evidence of nervous system manifestations.

 Her serum Homocysteine (HCYS) levels are elevated but not Methylmalonic acid (MMA) Levels.

a) What is the provisional diagnosis? b) Describe the peripheral blood and bone marrow picture.

c) Discuss the special tests in diagnosis. =10m

 Write Short Notes On:=5x4=2. Contrasting features of apoptosis and necrosis. 3. Chemokines.

4. Microbial carcinogenesis. 5. Pathogenesis of Amyloidosis.

6. Discuss various processes that participate in the formation of a SCAR.

Write Briefly On:= 5x2=10m

7. What is paradoxical embolism? Give an example. 8. Morphology of Actinomycotic Mycetoma.

9. Name two cytogenic disorders involving sexchromosomes and two involving autosomes.

10. “Taby cat” appearance of heart (Tigered effect). 11. Myeloblast of AML3.

**507-A-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – AUGUST, 2009-PATHOLOGY-PAPER-I**

1. A 35 year old male patient presented with high fever, fatigue, Pallor, skin petechiae, swollen gums

 and bone pains. His total WBC count was 1,00,000/ul.

 a) What is the provisional diagnosis?=10m

 b) Describe the Blood and Bone marrow picture of the above case. c) Discuss the prognosis of this disease.

Write Short Notes On:= 5x4=2. Healing by first intention. 3. Klinefelter’s syndrome. 4. Primary complex.

5. Chemical carcinogens. 6. Metaplasia.

Write Briefly On:= 5x2=10m= 7. Sago spleen. 8. Various types of giant cells. 9. Sickling test.

10 . Mural thrombus. 11. Consequences of Vitamin A deficiency disease.

**507-A-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAM – FEBRUARY, 2009(SPP)-PATHOLOGY-PAPER-I**

1. 45 year old male presented with weakness, fatigue, weight loss, night sweats and dragging sensation

 in the abdomen caused by massive splenomegaly.

 a) What is the provisional diagnosis?=10m

 b) What blood investigations should be done to confirm the diagnosis? Describe the peripheral smear findings.

 c) Which chromosomal abnormality is seen in this condition?

Write Short Notes On=5x4=20

2. Phagocytosis. 3. Fate of thrombus. 4.Necrosis. 5.Indications for FNAC & its pitfalls. 6. Viral carcinogens.

Write Briefly On:= 5x2=10m= 7. Exudate. 8. Vitamin C deficiency. 9. Metaplasia.

10 .Reticulocyte. 11. Special stains used in amyloidosis.

**507-A-2ND MBBS. DEGREE EXAM– OCTOBER, 2008 PATHOLOG-PAPER-I**

1..40 year old male presented with weakness, fatigue and dysnoea, having spoon shaped nails complaints of

 recurrent bleeding piles. Hb is 2.5 gms.

 a) What is the provisional diagnosis?

 b) What blood investigations should be done to confirm the diagnosis?

 c) What is the test to be done on the bone marrow smear?

Write short notes on:= 5X4=20m=2. Lepromatous Leprosy. 3. Spread of Malignant tumors.

4. Chemotaxis. 5. Gangrene. 6. Exfoliative cytology.

Briefly:=5X2=7.Cardiac Oedema. 8.Healing by second intension. 9. Rickets. 10 .L.E. Cell 11. Down’s Syndrome

**507-A-DEG.–MAR/APRIL, 2008-2nd MBBS. EXAMINATION-PATHOLOGY-PAPER-I**

1. A male child presented with recurrent painful haemarthrosis and haematomas. History of bleeding

 in male relatives on the maternal side of the family was available. =(10)

a) What is the propable diagnosis? b) Describe the Inheritance of the disease?

c) Describe the lab.diagnosis of the disease? d) Mention the complications following the therapy?

2. Write short notes: 5x4=a) Giant cells b) Nature of amyloid c) Thrombo embolism

d) Tumour markers e) Pathogenesis of Sickle cell disease

3. Write briefly on:= (5x2=10)=a) Barr body b) Shock lung c) Lesions of Vit.A deficiency

d) Juvenile chronic myeloid leukaemia e) Rhinosporidiosis

**507-A-SECOND MBBS. DEG. EXAM –SEPT/OCT, 2007-PATHOLOGY-PAPER-I**

1. A 40 year male was admitted with easy fatiguability, weakness, weight loss and night sweats. On

 examination massive splenomegaly was noted. Total leucocyte count was 275,000/ul=10m

 a) What is the possible diagnosis b) Describe the chromosomal abnormality of the disease

 c) Describe the peripheral blood smear and bone marrow findings of the same

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m; 2. Fatty Liver 3. Chemical carcinogenesis 4. Klinefelter’s syndrome

5. Cell derived chemical mediators of inflammation 6. Lab.diagnosis of Iron deficiency anaemia

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10m; 7. Grading and Staging of cancer 8. Prothrombin time

9. Complications of wound healing 10.Mycetoma 11. Stages of shock

**MAY, 2007-PATHOLOGY-PAPER-I**

1. A 2 year old child presented with fatigue, fever, epistaxis, bleeding gums and bone Pain. On examination,

 generalized lymphadenopathy & hepatosplenomegaly was noted. Total leucocyte count was 150,000/ul= 10

a) What is the probable diagnosis? b) Describe the cytogenetics of the disease.

c) Describe the peripheral blood smear and bone marrow findings of the same.

d) Describe the prognostic factors of the disease.

2. Write short notes:= 5x4=a) Healing by second intention b) Free radicles and cell injury c) Cardiac oedema

d) Immune thrombocytopenia e) Paraneoplastic syndromes

3. Write briefly on:=5x2=a) Antinuclear antibody b) Triple response c) Megaloblast

 d) Lepromatous leprosy e) Anaplasia

**MAY-2006 - PAPER-II - (N.R.)**

1. A 9 year old girl with history of recurrent fever, upper respiratory tract infection, arthritis, involuntary

 purposeless movements of limbs was admitted with odema of feet and breathlessness (1+3+6)

a) What is the provisional diagnosis b) Describe the aetio-pathogenesis

c) Describe the morphology of the lesions.

Write short notes: 5 x 4 =2. Asbestosis 3. Ulcerative colitis 4. Liver abscesses 5. Wilm’s tumour

6. Functioning ovarian tumours

 Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10m; 7. Vesiculo-bullous lesions of skin 8. Meningioma

9. Morphology of Hashimoto’s thyroiditis 10. Gouty Tophii 11.Barrett oesophagus

**MAY-2006 - PAPER-II - (N.R.)**

1. A 50 year old chronic alcoholic was admitted with distended abdomen and hematemesis. He appears

 emaciated and has altered sensorium=10m

a) What is the provisional diagnosis b) What is the gross and microscopic picture of the involved organ

c) Mention the complications

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m; 2. Syphilitic Aneurysm 3. Lung abscess 4. Amoebiasis

5. Osteosarcoma 6. Gross and microscopic picture of chronic pyelonephritis

 Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10m; 7. Hashimotos thyroiditis 8. Gout

9. Phaeochromocytoma 10. Cervical carcinoma-in-situ 11.Microscopic picture of chronic gastric ulcer

**OCTOBER-2005 - PAPER-II - New Regulations**

1. A 48 years old male was admitted with Acute abdominal pain following a heavy meal. He is an alcoholic.

 a) What is the probable diagnosis b) What important investigations will support your diagnosis

 c) What is the pathology in the organ involved

Write short notes on: 5 x 4=2. Classification of breast tumours 3. Astrocytoma 4. Broncho Pneumonia

5. Giant cell tumour of bone (Osteoclastoma) 6. Diabetic kidney

Write briefly on; 5 x 2 =10marks=7. Berry Aneurysm 8. Cervical intra-epithelial neoplasm (CIN)

9. Mesothelioma 10.Complications of cirrhosis 11.Seminoma testis

## MAR/APR, 2005 - PAPER-II

1. A 55 years old female presented with bleeding per vaginum and white discharge. P/v examination

 revealed unhealthy indurated and ulcerated cervix.

 a) What is the probable diagnosis b) What laboratory test will confirm the diagnosis

 c) What is the histopathology of the disease? (1+3+6=10marks)

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m-2. Ulcerative Colitis 3. Osteomyelitis

4. Pathogenesis of Atherosclerosis 5. Bronchiectasis 6. Aschoff bodies

Write briefly: 5 x 2 =7. Complications of Gastric Ulcer 8. Microscopic picture of Hodgkin’s Lymphoma

9. Complications of Lobar Pneumonia 10.Wilms Tumour 11.Aetiology of Hepatocellular Carcinoma

**OCTOBER,2004. PAPER-II. (New Regulations)** Time:2hrs. Max.Marks:40

1. A 50 year old businessman complained of burning pain in the upper abdomen and retrosternal region

 for a long time. The pain worsened at nights and occurred 3 hours after meals. Pain was relieved with

 food. (1+3+6=10marks)

a) What is the provisional diagnosis? b) What is the aetio-pathogenesis? c) Describe the pathology& complications

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20marks

2. Pathogenesis of essential hypertension 3. Emphysema-Definition, types and aetiology

4. Renal changes in Diabetes Mellitus 5. Thyroid adenoma 6. Endometrial hyperplasia

Write briefly on: 5 x 2=7. Effects of gall stones 8. Stag horn calculus 9.Tuberculous Osteomyelitis

10.Rodent ulcer 11.Berry aneurysm

**APRIL/MAY,2004. PAPER-II. (New Regulations)**

1. A 50 year old chronic alcoholic developed ascites with history of repeated bouts of hematemesis and

 bleeding from rectum, admitted with coma and died. Scan showed shrunken liver and splenomegaly.

a).What is the probable diagnosis b) Mention the reasons in support of your diagnosis

c). Describe the pathology of liver and spleen= (2+3+5=10marks)

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =2. Glioblastoma multiforme 3. Pathology of Aschoff body

4. Gross and histologic classification of gastric carcinoma 5. Lung Abscess

6. Histological types of breast carcinoma

Write briefly on: 5 x 2=7. Pathogenesis of Grave’s disease 8.Ewing’s Sarcoma 9. Reed-Sternberg Cell

10.Classification of germ cell tumours of Testis 11.Aetiology of Carcinoma Cervix

**SEPTEMBER, 2003. PAPER-II (New Regulations)**

1. 60years old man habituated to tobacco smoking came with history of cough, haemoptysis, dyspnoea,

 loss of weight, severe pain in the distribution of the ulnar nerve and Horner’s syndrome. Mention

 various laboratory investigations to make a final diagnosis. Describe the pathology of the lesion.–10m

 Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =2. Myocardial Infarction 3. Morphology of Hodgkin’s Lymphoma

 4. Primary Malabsorption syndromes 5. Alcoholic Cirrhosis 6. Acute Pancreatitis

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10. 7. Renal stones 8. Astrocytoma 9. Papillary Carcinoma of Thyroid

10.Choriocarcinoma 11.Osteosarcoma.

**PAPER-II. SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY - (NEW REGULATIONS) - MARCH/APRIL,2003.**

1. 30 years old man with the H/o painless swelling in the right side of the scrotum for the past 6 months

 duration. Discuss about the differential diagnosis =10marks

 Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m/ 2. Lung abscess 3. Aneurysm 4. Giant Cell Tumour

5. Pleomorphic Adenoma 6. Hashimoto Thyroiditis

 Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10m/ 7. Fibrocystic disease of the breast 8. Crohn disease

9. Differences between Adult and infantile polycystic diseases

10. Dermoid cyst of the ovary 11. Barrett esophagitis.

**PAPER-II. SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY - NEW REGULATIONS - OCT./NOV..2002**

1. 10 years old female with the H/O recurrent fever, upper respiratory tract infection and arthritis inter

 ECG. abnormalities Discuss about the causes and come to correct diagnosis =10marks

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m=2. Emphysema 3. Toxic goiter 4. Berry Aneurysm

5. Pre cancerous lesions of G.I.T. 6. Classification of glomerular diseases

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10m/ 7.Classification of ovarian tumours 8. Eurings sarcoma

9. Hepatoma 10.Gall stones 11. Hodgkin’s disease

**OCT./NOV.2002. - OLD REGULATIONS**

Part-A

1. Define inflammation and discuss about the Pathogenesis of acute inflammation =15marks

 Write short notes on: 7x5=35m/ 2. Fat Stains 3. Air embolism 4. Paraneoplastic syndrome

5. Actinomyeosis 6. Lepromatous leprosy 7. Thalassemia 8. Healing by primary intension

Part-B

9. Discuss about the pathogenesis, classification and pathology of Bronchogenic carcinoma =15m

 Write short notes on: 7x5=35marks 10. Astrocytoma 11. Renal stones 12. Hepatoma

13. Acute Pancreatitis 14. Osteoclastoma 15. Crohn’s disease 16. Aschiff’s body

**10th October, 2000.**

Part-A (50-marks)

1. Define thrombosis and discuss the aetiopathogenesis, pathology and fate of a thrombus. =15marks

2. Write short notes on: a) Prothrombin time b) Sideroblastic anaemia c) Blast crisis

 d) Rickets e) Healing by primary intension f) Phagocytosis g) L.E.Cell

Part-B (50-marks)

3. What is nephrotic syndrome? Mention the causes of nephrotic syndrome and describe the microscopic

 features of rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis=15marks

4. Write short notes on: a) Primary hyperplasia of thyroid b) Lung Abscess c) Sago spleen

 d) Neuroblastoma e) Burkitt’s Lympha f) Aschoff nodule g) Dysgerminoma

**8th April, 2000.**

Part-A

1. Write briefly about chemical carcinogenesis=15marks

2. Write short notes on: a) Fibrinoid necrosis b) Metastatic calcification c) Pancytopenia

 d) Erythrocyte sedimentation rate e) Factor VIII deficiency f)Mycetoma g)Antinuclear antibodies

Part-B

3. Describe the aetiology, pathology and complications of myocardial infraction =15m

4. Write short notes on: a) Cushing’s syndrome b) Giant cell tumour of bone c) Teratoma

 d) Ulcerative lesions of small intestine e) Meningioma f) Bronchiectasis g) Nephroblastoma

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**507-B**

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JULY, 2013**

**SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION**

 **PATHOLOGY**

**(SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY)**

**PAPER-II**

**Time : 2 Hours Max. Marks: 40**

**Answer all questions**

1. **A 40 year old female has 16 weeks amenorrhoea and on examination her uterus size was larger and corresponds to 21 weeks size gestation. She complaints bleeding and passing grape like vesicles per vaginum. Her blood and urine HCG levels are elevated and higher than normal pregnancy. 1+3+5+1=10**

**a)** **What is the provisional diagnosis?**

**b)** **Mention the two types of this benign non-invasive lesion and discuss their different pathogenesis**

**c)** **Describe the gross and microscopic picture**

**d)** **Mention the complications**

 **WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5x4=20**

1. **Lobar Pneumonia**
2. **Pleomorphic adenoma**
3. **Wilm’s tumor**
4. **Giant cell tumor - Bone**
5. **Hashimoto’s Thyroiditis**

 **WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5x2=10**

1. **Hodgkin Lymphoma – WHO classification**
2. **Four (4) complications of chronic gastric ulcer**
3. **Types of aneurysms**

**10. Microscopic picture in seminoma**

**11. CSF findings in pyogenic meningitis**

**- - -**

**507-B-2nd MBBS. DEG. EXAMINATION – JAN., 2013-PATHOLOGY-PAPER-II**

(Systemic Pathology)-Time : 2 Hours-Max. Marks: 40-Answer all questions

1..60 Yrs male c/o painless, hematuria with pain in Loin=10m

a) What is the provisional diagnosis? b) What are the investigations to confirm?

c) Enumerate the Gross & Microscopic picture.

Write Short Notes On=5x4=20m

2. Barrett’s Oesophageus 3. Aetiology of Cirrhosis 4. Gall Stones 5. Dysgerminoma

6. Fibro-Cystic disease of breast.

Write Briefly On=5x2=7. Types of Aneurysm 8. Microscopic types of Carcinoma Lung

9. Surface epithelial tumors of ovary. 10.Urinary findings in Nephritis. 11.Vegetations.

**507-B-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION-JANUARY, 2012-PATHOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1..A 58 year old male labourer presented with history of epigastric pain occurring immediately and

 sometimes within two hours of taking food. The pain relieved by vomiting. He had good appetite

 but afraid to eat and used to take bland diet. There is significant loss of body weight and deep

 tenderness present in the mid line of epigastrium. 1+3+4+2=10

a).What is the provisional diagnosis? b) Discuss the etiopathogenesis.

c) Describe the morphology of the lesion. d) Mention the complications.

Write Short Notes On=5x4=20m

2..Describe gross and microscopic picture of Pleomorphic adenoma. 3. Medullary carcinoma thyroid.

4. Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia. 5. Morphology of Lobar pneumonia. 6. Astrocytoma.

Write Briefly On=5x2=7..Goss pathology of kidneys in benign and malignant nephrosclerosis.

8..Microscopic picture of malignant melanoma 9..Mac Callum plaques. 10. Paget disease of Breast.

11. Four (4) conditions known to be associated with development of Osteosarcoma.

**507-B-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – JULY, 2011-PATHOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1..60 year old male presented with substernal pain radiating to the arms, sweating and dyspnoea=10m

a) What is the provisional diagnosis? b) Discuss the evolution of pathologic changes in this condition?

c) What are the complications?

Write Short Notes On=5x4=2. Bronchiectasis. 3. Glioblastoma 4. Seminoma.

5. Hashimoto’s Thyroiditis. 6. Chronic Pyelonephritis.

Write Briefly On:= 5x2=10m=Microscopic picture of the following: 7. Chronic Gastric ulcer.

8. Osteoclastoma. 9. Hydatidiform mole. 10. Reed-Sternberg Giant cells. 11. Alcoholic cirrhosis.

**507-B-SECOND MBBS. DEG. EXAMINATION-JANUARY, 2011-PATHOLOGY-PAPER-II**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. A 43 year old male, chronic alcoholic dies after a bout of profuse hematemesis=10ma) What is the probable diagnosis? b)Desribe the morphological changes in the target organ involvedc) Write the sequential events that have lead to death. |
| Write Short Notes On: 5 x 4=2. Astrocytoma. 3. Morphology of Giant Cell Tumor of Bone |
| 4. Renal dysplasia 5. Pathology of Aortic dissection. 6. Medullary carcinoma breast. |
| Write Briefly On: 5 x 2 =10m=7. Name four preneoplastic lesions of skin.  |
| 8.Name the causes of left ventricular hypertrophy 9.Four clinical features of primary hyper-parathyroidism |
| 10.Adenomyosis. 11.Name the histologic variants of carcinoma lung. |

**507-B=SECOND MBBS. DEG. EXAMINATION – AUGUST, 2010=PATHOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1. 40 year old female presented with lump in the breast. The lump is hard and adhered to the

 underlying structures and axillary lymophnodes are enlarged.=10m

a) What is the provisional diagnosis? b) How do you classify them?

c) Discuss the etiology and pathogenesis of the lesion.

Write Short Notes On: =5x4=2. Gross and microscopic picture of lobar pneumonia.

3. Pleomorphic adenoma – salivary gland. 4. Morphology of Alcoholic cirrhosis.

5. Dermoid cyst-ovary. 6. Morphology of Meningiomas.

Write Briefly On: =5x2=7. Condyloma acuminate 8. Endometriosis.

9. Histology of malignant melanoma. 10. Leukoplakia. 11. Sequestrum.

**507-B=M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MARCH, 2010**

1. An adult male patient having coarctation of the Aorta and periodontal infection with habit of vigorous brushing of teeth came to the hospital with fever and anaemia. On examination there are crops of petechiae over the skin, subungual hemorrhages, small tender cutaneous nodules, pain in the splenic region and retinal hemorrhages. Urine examination showed hematuria.J

a) What is probable diagnosis? =10m

b) Describe aetiopathogenesis and morphology of lesions in various organs involved.

c) Mention the complications.

Write Short Notes On: =5x4=2. Chronic contracted granular kidney. 3. Brenner tumour.

4. Morphology of pyogenic osteomyelitis. 5. Pathogenesis of Hepatocellular carcinoma.

6. Morphology of pheochromocytoma.

Write Briefly: =5x2=7. Name the Benign and malignant tumors of the penis. 8. Warthin tumor.

9. Name four variant forms of Nevocellular Nevi. 10. Various histological types of Meningioma.

11. Various sites of chronic peptic ulcer.

**507-B-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – AUGUST, 2009-PATHOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1. A 40 year old female patient presented with clinical manifestations of massive proteinuria,

 hypoalbuminemia, generalised edema with hyperlipidemia and lipiduria=10m

a) What is the provisional diagnosis? b) Mention the causes of this syndrome.

c) Discuss the pathophysiology of the same.

Write Short Notes On:= 5x4=20=2. Tetrology of Fallot. 3. Mesothelioma. 4. Crohn’s disease.

5. Cystosarcoma phyllodes. 6. Astrocytoma.

Write Briefly On=5x2=10=7. Microscopic picture of alcoholic cirrhosis. 8. Endometriosis.

9. Variants of Reed-Sternberg cell. 10. Complications of atherosclerosis. 11. Osteitis fibrosa cystica.

**507-B-M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAM – FEBRUARY, 2009(SPP)-PATHOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1. 35 year old female with history of pharyngitis 1 month back, now presented with migratory

 polyarthritis and carditis=10m

a) What is the provisional diagnosis? b) What is the pathogenesis and pathology of the lesion?

c) Discuss its sequelae.

Write Short Notes On:= 5x4=20=2. Asbestosis. 3. Complications of diabetes mellitus.

4. Chronic pyelonephritis. 5. Dysgerminoma. 6. Medullary carcinoma of thyroid.

Write Briefly On:= 5x2=10=7. Phyllodes tumour. 8. Gall stones. 9. Basal cell carcinoma

10. Carcinoma in situ. 11. Barrett’s oesophagus.

**507-B-OCTOBER, 2008-PATHOLOGY-(SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY)-PAPER-II**

1. 35 year old female has 12 weeks amenorrhoea. She is married 1 year ago. On examination uterus size was

 larger and corresponding to 20 weeks gestation. She complaints of passing grape like vesicles. Her blood

 and urine hCG levels are elevated than normal pregnancy=10m

a) What is the provisional diagnosis? b) Describe gross and microscopic picture of the lesion?

c) Discuss its complications.

Write short notes on: =5X4=20m=2. Acute pancreatitis. 3. Pheochromocytoma.

4. Giant Cell tumor of bone. 5. Morphology of chronic gastric ulcer. 6. Definition and types of Aneurysm.

Write briefly on: -5X2=10m=7. Paget’s disease of breast. 8. Wilms’ tumour.

 9. Stages of Lobar Pneumonia 10. Fibroadenoma. 11. Pan carditis.

**507-B-DEG.– MAR/APR, 2008- EXAMINATION-PATHOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1. A 8 year old boy was admitted with malaise, fever, oliguria, cocoa-coloured Urine 2 weeks after recovery

 from sore throat. On examination, he was found to have peri orbital oedema & moderate hypertension=(10)

a) What is the probable diagnosis? b) Describe the aetio pathogenesis of the condition?

c) What is the morphology of the organ?

2. Write short notes on: =(5x4=20)=a) Bacterial endocarditis b) Carcinoma cervix

c) Reed-Sternberg(R-S)cell d) Malignant melanoma e) Bronchiectasis

3. Write briefly on:= (5x2=10)=a) Phyllodes tumour b) Barrett oesophagus c) Pigment gall stones

d) Brain abscess e) Tuberculous osteomyelitis

**507-B-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION –SEPT/OCT, 2007-PATHOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1. A 48 years old male presented with weight loss, anorexia, vomiting and mass in the epigastric region. On

 investigation, he was detected to have rigid, thickened leather bottle stomach and a space occupying lesion

 in the liver=10m

a) What is the probable diagnosis b) What are the factors associated with the causation of the condition

c) Describe the morphology of the organ involved? d) Describe the mode of spread?

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m; 2. Kidney changes in hypertension 3. Acute Pancreatitis

4. Rheumatic heart disease 5. Benign prostatic hyperplasia 6. Phaeochromocytoma

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10m; 7. Paget disease of the nipple 8. Meningioma

9. Causes of lymphadenopathy 10.Classification of bronchogenic carcinoma

11.Serologic markers of hepatitis B virus (HBV)

**MAY, 2007-PATHOLOGY-PAPER-II**

1. An elderly male, chronic smoker presented with steadily progressive dyspnoea. On examination he was

 found to be barrel chested and dyspnoeic with prolonged Expiration, sits forward in a hunched over position

 and breaths through pursed Lips. Chest X-ray revealed hyperinflation and small heart.=10

a) What is the probable diagnosis ? b) Explain the role of smoking in the causation of the disease ?

c) Describe the morphology of the organ involved ? d) List the complications ?

2. Write short : =5x4=a) Graves disease b) Prognostic factors of breast carcinoma c) Chronic pyelonephritis

 d) Ulcerative colitis e) Ewing sarcoma

3. Write briefly on: =5x2=a) Enzyme changes in myocardial infarction b) Morphology of hydatidiform mole

c) Nodular sclerosis type of hodgkin’s lymphoma d) Pre malignant conditions of skin

e) Aetiology of hepatocellular carcinoma

**MAY-2006 - PAPER-II - (N.R.)**

1. A 9 year old girl with history of recurrent fever, upper respiratory tract infection, arthritis, involuntary

 purposeless movements of limbs was admitted with odema of feet and breathlessness (1+3+6)

 a) What is the provisional diagnosis b) Describe the aetio-pathogenesis

 c) Describe the morphology of the lesions.

 Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m; 2. Asbestosis 3. Ulcerative colitis

4. Liver abscesses 5. Wilm’s tumour 6. Functioning ovarian tumours

 Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10m; 7. Vesiculo-bullous lesions of skin 8. Meningioma

9. Morphology of Hashimoto’s thyroiditis 10. Gouty Tophii 11.Barrett oesophagus

**MAY-2006 - PAPER-II - (N.R.)**

1. A 50 year old chronic alcoholic was admitted with distended abdomen and hematemesis. He appears

 emaciated and has altered sensorium=10m

a) What is the provisional diagnosis b) What is the gross and microscopic picture of the involved organ

c) Mention the complications

 Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m; 2. Syphilitic Aneurysm 3. Lung abscess 4. Amoebiasis

5. Osteosarcoma 6. Gross and microscopic picture of chronic pyelonephritis

 Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10m; 7. Hashimotos thyroiditis 8. Gout

9. Phaeochromocytoma 10. Cervical carcinoma-in-situ 11.Microscopic picture of chronic gastric ulcer

**OCTOBER-2005 - PAPER-II - New Regulations**

1. A 48 years old male was admitted with Acute abdominal pain following a heavy meal. He is an

 alcoholic.=10marks

 a) What is the probable diagnosis b) What important investigations will support your diagnosis

 c) What is the pathology in the organ involved

Write short notes on: 5 x 4=2. Classification of breast tumours 3. Astrocytoma 4. Broncho Pneumonia

5. Giant cell tumour of bone (Osteoclastoma) 6. Diabetic kidney

Write briefly on; 5 x 2 =10marks=7. Berry Aneurysm 8. Cervical intra-epithelial neoplasm (CIN)

9. Mesothelioma 10.Complications of cirrhosis 11.Seminoma testis

## MAR/APR, 2005 - PAPER-II

1. A 55 years old female presented with bleeding per vaginum and white discharge. P/v examination

 revealed unhealthy indurated and ulcerated cervix.

 a) What is the probable diagnosis b) What laboratory test will confirm the diagnosis

 c) What is the histopathology of the disease? (1+3+6=10marks)

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m-2. Ulcerative Colitis 3. Osteomyelitis

4. Pathogenesis of Atherosclerosis 5. Bronchiectasis 6. Aschoff bodies

Write briefly: 5 x 2 =7. Complications of Gastric Ulcer 8. Microscopic picture of Hodgkin’s Lymphoma

9. Complications of Lobar Pneumonia 10.Wilms Tumour 11.Aetiology of Hepatocellular Carcinoma

**OCTOBER,2004. PAPER-II. (New Regulations)** Time:2hrs. Max.Marks:40

1. A 50 year old businessman complained of burning pain in the upper abdomen and retrosternal region

 for a long time. The pain worsened at nights and occurred 3 hours after meals. Pain was relieved with

 food. (1+3+6=10marks)

 a) What is the provisional diagnosis? b) What is the aetio-pathogenesis?

 c) Describe the pathology and complications

 Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20marks

2. Pathogenesis of essential hypertension 3. Emphysema-Definition, types and aetiology

4. Renal changes in Diabetes Mellitus 5. Thyroid adenoma 6. Endometrial hyperplasia

Write briefly on: 5 x 2=7. Effects of gall stones 8. Stag horn calculus 9.Tuberculous Osteomyelitis

10.Rodent ulcer 11.Berry aneurysm

**APRIL/MAY,2004. PAPER-II. (New Regulations)**

1. A 50 year old chronic alcoholic developed ascites with history of repeated bouts of hematemesis and

 bleeding from rectum, admitted with coma and died. Scan showed shrunken liver and splenomegaly.

a) What is the probable diagnosis

b) Mention the reasons in support of your diagnosis

c) Describe the pathology of liver and spleen (2+3+5=10marks)

 Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20marks

2. Glioblastoma multiforme 3. Pathology of Aschoff body

4. Gross and histologic classification of gastric carcinoma

5. Lung Abscess 6. Histological types of breast carcinoma

Write briefly on: 5 x 2=7. Pathogenesis of Grave’s disease 8.Ewing’s Sarcoma 9. Reed-Sternberg Cell

10.Classification of germ cell tumours of Testis 11.Aetiology of Carcinoma Cervix

**SEPTEMBER, 2003. PAPER-II (New Regulations)**

1. 60years old man habituated to tobacco smoking came with history of cough, haemoptysis, dyspnoea,

 loss of weight, severe pain in the distribution of the ulnar nerve and Horner’s syndrome. Mention

 various laboratory investigations to make a final diagnosis. Describe the pathology of the lesion.–10m

 Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =2. Myocardial Infarction 3. Morphology of Hodgkin’s Lymphoma

 4. Primary Malabsorption syndromes 5. Alcoholic Cirrhosis 6. Acute Pancreatitis

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10. 7. Renal stones 8. Astrocytoma 9. Papillary Carcinoma of Thyroid

10.Choriocarcinoma 11.Osteosarcoma.

**PAPER-II. SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY - (NEW REGULATIONS) - MARCH/APRIL,2003.**

1. 30 years old man with the H/o painless swelling in the right side of the scrotum for the past 6 months

 duration. Discuss about the differential diagnosis =10marks

 Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m/ 2. Lung abscess 3. Aneurysm 4. Giant Cell Tumour

5. Pleomorphic Adenoma 6. Hashimoto Thyroiditis

 Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10m/ 7. Fibrocystic disease of the breast 8. Crohn disease

9. Differences between Adult and infantile polycystic diseases

10. Dermoid cyst of the ovary 11. Barrett esophagitis.

**PAPER-II. SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY - NEW REGULATIONS - OCT./NOV..2002**

1. 10 years old female with the H/O recurrent fever, upper respiratory tract infection and arthritis inter

 ECG. abnormalities Discuss about the causes and come to correct diagnosis =10marks

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m=2. Emphysema 3. Toxic goiter 4. Berry Aneurysm

5. Pre cancerous lesions of G.I.T. 6. Classification of glomerular diseases

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10m/ 7.Classification of ovarian tumours 8. Eurings sarcoma

9. Hepatoma 10.Gall stones 11. Hodgkin’s disease

**OCT./NOV.2002. - OLD REGULATIONS**

Part-A

1. Define inflammation and discuss about the Pathogenesis of acute inflammation =15marks

 Write short notes on: 7x5=35m/ 2. Fat Stains 3. Air embolism 4. Paraneoplastic syndrome

5. Actinomyeosis 6. Lepromatous leprosy 7. Thalassemia 8. Healing by primary intension

Part-B

9. Discuss about the pathogenesis, classification and pathology of Bronchogenic carcinoma =15m

 Write short notes on: 7x5=35marks 10. Astrocytoma 11. Renal stones 12. Hepatoma

13. Acute Pancreatitis 14. Osteoclastoma 15. Crohn’s disease 16. Aschiff’s body

**10th October, 2000.**

Part-A (50-marks)

1. Define thrombosis and discuss the aetiopathogenesis, pathology and fate of a thrombus. =15marks

2. Write short notes on: a) Prothrombin time b) Sideroblastic anaemia c) Blast crisis

 d) Rickets e) Healing by primary intension f) Phagocytosis g) L.E.Cell

Part-B (50-marks)

3. What is nephrotic syndrome? Mention the causes of nephrotic syndrome and describe the microscopic

 features of rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis=15marks

4. Write short notes on: a) Primary hyperplasia of thyroid b) Lung Abscess c) Sago spleen

 d) Neuroblastoma e) Burkitt’s Lympha f) Aschoff nodule g) Dysgerminoma

**8th April, 2000.**

Part-A

1. Write briefly about chemical carcinogenesis=15marks

2. Write short notes on: a) Fibrinoid necrosis b) Metastatic calcification c) Pancytopenia

 d) Erythrocyte sedimentation rate e) Factor VIII deficiency f)Mycetoma g)Antinuclear antibodies

Part-B

3. Describe the aetiology, pathology and complications of myocardial infraction =15m

4. Write short notes on: a) Cushing’s syndrome b) Giant cell tumour of bone c) Teratoma

 d) Ulcerative lesions of small intestine e) Meningioma f) Bronchiectasis g) Nephroblastoma

Compiled by: V.Suryanarayana, Librarian, Dr.NTRUHS,VJA.

E-mail: vsuryanarayana45@rediffmail.com

9849355400

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**508-A**

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JULY, 2013**

**SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION**

 **FORENSIC MEDICINE**

**Time : 2 Hours Max. Marks: 40**

**Answer all questions**

1. **Discuss the mechanism of action, clinical features and treatment of Organophosphorus insecticide poisoning. 3+4+3=10**

 **WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: 5x4=20**

1. **Cephalic Index**
2. **Medico legal importance of Pregnancy**
3. **Impulse**
4. **Rule of Nines**
5. **Differentiate entry and exit wounds of a bullet**

**WRITE BRIEFLY ON: 5x2=10**

1. **Types of Abrasions**
2. **Informed consent**
3. **Atavism**

**10. Lucid Interval**

**11. Café Coronary**

- - -

**508-A-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2013-FORENSIC MEDICINE**

Time : 2 Hours-Max. Marks: 40-Answer all questions

1..Classify Fire Arms. Describe the wounds caused by Shot Gun missile at different ranges of Firing

Write Short Notes On=5x4=20m

2.Euthanasia 3.Cadaveric Spasm 4. Delusions 5.Hydrostatic Test 6. Types of Drowning

Write Briefly On=5x2=10m

7. Carboluria 8. Run Amok 9. Lochia 10. Conduct money 11. Filigree Burns.

**508-A-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAM – JULY, 2012-FORENSIC MEDICINE**

1..Define and classify injuries. Describe different types of abrasions and mention their Medico-legal importance

Write Short Notes On=5x4=2. Contributory negligence 3. Chelating agents 4. Caffey syndrome

5. Conditions simulating rigor mortis 6. Causes of impotency in male

Write Briefly=5x2=7. Abrasion collar 8.Antidotes 9.Arborescent markings 10.Atavism 11. Abortion Stick

**508-A-SECOND MBBS. DEG. EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2012-FORENSIC MEDICINE**

1..Describe the signs, symptoms, fatal dose, treatment and post-mortem findings in a case of Methyl

 alcohol poisoning=10

Write Short Notes On=5x4=2..Difference between rigor mortis and cadaveric spasm.

3. Dactylography. 4..Doctrine of Res Ipsa Loquitur. 5. Diatom test. 6. Dowry death.

Write Briefly On= 5x2=10

7..Burking. 8. Basophilic stippling. 9. Brush burn. 10. Bondage. 11. Breslau second life test.

**508-A-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – JULY, 2011-FORENSIC MEDICINE**

1..Describe the symptoms, signs, treatment and autopsy findings in a case of organophosphorous

 Poisoning=10m

 Write Short Notes On=5x4=2. Battered Baby Syndrome. 3. Dying Declaration. 4. Choking.

5. Narco-Analysis. 6. Classification of injuries.

Write Briefly= 5x2=7. Dowry death. 8. Illusion. 9. Tardieu Spots. 10.Holograph 11. Expert Witness

**508-A-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAM – JANURARY, 2011-FORENSIC MEDICINE**

|  |
| --- |
| 1.Define drowning; Discuss the mechanism of death and postmortem appearances in a case of Drowning |
| Write Short Notes On: 5 X 4 =20m |
| 2. Conduct money. 3. Turner’s Syndrome. 4. Algor mortis 5. Café Coronary 6. Sexual Asphyxia |
| Write Briefly: 5 x 2=7. Sec 84 IPC 8. Cephalic Index 9. Toxalbumen 10.Psychopath 11.Perjury |

**508-A=SECOND M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – AUGUST, 2010-FORENSIC MEDICINE**

1. Describe signs, symptoms, treatment and medicolegal aspect of acute arsenic poisoning=10m

Write Short Notes=5x4=2. Rigor mortis 3. Professional death sentence

4. Confirmative signs of pregnancy 5.Drug dependence 6. Viscera preservation

Write Briefly=5x2=7.Tattoo marks 8.Tandem bullet 9.Tribadism 10.Tentative cuts 11.Tardieu spots

**508-A=SECOND M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – MARCH, 2010-FORENSIC MEDICINE**

1. Discuss in detail about signs, symptoms and treatment of ophitoxaemia=10m

Write Short=5x4=2. Dactylography 3. Carbolism 4. Cadaveric Spasm 5. Hyoid Bone 6. Bullet

Write Briefly=5x2=7. Atavism 8. Embalming 9. Necrophilia 10. LSD 11. ‘Tache noir’

**508-A-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAMINATION – AUGUST, 2009-FORENSIC MEDICINE**

1. Define hanging and describe the postmortem findings in a case of death due to hanging=10m

Write Short=5x4=2. Indian Medical Council. 3.Postmortem Lividity 4.Medicolegal aspect of age.

5. Professional Negligence. 6. Drunkenness.

Write Briefly On:= 5x2=10m= 7. Informed consent. 8. Delusions. 9. Multi activated charcoal.

10. Mummification. 11. Expert witness.

**508-A-SECOND M.B.B.S. DEG. EXAM – FEBRUARY, 2009(SPP)-FORENSIC MEDICINE**

1. Define death. Describe postmortem changes that occurs in a dead body in 12 hours after death=10m

Write Short Notes On:= 5x4=2. Functions of Indian Medical Council. 3. Recording dying declaration.

4. Traumatic asphyxia. 5. Ideal suicidal poison. 6. Artifacts.

Write Briefly On=5x2=7. False Virgin 8. Hydrostatic test 9. Delusion 10. Exhumation

11. Pugilistic attitude

**508-A-SECOND MBBS. DEG. EXAM – OCTOBER, 2008-FORENSIC MEDICINE**

1. Define hanging. Discuss the mechanism of death & postmortem appearances in a case of hanging

Write short notes on:= 5X4=2. Factors that modify the actions of poison. 3. Professional misconduct

4. Obscure Autopsy. 5. Complications of criminal abortion. 6. Mc Naughten Rule.

Write briefly on: =5X2=7. Expert witness. 8. Artifacts. 9. Defense wounds. 10. Bestiality. 11. Subpoena.

**508-A-DEG. EXAM– MAR/APR, 2008-2nd MBBS. EXAMINATON- FORENSIC MEDICINE**

1. Classify mechanical wounds. Describe briefly the various types of abrasions and their medico

 legal significance. =10

2. Write short notes on: =5x4=a) Different types of strangulations b) Causes of impotency in males

c) Chronic alcohol poisoning d) Suspended Animation c) Hallucinations

3. Write briefly on: =5x2=a) Cardiac Tamponade b) Fat Embolism c) Infamous conduct

d) Rule of nine e) Post mortem lividity

**SEPT/OCT, 2007-FORENSIC MEDICINE**

1. Describe the symptoms, signs, treatment and autopsy appearances in organo-phosphorous poisoning=10m

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m; 2. Magistrate’s Inquest 3. Functions of State Medical Council

4. Rigormortis 5. Primary Impact injury 6. Throttling

Write brief notes on: 5 x 2 =10m; 7. Precipitate Labour 8. Hydrostatic Test

9. Bestiality 10.Lucid Interval 11.Run Amok

**MAY, 2007**

1. Classify asphyxial forms of death. Describe the postmortem findings in a case of death due to hanging.

2. Write short notes on: =5x4=20=a) Professional secrecy b) Grievous Hurt c) Hallucination

 d) Treatment of snake bite e) Viability of a foetus

Write briefl:=5x2=a) Pugilistic Attitude b) Hesitation cuts c)Conduct Money d)True virgin e) Vitriolage

**MAY-2006 (N.R.)**

1. Define Dying Declaration &describe the procedure of recording it. How does it differ from Dying Deposition

 Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m; 2. Professional misconduct 3. Exhumation

4. Hermaphroditism 5. Hallucination 6. Delirium

 Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10m; 7. Suspended animation 8. Hydrostatic test

9. Carboluria 10. Hesitation cuts 11. Causes of death due to burns

**MAY-2006 (N.R.)**

1. Describe the formation and functions of Medical Council of India =10m

 Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m; 2. Dying Declaration 3. Causes of death due to injuries

4. Viscera preservation 5. Homosexuality 6. D.N.A.Finger printing

 Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10m; 7. Vicarious Responsibility 8. Feigned Insanity

9. Impiled consent 10. Drunkenness 11. Cadaveric spasm

**OCTOBER-2005 - NEW REGULATIONS**

1. Define poison and discuss the general principle of treatment of poisoning =10marks

Write short notes on: 5 x 4=2. State Medical Council 3. Contributory Negligence

4. Dactylography 5. Grievous Injuries 6. Lucid Interval

Write briefly: 5 x 2 =7. Valid Consent 8. Dowry Deaths 9. Diatoms 10.Hostile Witness 11.Homosexuality

**MAR/APR-2005 - New Regulations**

1. Classify sexual offences &describe the procedure of examination of a victim of rape aged about 15 yrs=10m

Write short notes: 5 x 4 =20m=2. Medical council of India 3. Dying declaration 4. Grievous hurt

5. Feigned insanity 6. D.N.A.finger printing

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =10marks=7. Post mortem lividity 8. Obscure Autopsy 9. Abortion stick

10.Drugs of addiction 11.Vitriolage

**OCTOBER, 2004 (New Regulations)**

1. Classify Violent Asphyxial Deaths. Describe the post mortem findings in death due to drowning.

 What are the indications for Diatom Test =10marks

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m=2. Negative Autopsy 3. Homosexuality

4. Responsibilities of mentally ill person 5. Visceral Preservation 6. Professional Misconduct

Write briefly:5 x 2=7.Drunkenness 8.Corpus Delicti 9.Carbolurea 10.Tandem Bullet 11.Implied Consent

**APRIL/MAY,2004 (New Regulations)**

1. Define Professional Negligence and explain the difference between civil and criminal negligence

 with examples. What precautions should be taken to prevent professional negligence. =10marks

Write short notes on: 5 x 4=2. Inquest 3. False Virgin 4. Professional Death Sentence 5. Delusion

6. Defence wounds

Briefly: 5 x 2 =7.Informed consent 8.Mummification 9. Drug Dependence 10.Antidotes 11.Expert Witness

**SEPTEMBER, 2003. (New Regulations)**

1. Classify the injuries and write briefly the Intracranial Hemorrhages and cause of death =10marks

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m=2. Dactylography of Galton System 3. Rape on Children

4. Klinefelter syndrome 5. Malpraxis 6. Obsession

Write briefly on: 5 x 2 =7. Knock out Drops 8. Serosanguineous fluid 9. Endrin Poisoning

10.Pugilistic attitude 11.Surrogate mother

**SEPTEMBER, 2003. (Old Regulations)**

Part-A

1. Classify Injuries and write in detail about Intra-cranial Injuries =15marks

2. Write short notes on: 7x5=a) Cadaveric spasm b) Vicarious Liability c) Foeticide

d) Calibre or Gauge e) Euthanasia f) Caffey syndrome g) Algor mortis

Part-B

3. Define Insanity and explain Medico Legal classification of Insanity =15marks

4. Write short notes on: 7x5=35m- a) Endrin Poisoning b) What is desensitization c) Ochronosis d) Prussic acid poisoning e) Buggery f) Botulism g) Universal antidote

**(NEW REGULATIONS) - MARCH/APRIL, 2003.**

1. Classify briefly the classification of poisons and write briefly about Barbiturate poisoning =10m

Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =2.Professional Death Sentence 3. DNA finger printing 4. Cafes Syndrome

5. Treatment for Organo phosphorous compound 6. Feighned insanity

Write briefly: 5 x 2 =7. Artefacts 8. Act of felony 9. Barbiturate Bullaes 10. Lapsed Union 11. Prussic acid

**MARCH/APRIL, 2003 (OLD REGULATIONS)**

Part-A

1. Classify mechanical wounds. Write in detail about Grievous Hurt – Sec.320 I.P.=15marks

2. Write short notes on: 7x5=a) Abrasion Collar b) Bansdola c) Cot death d) Dying declaration

 e) Eye changes after death f) Fillgree burns g) Gettler test

Part-B

3. Classify poisons. Discuss signs, symptoms and treatment of acute Barbiturate poisoning =15marks

4. Write short notes on: 7x5=.a) Antidotes b) Belladonna alkaloids poisoning c) Carboluria

 d) Delusions e) Endrin poisoning f) Food poisoning g) Gastric lavage tube

**OCTOBER/NOVEMBER, 2002 - NEW REGULATIONS**

1. Classify the poisons. Describe the signs and symptoms, and management of organo-phosphorus poisoning

 Write short notes on: 5 x 4 =20m.2. Informed consent

3. Difference between suicidal and homicidal cut throat injuries 4. Delerium tremens

 5. Lucid interval 6. Postmortem caloricity

Write briefly: 5 x 2=7. Somthering 8. Run amoke 9. Illusion 10. Magistrate’s inquest 11. Cross examination

**OCT./NOV.2002 - OLD REGULATIONS**

Part-A

1..Define Asphyxia. Signs, symptoms and Post-mortem appearance in a case of Drowning =15marks

Write short notes on: 7x5=2. Artificial Insemination 3. Bore of the firearm 4. Cadaveric Spasm

5. Defence wounds. 6. Entomology of cadaver 7. Frotteurism 8. Gustafsons Method of age estimation-teeth

Part-B

9. Define Drunkeness. Signs, symptoms and treatment of Acute ethyl alcochol poisoning =15marks

 Write short notes on: 7x5=35marks

10. Atropine poisoning 11.Bite marks – How do you differentiate between cobra bite and viperine bite

12. Cattle poisons 13.Delusions 14. Ergotism 15. Flash back phenomenon 16.War gases

**12th October, 2000.**

Part-A

1. Classify injuries with examples.Describe the differences between suicidal and homicidal cut throat =15

2. Write short notes on: a) Partial hanging b) Dying deposition c) Poroscopy d) M.C.I.

 e) Estimation of age from hip bone f) Garotting g) Professional misconduct=7x5

Part-B

3. Classify the Insanity. Describe the civil responsibilities in case of an insane person =15marks

4. Write short notes on: a) Skin manifestations of chronic arsenic poisoning b) Plumbism

 c) Oxaluria d) E.D.T.A. e) Botulism f) Aphrodisiacs g) Direct restraint=7x5

**10th April, 2000.**

Part-A

1. Define Rape (Section.375 Indian Penal Code). How will you examine and interpret the findings in

 an alleged case victim girl =15marks

2. Write Short notes: a) Respondent superior b) Punch drunk c) Exhumation d) Algor mortis

 e) Blood groups f) Dermal nitrate or paraffin glove test g) Section 320 Indian Penal Code =7x5

Part-B

3. Describe in detail the signs, symptoms and treatment of poison that mimics a natural disease with

 its medico-legal importance =15marks

4. Write short notes: a) Antidote b) Automation c) Doctrine of diminished responsibility d) Plant penicillin e) First-aid and treatment of Cyanide poisoning f) P2 Am (Pralidoxine) g) Abertificients=7x5