

2021

Full Marks - 75

Time - As in the Programme

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Answer ALL questions.

1. Answer all questions. [1×10]
- (A) Fill up the blanks :
- (i) GFR 15 ml / min / 1.73^2 with hemodialysis is _____.
- (ii) Complete occlusion of coronary artery results in _____.
- (iii) Elevated JVP is a sign of _____.
- (iv) Tripple response of histamin are _____.
- (v) Histamin released from _____ cell.
- (vi) Clinical signs of Inflammation are _____.
- (vii) Programmed and coordinated cell death is called as _____.
- (viii) Deficiency of _____ heads of parkensonism.
- (ix) Gonty tophi is composed of _____.
- (x) Homeostasis means _____.

[Cont...

(B) Write correct answer from answer given. [1×10]

- (i) Caseous necrosis is found in _____.
(Tuberculosis sarcoidoses or leprosy)
- (ii) Vegetations are found in _____ Rh. Fever,
Bacserial Endocarditis or both.
- (iii) Flame shaped hemorrhage in retina occurs in
_____. (Diabetes, Hypertension or both)
- (iv) Aschoffs nodule is a pathological hall mark of
_____. (Cardiomyopathy, Rh-Fever or
Bacterial Endocarditis)
- (v) Cognitive impairment is a feature of _____
Parkinsonism, Alzheimer's disease or multiple sclerosis.
- (vi) Peptic ulcer is caused _____ streptococcus
staphylococcus or H. Pylori.
- (vii) Diabetes mellitus is confirmed when HbA1C is
_____ 7.65, 7.7 or > 6.5.
- (viii) Hypothyroidism is said to occur when TSH level
is _____ 4, 5 or 6 mIU / L.
- (ix) Hypertension in pregnancy is treated with
_____ ACEI / ARB / Methyldopa.
- (x) Complication of T₂DM is _____. (DKA, Lactic
acidosis or HHS)

[Cont...

2. Answer any TWO of the following : [10×2]
- (i) Write component and types of Feed back system.
 - (ii) Write patho physiology of Atherosclerosis.
 - (iii) Write Etiopathogenesis and clinical features of congestive cardias Fadme.
3. Answer any SEVEN of the following : [5×7]
- (i) Pathophysiology of Hypoyr cell injury.
 - (ii) Pathogenesis of Gas Gangrene.
 - (iii) Etiopathogenesis of COPD.
 - (iv) Hemophilio.
 - (v) Etiopathogenesis of T₂DM.
 - (vi) Alcoholic liver disease.
 - (vii) Osmoporosis.
 - (viii) Classification of Cancer.
 - (ix) Gonorrhoea.



II - S - B. Pharma -

Patho Phy. - BP - 204 T