PATHOPHYSIOLOGY SEMESTER II

LONG ESSAY (10 Marks)

- 1. Explain the etiology, the pathogenesis of Asthma Write in detail the pathogenesis of Parkinsonism.
- 2. Write in detail the pathogenesis of Stroke.
- 3. What are the various cellular events in acute Inflammation?
- 4. Explain the pathogenesis of Congestive Cardiac Failure.
- 5. What is Atherosclerosis? Explain the pathogenesis involved in Atherosclerosis.
- 6. Explain various types of cellular adaptations? Give examples.
- 7. What Is Atherosclerosis? Explain the pathogenesis involved in Atherosclerosis.
- 8. Define Epilepsy. Classify the various types of Epilepsy, with their signs and symptoms.
- 9. Explain the Etiology, Pathogenesis, and morphology of reversible cell injury.
- 10. Define angina pectoris. Briefly discuss the types and pathogenesis of angina.
- 11. What are metabolic disorders? Explain the pathogenesis of diabetes mellitus.
- 12. Explain the etiology, pathogenesis of Peptic ulcers.
- 13. Write in detail the vascular events involved in the process of Inflammation..
- 14. Explain the etiology, the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease.
- 15. Define hypertension. Discuss the pathogenesis of essential hypertension.
- 16. Explain the etiology, Pathogenesis, and morphology of reversible cell injury.
- 17. Explain the etiology, Pathogenesis, and morphology of irreversible cell injury.

SHORT ESSAY 05 Marks

- 1. Explain the pathogenesis of chronic inflammation.
- 2. Explain depression and mania.

- 3. List out the Chemical mediators and their role in the process of inflammation.
- 4. Explain the pathogenesis and clinical symptoms of Asthma.
- 5. Explain the pathogenesis, signs, and symptoms of Parkinsonism.
- 6. Define myocardial infarction. Briefly write the morphology of infarction.
- 7. Pathogenesis of Acute renal failure.
- 8. Explain the etiology, pathogenesis, signs, and symptoms of Typhoid.
- 9. Describe the Pathophysiology of hypertension.
- 10. Explain the Pathogenesis of AIDS.
- 11. Explain Pathogenesis, clinical presentation of Rheumatoid arthritis.
- 12. Explain the process of healing by Primary Intention.
- 13. Explain the pathogenesis and clinical symptoms of COPD.
- 14. Explain the etiology, pathogenesis, signs, and symptoms of Leprosy.
- 15. Explain Pathogenesis of Hypertension.
- 16. Describe the physiological and pathological significance of prostaglandins.
- 17. Explain the Pathogenesis of AIDS.
- 18. Pathogenesis of atherosclerosis.
- 19. Explain the development of alcoholic liver disease.
- 20. Explain the etiology, pathogenesis, signs, and symptoms of Tuberculosis.
- 21. What are the various biochemical intracellular accumulations found in Cell Injury?
- 22. Define Schizophrenia. Mention the positive and negative symptoms of Schizophrenia.
- 23. Explain Inflammatory Bowel Disease.
- 24. Write the mechanism of free radicals induced cell injury.
- 25. Briefly discuss plasma-derived mediators of acute inflammation.
- 26. Differentiate between Rheumatoid arthritis and Gout.
- 27. Explain the Pathogenesis of tuberculosis.
- 28. Mention sexually transmitted diseases. Explain the pathogenesis of AIDS.
- 29. Explain the process of phagocytosis.
- 30. Write pathogenesis of Goitre.
- 31. What is Healing by Secondary Intention?
- 32. Define metastasis. Briefly discuss the routes of metastasis.
- 33. Write a note on Jaundice.
- 34. Explain the pathogenesis of Gout.

- 35. Explain the etiology, pathogenesis, signs, and symptoms of Typhoid.
- 36.Define Schizophrenia. Mention the positive and negative symptoms of Schizophrenia
- 37. Explain the process of healing by Primary Intention.
- 38. Explain the pathogenesis of acute renal failure.
- 39. Explain the Pathogenesis of Leprosy.
- 40.List out the Chemical mediators and their role in the process of inflammation
- 41. Explain the Pathogenesis of Syphilis.
- 42. Differentiate between intrinsic and extrinsic asthma.
- 43. Write a note on Hepatitis.
- 44. Explain Pathogenesis, clinical presentation of Gout
- 45. Briefly outline the molecular mechanism of cancer.
- 46. What is Cerebrovascular Disease? Explain the pathogenesis of Stroke.
- 47. Name the causative agent, mode of transmission, signs and symptoms for Syphilis.
- 48. Explain sequential stages in chemical carcinogenesis.
- 49. Define Ischemic Heart Diseases. Mention the types. Explain the risk factors.
- 50. Define Viral Hepatitis. Classify them. Write a note on pathogenesis of Hepatitis B.

SHORT ANSWERS (02 Marks)

- 1. Differentiate Apoptosis and Necrosis.
- 2. List the factors affecting wound healing.
- 3. Name the cause for acute renal failure.
- 4. Define Iron deficiency anemia and megaloblastic anemia
- 5. Write the signs and symptoms of Hyperthyroidism.
- 6. Write the signs and symptoms of Alzheimer's disease.
- 7. Define Inflammatory Bowel Disease. Mention the types.
- 8. Write four contrasting features of the benign and malignant tumor.
- 9. Causative organism and signs, symptoms for UTI.
- 10. Name the causative agent, mode of transmission, signs, and symptoms for Gonorrhea.

- 11. List the factors affecting wound healing.
- 12. Describe the Pathophysiology of chronic renal failure.
- 13. Complications of Diabetes mellitus.
- 14. Give two examples each for direct and indirect-acting carcinogens
- 15. Name the causative organism for Meningitis, Typhoid.
- 16. Define sickle cell anemia and thalassemia.
- 17. Define Stroke and its etiology.
- 18. What are the different stages of alcoholic liver disease?
- 19. Define Acidosis and Alkalosis.
- 20. List any two STD and their causative organisms.
- 21. What is Electrolyte imbalance?
- 22. Write four contrasting features of a benign and malignant tumors.
- 23. Name the causative organism for Leprosy, TB.
- 24. Define hemophilia.
- 25. What are cardinal signs of inflammation?
- 26. Define AIDS. Mention the causative organism.
- 27. Write a note on inflammatory bowel disease.
- 28. Mention signs and symptoms of Hepatitis.
- 29. Write the signs and symptoms of Hyperthyroidism.
- 30. What is Goitre? Mention the clinical symptoms.
- 31. Define Ischemia and Hypoxia.
- 32. Write the causative agent, mode of transmission, signs, and symptoms of Urinary tract infection
- 33. Name the causative agent, mode of transmission, signs, and symptoms for Syphilis.
- 34. Differentiate Transudate and Exudate.
- 35. Explain the role of autocoids in inflammation.
- 36. Write a note on hereditary acquired anemia.
- 37. Symptoms of Parkinsonism.
- 38. Note on Biologic carcinogenesis.
- 39. What are the pathological changes in asthma?
- 40. Give examples for radiation-induced malignancies
- 41. Differentiate between metaplasia and dysplasia.
- 42. Define Cretinism and Myxoedema.
- 43. Define Carcinogenicity with its etiology.

- 44. Role of Vitamin B12 and Folic acid in anemia.
- 45. Define Meningitis. Classify Infectious Meningitis.
- 46. Define Jaundice. Mention the mechanism that leads to jaundice.
- 47. Name the causative agent, mode of transmission for AIDS.
- 48.List out complications of wound healing.
- 49. Causative agent, mode of transmission of tuberculosis.
- 50. Differentiate Apoptosis and Necrosis
- 51. Name the causative agent for tuberculosis and leprosy.
- 52. Note on Hypogonadism and Gynaecomastia.
- 53. Define Acidosis and Alkalosis
- 54. Write the signs and symptoms of Hyperthyroidism
- 55. Give examples for radiation-induced malignancies
- 56. List the factors affecting wound healing.
- 57. Define haemophilia.
- 58. Write the causative agent, mode of transmission, signs and symptoms of Urinary Tract infection
- 59. Define chronic bronchitis and emphysema.