## **APPLIED PATHOLOGY**

## ESSAY(10 MARKS):

- Define atherosclerosis. Discuss the risk factors, pathogenesis and morphology of Atherosclerosis
   Definition
   Risk factor
   Pathogenesis
   Morphology of Atherosclerosis
   Diagram
- 2. Define chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Discuss the types, causes and pathology of Emphysema

Definition

Types

Cause

Pathogenesis

 Discuss aneurysms. Discuss the classification, pathology and complications of aneurysms. Definition

Classification

Pathogenesis

Complications

4. Classify anaemias. Discuss the laboratory diagnosis of anaemias.

Definition Classification Lab diagnosis of anaemia

 Define and classify chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases. Discuss the complications of each Type.
 Definition Classification Pathogenesis Diagram Complications

 Define and classify leukemia. What are the differences between leukemia and leukemoid Reactions.
 Definition Classification

Difference

7. Discuss the pathophysiology of heart failure

Definition Classification Pathophysiology Etiology Complications

8. Discuss the pathology of important congenital heart diseases.

Definition Classification Pathogenesis Etiology Complications

- 9. What are bleeding disorders. Mention four common bleeding disorders. Discuss the lab Diagnosis of anyone bleeding disorder.
  Definition
  Types
  Lab diagnosis
- 10. What is myocardial infarction. Discuss briefly the pathophysiology. Mention four Complications.

Definition Pathogenesis

Etiology

Complications

## Short Notes (5 marks):

- 1. Causes and pathogenesis of chronic renal failure.
- 2. Pathology of myocardial infarction
- 3. Types of Pneumoconiosis
- 4. Laboratory diagnosis of bleeding disorders
- 5. Obstructive uropathy.
- 6. Agranulocytosis.
- 7. Differences between obstructive and restrictive pulmonary diseases.
- 8. Pericardial effusion.
- 9. Risk factors for atherosclerosis
- 10. End stage renal disease and the role of dialysis in it.
- 11. Types and significance of cardiomyopathies
- 12. Laboratory diagnosis of bleeding disorders
- 13. Pneumoconiosis
- 14. Mitral regurgitation
- 15. Pathophysiology of emphysema
- 16. Congenital heart diseases
- 17. Chronic leukemia
- 18. Obstructive uropathy

## Answer briefly(2 marks):

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1.	Four causes of neutrophilia
	Four cause of neutrophilia
2.	Two types of cardiomyopathy
	Definition
	Types of cardiomyopathy
	Pathophysiology
3.	Four causes of restrictive lung disease
	Definition
	Four cause
4.	Four causes of end stage renal disease
	Definition
	Four causes
5.	Four types of haemolytic anaemia
	Definition
	Four causes
6.	Four causes of lymphocytosis.
	Definition
	Four causes
7.	Four complications of chronic renal failure.
	Definition
	Complications
8.	Two common clinical manifestations of haemophilia.
	Clinical manifestation
9.	Two causes of pleural effusion.

9. Two causes of pleural effusion.DefinitionCauses

- 10. What is polycythaemiaDefinitionComplications
- 11. What causes pulmonary edemaDefinitionCauses
- 12. What is acute glomerulonephritis
  Definition
  Types
  Pathogenesis
  Causes
- What are the complications of artificial heart valves
  Complications of artificial heart valve
- 14. Name two cyanotic congenital heart diseasesDefinition

Types

Pathophysiology

Etiology

Complications

- 15. Risk factors for atherosclerosisDefinitionRisk factor
- 16. Classification of aneurysmsDefinitionClassification
- 17. Pleural effusionDefinitionPathogenesisEtiology

- Leukemia
  Definition
  Difference
  Classification
- 19. Types of cardiomyopathy Definition Types
- 20. Complications of mitral stenosis Complications
- 21. Aortic aneurysm

Definition

Types

Complications