

QUESTION BANK

RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, KARNATAKA

Pathology

Q.P. Code : 1763

Section A: Pathology

Unit –I

Introduction

Short Essays

1. List the branches of Pathology and any four methods used in it.
2. Name the causes of cell Injury and mention the signs of Inflammation.
3. Explain the stages of wound healing.
4. Explain the forms of cell adaptation after injury.
5. Explain the sequences in vascular changes during injury.
6. Write the differences between benign and malignant growths.
7. What is in situ carcinoma? List the characteristics of a cancer cell.
8. List the types and pathophysiology of oedema.
9. Write the differences between Transudate and Exudate.
10. Write the names of four major electrolytes in blood and their normal values.

Unit II

Special Pathology

Long Essays

1. Write the etio- pathological changes and clinical features in primary Tuberculosis.

2. Explain the causes, Pathogenesis and clinical features of Bronchitis.
3. Write the etiology, pathological changes and signs & symptoms in Pleural Effusion.
4. Explain the types, Pathogenesis and clinical features of Pneumonia.
5. Write the etiology and pathological changes in Bronchial Asthma.
6. Explain the causes, pathogenesis and clinical features of Chronic Bronchitis.
7. List the types, etio-pathogenesis, signs and symptoms of Lung carcinoma.
8. Explain the causes, pathogenesis and clinical features of Pericardial Effusion.
9. Explain the patho-physiology and clinical features of Rheumatic Heart Disease.
10. Explain the patho-physiology and clinical features of Infective Endocarditis.
11. Write the etiology, pathological changes and clinical features in Myocardial Infarction.
12. Differentiate between Gastric and Duodenal Ulcers.
13. Explain the etio-pathophysiology and clinical features of Typhoid.
14. Write the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Gastric Cancer.
15. Write the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Colorectal Cancer.
16. Explain the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Hepatitis.
17. Explain the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Liver Abscess.
18. Write the types, etio-pathology and clinical features in Cirrhosis of Liver.
19. Explain the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Carcinoma Liver.
20. Explain the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Carcinoma Pancreas.
21. Write the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Cholecystitis.
22. Explain the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Glomerulo-Nephritis.
23. Explain the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Renal Calculi.
1. Write the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Renal Failure.
2. Write the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Renal Carcinoma.
3. Write the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Benign Prostate Hypertrophy.
4. Explain the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Fibroid Uterus.
5. Explain the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Carcinoma Cervix.
6. Explain the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Endometrial Carcinoma.
7. Explain the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Choriocarcinoma.
8. Explain the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Ovarian tumour.
9. Write the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Breast Cancer.
10. Write the types, etio-pathology and the clinical features in Hydrocephalus.

11. Write the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Meningitis.
12. Explain the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Encephalitis.
13. Explain the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Stroke.
14. Explain the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Brain Tumour.
15. What are the types of fractures? Explain the stages of bone healing.
16. Write the types, etio-pathology and the clinical features in Hydrocephalus.
17. Explain the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Osteomyelitis.
18. Write the types of Arthritis. Explain the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Osteoarthritis.
19. Explain the etio-pathology and the clinical features in Tumours of Bone.

Unit III

Clinical Pathology

Short Essays:

1. Explain the method of testing for Haemoglobin using Sahli's Haemometer.
2. Explain the method of testing for Blood cell counts.

- 3.Explain the method of testing for Bleeding and Clotting time.
- 4.Explain the method of testing for Blood Group detection.
- 5.What is cross matching? Name the diseases screened for in donor's blood.
 1. List five tests done in Blood Chemistry Lab with their Normal values and inferences.
 2. List the various nutrient media and inoculation methods for Blood Culture.
 3. List the Serological tests. Mention the diseases related to them.
 4. Name the sites of bone marrow aspiration and the cells observed in the aspirated sample.

Unit IV

Examination of Body cavity fluids, Transudates & Exudates

Short Essays:

- 1.Name the sites of cerebrospinal fluid aspiration and the examinations done on Cerebrospinal Fluid with inferences.
- 2.Name the examinations done on sputum with inferences.
Explain the examinations done on pleural fluid with inferences.
3. Name the examinations done for gastric fluid analysis.
4. Explain the examinations done on semen and list the abnormalities observed.

Unit V

Urine and Faeces

Short Essays:

1. Explain the examinations done on urine.
2. Explain the methods of collection of urine.
3. Explain the tests done for urine sugar and ketone bodies.
4. Explain the examinations done on faeces with inferences.

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Genetics

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Section- B : Genetics

Unit I

Introduction

Short Answers

1. List four roles of Nurses in Genetics.
2. Enlist four impacts of Genetic disorder on families.
3. Define Mitosis.
4. Define Meiosis.
5. Name the four phases of Mitosis.
6. Name the four nitrogen bases in genes.
7. List the types of chromosomal aberrations.
8. Name the principles of inheritance stated by Mendel.
9. Define Mutation.
10. Name the types of Mutation.
11. Enlist four causes of gene mutation.
12. Name four diseases caused by gene mutation.

Unit II

Maternal, Prenatal and Genetic influences on development of defects and diseases

Short Answers

1. Name four maternal infections affecting the fetus.
2. Define consanguinity.
3. Name four drugs having harmful effects on fetus.
4. Name four prenatal diagnostic measures.
5. Define Teratogen.
6. Define infertility.
7. Define spontaneous abortion.
8. Define Spina Bifida.
9. Define Down's Syndrome.

Unit III

Genetic testing and Screening

Short Answers

1. List four congenital disorders.
2. List the areas of assessment for developmental delay.
3. List four assessments done for motor development.
4. List the assessments done for language development.
5. Define Dysmorphism.

Unit IV

Genetic Conditions of adolescents and adults

Short Answers

1. Define Apoptosis.
2. Define Oncogene.
3. Define Proto-oncogene.
4. Name any one inherited cancer and the respective gene responsible for it.
5. Name any two inborn disorders of carbohydrate metabolism.
6. Name any two inborn disorders of lipid metabolism.
7. Name any two inborn disorders of amino acid metabolism.
8. Name any two inborn hematological disorders.
9. Define Haemochromatosis.
10. Define Huntington's Disease.
11. Name two genetic disorders of Nervous System

Unit V

Services related to Genetics

Short Answers

1. List two maternal risk factors requiring genetic testing.
2. List two Pediatric risk factors requiring genetic testing.
3. List two Adult risk factors requiring genetic testing.
4. Define Genome.
5. List four major works done by HGP(Human Genome Project)
6. Name any two methods of Somatic Gene therapy.
7. Name any two vectors used in gene therapy.
8. Define Eugenics.
9. Define Positive Eugenics.
10. Write the difference between Positive and Negative Eugenics.
11. Mention four indications for Genetic Counselling.
12. Write any two ethical principles considered during Genetic Counselling.
13. Write any two roles of Nurses during Genetic Counselling.

