

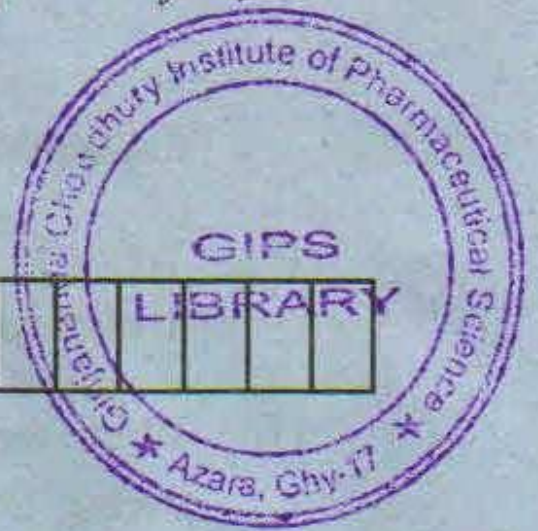
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PY 132309

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SCANNED

2016

B. Pharm 3rd Semester End-Term Examination

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY OF COMMON DISEASES

Full Marks – 100 Pass Marks – 35 Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

GROUP – A

1. Answer any *ten* questions : 3×10=30
 - (a) Write the different mechanisms involved in adaptive cellular responses.
 - (b) Mention the various forms of cellular responses to cell injury.
 - (c) Define apoptosis. Write the significance of apoptosis.

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- (d) What do you mean by fatty change ? Write the etiology of fatty liver.
- (e) Write the conditions favouring pathological accumulation of intracellular proteins.
- (f) Write the steps involved for phagocytosis during inflammation process.
- (g) Define the term epilepsy. Distinguish partial and generalized seizure.
- (h) Write the significance of conjugated and unconjugated bilirubin.
- (i) Classify hypertension as per National Institute of Health (NIH).
- (j) Write the etiology of renal hypertension.
- (k) Write briefly etiopathogenesis of gout.

GROUP-B

2. Answer any *ten* questions : $4 \times 10 = 40$

- (a) Briefly describe the steps of tissue repair.
- (b) What do you mean by psychosis ? Briefly describe the aetiopathology of schizophrenia.

- (c) What do you mean by Angina pectoris ? Briefly describe the pathogenesis of different clinical pattern of angina pectoris.
- (d) Distinguish the etiology of acute and chronic peptic ulcer diseases.
- (e) Differentiate type I and II Diabetes Mellitus (DM). Write the consequences of DM.
- (f) Write the pathogenesis and symptoms of ulcerative colitis.
- (g) Write the major causative organisms and symptoms of urinary tract infection with respect of infection in different site of urinary tract.
- (h) What do you mean by anemia ? Briefly classify anemia on the basis of their etiology.
- (i) Write the pathophysiology and consequences of liver cirrhosis.
- (j) Define the terms Metaplasia and Dysplasia with example.
- (k) Briefly describe the development and pathogenesis of asthma.

- (1) Write the causative organism with its characteristic feature and treatment strategy of tuberculosis.

GROUP-C

3. Answer any *three* questions : $10 \times 3 = 30$
- (a) What do you mean by cell injury ? Classify acquired cause of cell injury with example. Discuss the pathogenesis of irreversible and reversible hypoxic cell injury. $1+3+6=10$
- (b) What do you mean by inflammation ? How are acute inflammatory responses classified ? Briefly describe the vascular events associated with inflammatory process. $1+2+7=10$
- (c) What do you mean by rheumatoid arthritis (RA) ? Discuss the etiopathogenesis and morphological feature of RA.
- (d) Define and discuss the morphological feature and pathogenesis of arteriosclerosis and atherosclerosis. $2+8=10$
- (e) Define neoplasm. Distinguish between benign and malignant tumor. Briefly describe the types, etiology and molecular pathogenesis of lung cancer. $1+2+7=10$