

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY GMERS MEDICAL COLLEGE-JUNAGADH

2nd M.B.B.S. Pathology
SYLLABUS
(New Course)

OBJECTIVES

A MBBS student at the end of training in Pathology will be able to:

- 1. Understand the concepts of cell injury and changes produced thereby in different tissues and organs and the body's capacity for healing.
- 2. Understand the normal homeostatic mechanisms, the derangements of these mechanism and the effects on human systems.
- 3. Understand the etiopathogenesis, the pathological effects and the clinico-pathological correlation of common infectious and non-infectious diseases.
- 4. Understand the concept of neoplasia with reference to the etiology, gross and microscopic features, diagnosis and prognosis in different tissues and organs of the body.
- 5. Correlate normal and altered morphology (gross and microscopic) of different organ systems in different diseases to the extent needed for understanding of disease processes and their clinical significance.
- 6. Have a knowledge of common immunological disorders and their resultant effects on the human
- 7. Have an understanding of the common haematological disorders and the investigations necessary to diagnose them and determine their prognosis.
- 8. Perform and interpret in a proper manner the basic clinico-pathological procedures.
- 9. Know the principles of collection, handling and dispatch of clinical samples from patients in a proper manner.

Syllabus for Paper-1 General Pathology

Introduction to Pathology

- Role of a pathologist in diagnosis and management of disease
- Definitions and terms used in Pathology
- History and evolution of Pathology

Cell Injury and Adaptation

- Cell injury Causes, Mechanism, types & effects
- Intracellular accumulation
- Cell death, necrosis, apoptosis, autolysis
- Pathologic calcifications,
- Gangrene
- Cellular adaptations
- Cellular aging

Amyloidosis: Pathogenesis and pathology of amyloidosis

Inflammation

Acute and chronic inflammation

Healing and repair:

- Process of repair and regeneration
- Wound healing and its types

Hemodynamic disorders

- Edema, hyperemia, congestion, hemorrhage
- Shock
- Haemostasis, thrombosis, embolism
- Ischaemia/infarction

Neoplastic disorders

- Define and classify neoplasia, characteristics of neoplasia, Difference between benign from Maignant neoplasm
- Molecular basis of cancer
- Carcinogens and carcinogenesis
- Effects of tumor on the host, paraneoplastic syndrome
- Imune response to cancer

Immunopathology and AIDS

- Principles and mechanisms involved in immunity
- Hypersensitivity reactions
- HLA system, transplants, transplant rejection
- Autoimmune disorders, SLE
- Pathogenesis and pathology of HIV and AIDS

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Infections and Infestations

- Pathogenesis and pathology of malaria, cysticercosis, leprosy
- Pathogenesis and pathology of common bacterial, viral, protozoal and belminthic diseases

Genetic and paediatric diseases

- Cytogenetic abnormalities and mutations in childhood
- Tumor and tumour- like conditions in infancy and childhood
- Storage disorders in infancy and childhood

Environmental and nutritional diseases

- Disorders caused by air pollution, tobacco and alcohol
- Protein calorie malnutrition and starvation
- Obesity and its consequences

Hematology

- Hematopoiesis
- Anticoagulants in hematology
- Anemia: Microcytic anemia, Macrocytic anemia, Hemolytic anemia, Aplastic anemia
- Leukocyte disorders: leucocytosis, leucopenia, lymphocytosis, leukemoid reactions, acute and chronic leukemia
- Plasma cell myeloma
- Hemostasis, platelet disorders including ITP, clotting disorders including haemophilia's, DIC

Blood banking and transfusion

- Blood group systems (ABO and RH)
- Compatibility testing
- Blood components and their clinical uses
- Infections transmitted by blood transfusion
- Transfusion reactions
- Autologous transfusion

<u>AETCOM</u>

One short notes from AETCOM module

Syllabus for Paper-2 Systemic Pathology

Lymph node and spleen

- Lymphadenopathy, tuberculous lymphadenitis
- Hodgkin's and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
- Splenomegaly

Gastrointestinal tract

- Oral cancers
- Peptic ulcer disease
- Carcinoma of the stomach
- Tuberculosis of the intestine
- Inflammatory bowel disease
- Carcinoma of the colon

Hepatobiliary system

- Bilirubin metabolism, jaundice, hyperbilirubinemia
- Hepatic failure
- Viral and toxic hepatitis
- Alcoholic liver disease including cirrhosis
- Portal hypertension

Respiratory system

- Pneumonia
- Lung abscess
- Obstructive airway disease (OAD) and bronchiectasis
- Tuberculosis
- Occupational lung disease
- Tumors of the lung and pleura

Cardiovascular system

- Arteriosclerosis
- Aneurysms
- Heart failure
- Rheumatic fever and heart diseases
- Ischemic heart disease
- Infective endocarditis
- Pericarditis and pericardial effusion
- Cardiomyopathies
- Syphilis on the cardiovascular system

rinary Tract

- Acute and chronic renal failure
- Glomerular diseases, glomerulonephritis, IgA nephropathy, glomerular manifestations of systemic disease
- Acute tubular necrosis
- Acute and chronic pyelonephritis and reflux nephropathy
- Vascular disease of the kidney
- Cystic disease of the kidney
- Obstructive uropathy
- Renal tumors
- Thrombotic angiopathies
- Urothelial tumors

Male Genital Tract

- Testicular tumors
- Carcinoma of the penis
- Benign prostatic hyperplasia
- Carcinoma of the prostate
- **Prostatitis**

Female Genital Tract

- Carcinoma of the cervix
- Carcinoma of the endometrium
- Leiomyomas and leiomyosarcomas
- Ovarian tumors
- Gestational trophoblastic neoplasms
- Cervicitis, endometriosis, adenomyosis, endometrial hyperplasia

Breast

- Benign breast disease
- Carcinoma of the breast
- Gynecomastia

Endocrine system

- Thyroid swellings, thyrotoxicosis, hypothyroidism
- Diabetes mellitus
- Hyperparathyroidism
- Pancreatic cancer
- Adrenal insufficiency, Cushing's syndrome, adrenal neoplasms

Bone and soft tissue

- Osteomyelitis
- Bone tumors
- Soft tissue tumors
- Paget's disease of the bone
- Rheumatoid arthritis

Skin

- Squamous cell carcinoma of the skin
- Basal cell carcinoma of the skin
- Melanoma

Central Nervous System

- Meningitis
- CNS tumors

Eye

Retinoblastoma

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Cytology

- Role and application of cytology in clinical care
- Exfoliative cytology
- Technique & stains used in cytology

Clinical Pathology

- Abnormal urinary findings in disease states
- Abnormal findings in body fluids in disease states
- CSF findings in meningitis
- Semen analysis
- Thyroid function tests
- Renal function tests
- Liver function tests
- Cardiac function tests

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY ACORDING TO NMC.

Topi	c: Introduction to Pathology
PA1.1	Describe the role of a pathologist in diagnosis and management of disease
PA1.2	Enumerate common definitions and terms used in Pathology
PA1.3	Describe the history and evolution of Pathology

Topic	: Cell Injury and Adaptation
PA2.1	Demonstrate knowledg of the causes, mechanisms, types and effects of cell injury and their clinical significance
PA2.2	Describe the etiology of cell injury. Distinguish between reversible-irreversible injury mechanisms; morphology of cell injury
PA2.3	Intracellular accumulation of fats, proteins, carbohydrates, pigments
PA2.4	Describe and discuss Cell death- types, mechanisms, necrosis, apoptosis (basic as contrasted with necrosis), autolysis
PA2.5	Describe and discuss pathologic calcifications, gangrene
PA2.6	Describe and discuss cellular adaptations: atrophy, hypertrophy, hyperplasia, metaplasia, dysplasia

Number	COMPETENCY The student should be able to
PA2.7	Describe and discuss the mechanisms of cellular aging and apoptosis
PA2.8	Identify and describe various forms of cell injuries, their manifestations and consequences in gross and microscopic specimens

Topic	:: Amyloidosis
PA3.1	Describe the pathogenesis and pathology of amyloidosis
PA3.2	Identify and describe amyloidosis in a pathology specimen

Topic	: Inflammation	
PA4.1	Define and describe the general features of acute and stimuli, vascular and cellular events	d chronic inflammation including
PA4.2	Enumerate and describe the mediators of acute infla	mmation
PA4.3	Define and describe chronic inflammation including of granulomatous; and enumerate examples of each	causes, TYPES, Non-spesific and

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Topic:	Healing and repair
PA5.1	Define and describe the process of repair and regeneration including wound healing and its types

PA6.1	Define and the
PA6.2	Define and describe edema, its types, pathogenesis and clinical correlations Define and describe hyperemia, congestion because the conge
PA6.3	Define and describe hyperemia, congestion, hemorrhage
PA6.4	Define and describe shock, its pathogenesis and its stages Define and describe normal haemostasis and the etiopathogenesis and consequences of the pathogenesis and describe or the pathogenesis and the etiopathogenesis and describe or the pathogenesis and describ
PA6.5	Define and describe and the etiopathogenesis and consequences of
PA6.6	Define and describe embolism and its causes and common types Clinical effects
PA6.7	Define and describe Ischaemia/infarction its types, etiology, morphologic changes and Identify and describe the gross and microscopic features of infarction in a pathologic specimen

Topic	c: Neoplastic disorders
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	Describe the molecular basis of cancer
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Number	COMPETENCY The student should be able to
PA7.3	Enumerate carcinogens and describe the process of carcinogenesis
PA7.4	Describe the effects of tumor on the host including paraneoplastic syndrome
PA7.5	Describe immunology and the immune response to cancer

Topi	c: Basic diagnostic cytology
	Describe the diagnostic role of cytology and its application in clinical care
	Describe the basis of exfoliative cytology including the technique & stains used
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Topic	: Immunopathology and AIDS
PA9.1	Describe the principles and mechanisms involved in immunity
PA9.2	Describe the mechanism of hypersensitivity reactions
PA9.3	Describe the HLA system and the immune principles involved in transplant and mechanism of transplant rejection
PA9.4	Define autoimmunity. Enumerate autoimmune disorders
PA9.5	Define and describe the pathogenesis of systemic Lupus Erythematosus

Number	COMPETENCY The student should be able to
PA9.6	Define and describe the pathogenesis and pathology of HIV and AIDS
PA9.7	Define and describe the pathogenesis of other common autoimmune diseases

Topic	Topic: Infactions and infesations		
PA10.1	Define and describe the pathogenesis and pathology of malaria		
PA10.2	Define and describe the pathogenesis and pathology of cysticercosis		
PA10.3	Define and describe the pathogenesis and pathology of leprosy		
PA10.4	Define and describe the pathogenesis and pathology of common bacterial, viral, protozoal and helminthic diseases		

Topic	: Genetic and paediatric diseases	
PA11.1	Describe the pathogenesis and features of common cytogenetic abnormalities and mutations in childhood	
PA11.2	Describe the pathogenesis and pathology of tumor and tumourlike conditions in infancy and childhood	
PA11.3	Describe the pathogenesis of common storage disorders in infancy and childhood	

Topic:	Topic: Environmental and nutritional diseases	
Number	COMPETENCY The student should be able to	
PA12.1	Enumerate and describe the pathogenesis of disorders caused by air pollution, tobacco and alcohol	
PA12.2	Describe the pathogenesis of disorders caused by protein calorie malnutrition and starvation	
PA12.3	Describe the pathogenesis of obesity and its consequences	

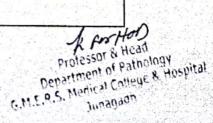


Intro	luction to haematology
PA13.1	Describe hematopoiesis and extramedullary hematopoiesis
	Describe the role of anticoagulants in hematology
PA13.3	Define and classify anemia
PA13.4	Enumerate and describe the investigation of anemia
PA13.5	Perform, Identify and describe the peripheral blood picture in anemia

Topic: Microcytic anemia	
PA14.1	Describe iron metabolism
PA14.2	Describe the etiology, investigations and differential diagnosis of microcytic hypochromic anemia
PA14.3	Identify and describe the peripheral smear in microcytic anemia

Topic: Macrocytic anemia		
Number	COMPETENCY The student should be able to	
PA15.1	Describe the metabolism of Vitamin B12 and the etiology and pathogenesis of B12 deficiency	
PA15.2	Describe laboratory investigations of macrocytic anemia	
PA15.3	Identify and describe the peripheral blood picture of macrocytic anemia	
PA15.4	Enumerate the differences and describe the K KH N Lecture PA15.4 etiology and distinguishing features of megaloblastic and non-megaloblastic macrocytic anemia	

Topic	: Hemolytic anemia
PA16.1	Define and classify hemolytic anemia
PA16.2	Describe the pathogenesis and clinical features and hematologic indices of hemolytic anemia
PA16.3	Describe the pathogenesis, features, hematologic indices and peripheral blood picture of sickle cell anemia and thalassemia
PA16.4	Describe the etiology pathogenesis, hematologic indices and peripheral blood picture of Acquired hemolytic anemia
PA16.5	Describe the peripheral blood picture in different hemolytic anaemias
PA16.6	Prepare a peripheral blood smear and identify hemolytic anaemia from it
PA16.7	Discribe the correct technique to perform a cross match



Aople:	Aplastic anemia
Number	COMPETENCY The student should be able to
PA17.1	Enumerate the etiology, pathogenesis and findings in aplastic anemia
PA17.2	Enumerate the indications and describe the findings in bone marrow aspiration and blopsy

Topic	: Leukocyte disorders
PA18.1	Enumerate and describe the causes of leucocytosis leucopenia lymphocytosis and leukemoid reactions
PA18.2	Describe the etiology, genetics, pathogenesis classification, features, hematologic features of acute and chronic leukemia

Topic	: Lymph node and spleen
PA19.1	Enumerate the causes and describe the differentiating features of lymphadenopathy
PA19.2	Describe the pathogenesis and pathology of tuberculous lymphadenitis
PA19.3	Identify and describe the features of tuberculous lymphadenitis in a gross and microscopic specimen
PA19.4	Describe and discuss the pathogenesis, pathology and the differentiating features of Hodgkin's and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
PA19.5	Identify and describe the features of Hodgkin's lymphoma in a gross and microscopic specimen

Number	COMPETENCY The student should be able to
PA19.6	Enumerate and differentiate the causes of splenomegaly
PA19.7	Identify and describe the gross specimen of an enlarged spleen

Topic	: Plasma cell disorders	
PA20.1	Describe the features of plasma cell myeloma	

Topic	: Hemorrhagic disorders
PA21.1	Describe normal hemostasis
PA21.2	Classify and describe the etiology, pathogenesis and pathology of vascular and platelet disorders including ITP and haemophilia's
PA21.3	Differentiate platelet from clotting disorders based on the clinical and hematologic features
PA21.4	Define and describe disseminated intravascular coagulation, its laboratory findings and diagnosis of disseminated intravascular coagulation
PA21.5	Define and describe disseminated intravascular coagulation, its laboratory findings and diagnosis of Vitamin K deficiency

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Topic	Topic: Blood banking and transfusion	
PA22.1	Classify and describe blood group systems (ABO and RH)	
PA22.2	Enumerate the indications, describe the principles, enumerate and demonstrate the steps of compatibility testing	

Number	COMPETENCY The student should be able to
PA22.4	Enumerate blood components and describe their clinical uses
PA22.5	Enumerate and describe infections transmitted by blood transfusion
PA22.6	Describe transfusion reactions and enumerate the steps in the investigation of a transfusion reaction
PA22.7	Enumerate the indications and describe the principles and procedure of autologous transfusion

Topic:Clinical Pathology		
PA23.1	Describe abnormal urinary findings in disease states and identify and describe common urinary abnormalities in a clinical specimen	
PA23.2	Describe abnormal findings in body fluids in various disease states	
PA23.3	Describe and interpret the abnormalities in a panel containing semen analysis, thyroid function tests, renal function tests or liver function tests	

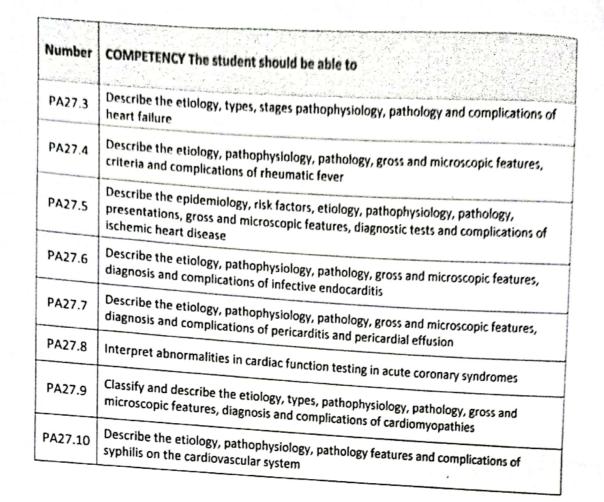
Topic: Gastrointestinal tract		
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PA24 2	Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, pathology, microbiology, clinical an features of peptic ulcer disease	d microscopic
PA24.3	Describe and identify the microscopic features of peptic ulcer	

Number	COMPETENCY The student should be able to
PA24.4	Describe and etiology and pathogenesis and pathologic features of carcinoma of the stomach
PA24.5	Describe and etiology and pathogenesis and pathologic features of Tuberculosis of the intestine
PA24.6	Describe and etiology and pathogenesis and pathologic and distinguishing features of Inflammatory bowel disease
PA24.7	Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, pathology and distinguishing features of carcinoma of the colon

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Number	COMPETENCY The student should be able to		
Topic	Topic: Respiratory system		
PA26.1	Define and describe the etiology, types, pathogenesis, stages, morphology and complications of pneumonia		
PA26.2	Describe the etiology, gross and microscopic appearance and complications of lung abscess		
PA26.3	Define and describe the etiology, types, pathogenesis, stages, morphology and complications and evaluation of Obstructive airway disease (OAD) and bronchiectasis		
PA26.4	Define and describe the etiology, types, pathogenesis, stages, morphology microscopic appearance and complications of tuberculosis		
PA26.5	Define and describe the etiology, types, exposure, environmental influence, pathogenesis, stages, morphology, microscopic appearance and complications of Occupational lung disease		
PA26.6	Define and describe the etiology, types, exposure, genetics environmental influence, pathogenesis, stages, morphology, microscopic appearance, metastases and complications of tumors of the lung and pleura		
PA26.7	Define and describe the etiology, types, exposure, genetics environmental influence, pathogenesis, morphology, microscopic appearance and complications of mesothelioma		

Topic	: Cardiovascular system
PA27.1	Distinguish arteriosclerosis from atherosclerosis. Describe the pathogenesis and pathology of various causes and types of arteriosclerosis
PA27.2	Describe the etiology, dynamics, pathology types and complications of aneurysms including aortic aneurysms



Topic: Urinary Tract	
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	Define, classify and distinguish the street

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Number	COMPETENCY The student should be able to	
PA28.3	Define and describe the etiology, precipitating factors, pathogenesis, pathology, laboratory urinary findings progression and complications of chronic renal failure. Define and classify glomerular diseases. Enumerate and describe the etiology,	
PA28.4		
PA28.5		
PA28.6	Define and describe the etiology, pathogenesis, pathology, laboratory, urinary findings, progression and complications of IgA nephropathy	
PA28.7	Enumerate and describe the findings in glomerular manifestations of systemic disease	
PA28.8	Enumerate and classify diseases affecting the tubular interstitium	
PA28.9	Define and describe the etiology, pathogenesis, pathology, laboratory, urinary findings, progression and complications of acute tubular necrosis	
PA28.10	Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, pathology, laboratory Viva voce Human Anatomy	
PA28.11	Define classify and describe the etiology, pathogenesis pathology, laboratory, urinary findings, distinguishing features progression and complications of vascular disease of the kidney	
Number	COMPETENCY The student should be able to	
PA28.12	Define classify and describe the genetics, inheritance, etiology, pathogenesis, pathology, laboratory, urinary findings, distinguishing features, progression and complications of cystic disease of the kidney	
PA28.13	Define classify and describe the etiology, pathogenesis, pathology, laboratory, urinary findings, distinguishing features progression and complications of renal stone disease and obstructive uropathy	
PA28.14	Classify and describe the etiology, genetics, pathogenesis, pathology, presenting features, progression and spread of renal tumors	
PA28.15	Describe the etiology, genetics, pathogenesis, pathology, presenting features and progression of thrombotic angiopathies	
Describe the etiology, genetics, pathogenesis, pathology, presenting features and progression of urothelial tumors		

Topic	: Male Genital Tract	
PA29.1	Classify testicular tumors and describe the pathogenesis, path- distinguishing features, diagnostic tests, progression and sprea	ology, presenting and add of testicular tumors
PA29.2	Describe the pathogenesis, pathology, presenting and distinguishing features, diagnostic tests, progression and spread of carcinoma of the penis	
PA29.3	Describe the pathogenesis, pathology, hormonal dependency distinguishing features, urologic findings & diagnostic tests of hyperplasia	presenting and benign prostatic
PA29.4	Describe the pathogenesis, pathology, hormonal dependency distinguishing features, diagnostic tests, progression and spreadprostate	presenting and and of carcinoma of the

	Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, pathology and progression of prostatitis
Number	COMPETENCY The student should be able to

Topic	: Female Genital Tract	
PA30.1	Describe the epidemiology, pathogenesis, etiology, pathology, Screening, diagnosis and progression of carcinoma of the cervi	
PA30.2	Describe the pathogenesis, etiology, pathology, diagnosis and progression and spread of carcinoma of the endometrium	
PA30.3	Describe the pathogenesis, etiology, pathology, diagnosis and progression and spread of carcinoma of the leiomyomas and leiomyosarcomas	
PA30.4	Classify and describe the etiology, pathogenesis, pathology, morphology, clinical course, spread and complications of ovarian tumors	
PA30.5	Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, pathology, morphology, clinical course, spread and complications of gestational trophoblastic neoplasms	
PA30.6	Describe the etiology and morphologic features of cervicitis	
PA30.7	Describe the etiology, hormonal dependence, features and morphology of endometriosis	
PA30.8	Describe the etiology and morphologic features of adenomyosis	

PA30.9	Describe the etiology, hormonal dependence and morphology of endometrial hyperplasia
Number	COMPETENCY The student should be able to

Topic	Topic: Breast	
PA31.1	PA31.1 Classify and describe the types, etiology, pathogenesis, pathology and hormonal dependency of benign breast disease	
PA31.2	Classify and describe the epidemiology, pathogenesis, classification, morphology, prognostic factors, hormonal dependency, staging and spread of carcinoma of the breast	
PA31.3	Describe and identify the morphologic and microscopic features of carcinoma of the breast	
PA31.4	Enumerate and describe the etiology, hormonal dependency and pathogenesis of gynecomastia	

Topic: Endocrine system	
Enumerate, classify and describe the etiology, pathogenesis, pathology and iodine dependency of thyroid swellings	
Describe the etiology, cause, iodine dependency, pathogenesis, manifestations, laboratory and imaging features and course of thyrotoxicosis	
Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations, laboratory and imaging features and course of thyrotoxicosis/ hypothyroidism	

Number	COMPETENCY The student should be able to	
PA32.4	Classify and describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, pathology, clinical laboratory features, complications and progression of diabetes mellitus	
PA32.5	Describe the etiology, genetics, pathogenesis, manifestations, laboratory and morphologic features of hyperparathyroidism	
PA32.6	Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations, laboratory, morphologic features, complications and metastases of pancreatic cancer	
PA32.7	Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations, laboratory, morphologic featu complications of adrenal insufficiency	
PA32.8	Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations, laboratory, morphologic features, complications of Cushing's syndrome	
PA32.9	Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations, laboratory and morphologic features of adrenal neoplasms	

Topic	: Bone and soft tissue
PA33.1	Classify and describe the etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations, radiologic and morphologic features and complications of osteomyelitis
PA33.2	Classify and describe the etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations, radiologic and morphologic features and complications and metastases of bone tumors
PA33.3	Classify and describe the etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations, radiologic and morphologic features and complications and metastases of soft tissue tumors

Number	COMPETENCY The student should be able to
PA33.4	Classify and describe the etiology, pathogenesis, manifestations, radiologic and morphologic features and complications of Paget's disease of the bone
PA33.5	Classify and describe the etiology, immunology, pathogenesis, manifestations, radiologic and laboratory features, diagnostic criteria and complications of rheumatoid arthritis

Topic	: Skin	
PA34.1	Describe the risk factors pathogenesis, pathology and natural history of squamous cell carcinoma of the skin	
PA34.2	Describe the risk factors pathogenesis, pathology and natural history of basal cell carcinoma of the skin	
PA34.3	Describe the distinguishing features between a nevus and melanoma. Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, risk factors morphology clinical features and metastases of melanoma	
PA34.4	Identify, distinguish and describe common tumors of the skin	

Topic: Central Nervous System		
PA35.1	Describe the state	
PA35.2	Classify and describe the etiology, genetics, pathogen sequelae and complications of CNS tumors	esis, pathology, presentation

PA35.3	Identify the etiology of meningitis based on given CSF parameters
Number	COMPETENCY The student should be able to

Topic	: Eye
PA36.1	Describe the etiology, genetics, pathogenesis, pathology, presentation, sequelae and complications of retinoblastoma

Second Year M. B. B. S. University Examination (New Course)

Pathology: Paper-11

(Systemic Pathology, Cytopathology, Histopathology Techniques, Clinical Pathology)

Time: 3 Hours)	(Total Marks: 100
Instructions: (1) Write section-I and section-II in (2) Figures to right indicate full ma (3) Write to the point and legibly. (4) Draw neat & labeled diagrams v	ırks.
<u>SECTION-A</u> (Systemic Pathology, Clinica	
 Answer Any one of the following: (Long Essa (a) (b) 	ny Type or Case Based Question) 10
2. Write notes on the following. (Any six) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g)	30
3. Answer in brief: (a) (b) (c) (d)	10

(e)

SECTION-B

(Systemic Pathology, Cytopathology, Histopathology Techniques)

4. Answer Any one of the following: (Long Essa (a)	ay Type or Cas	se Based Question) 10
(b)		
5. Write notes on the following: (Any six)		30
(a)		
(b)		
(c)		
(d)		
(e)		
(f)		
(g)		
6. Answer in brief:		10
(a)		
(b)	1 - 1 1 - 1	
(c)		

(d) (e)

Second Year M. B. B. S. University Examination (New Course)

Pathology: Paper-I

(General Pathology including Neoplasia, Immunopathology &AIDS, Infectious disease,
Genetics and Pediatric Disease, Environmental and Nutritional Disease, Blood
Transfusion, Hematology)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Total Marks: 100

Instructions: (1) Write Section-I and section-II in separate answer sheet.

- (2) Figures to right indicate full marks.
- (3) Write to the point and legibly.
- (4) Draw neat & labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION-A

(General Pathology including Neoplasia)

1.	Vrite any one of the following: (Long Essay Type or Case Based Question) a)	10
	b)	
2.	/rite Notes on the following: (Any six)	30
	(a)	
	(b)	
	(c)	
	(d)	
	(e)	
	(f)	
	(g)	
3.	nswer in brief:	10
	(a)	
	(b)	
	(c)	
	(d)	
	(e)	
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SECTION-B

(Hemotology, Mood Transfusion, Immunopathology &AIDS, Infectious disease, Genetics and Pediatric Disease, Environmental and Nutritional Disease)

4. Write Any one of the following: (Long Essay Type or Case Based Question)	10
(n)	
(b)	
5. Write notes on the following: (Any six)	30
(a)	
(b)	
(e)	
(d)	
(e)	
(1)	
(g)	
6. Answer in brief:	10
(a)	
(b)	
(e)	
(d)	
(e)	

G.M.E.R.S. MEDICAL COLLEGE JUNAGADH

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EXAMINATION PATTERN ACCORDING TO (New) CBME BASED CURRICULUM

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University Examination			Preliminary	II Internal Assessment	i internal Assessment	Examination	
100	Paper I	100	Paper I			Ħ	
100	Paper I Paper II	100	Paper II	80	80	Theory	
-100				20 100	20	MCQs Practical including viva	
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300			300	200	200	Total	
50%combined in theory and practical (not less than 40% in each) for eligibility for appearing for University	Assessment:	the University	examination and	marks will reflect as a separate head of passing at the	theory and out of 100 for practical Internal assessment	Note: The internal assessment marks will be out of 100 for	

Note: Syllabus & Paper pattern Attachment.

