

SECOND YEAR PHARM. D (SUPPLEMENTARY) : SUMMER - 2018

SUBJECT : PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

Day : **Monday**
Date : **02/07/2018**

S-2018-4055

Time : **02.00 P.M. TO 05.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 70.

N.B.:

- 1) Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 5 are **COMPULSORY**. Out of the remaining attempt any **TWO** questions from Section-I and Section-II.
- 2) Answers to the both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.
- 3) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- 4) Draw neat and labeled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.

SECTION-I

- Q.1** A) Answer any **FOUR** questions of the following: **(08)**
- a) Enumerate few glycogen storage diseases.
 - b) Enlist various inflammatory autotoxins.
 - c) Differentiate between hypoxia and ischemia.
 - d) Define cell adaptation.
 - e) Define Cancer.
 - f) Enlist two examples of food allergy
- B) Type-III : Immune complex reaction. **(03)**
- Q.2** Define cell injury. Explain its etiology and pathogenesis. **(12)**
- Q.3** A) Discuss histological diagnosis and pathogenesis of cancer. **(07)**
B) Chemical mediators of inflammation. **(05)**
- Q.4** Write short note on (Any **Three**) **(12)**
- a) Mechanism of allograft rejection.
 - b) Chronic inflammation.
 - c) Amyloidosis.
 - d) Metaplasia with examples.
 - e) Mechanism of Autoimmunity and organ rejection.

SECTION-II

- Q.5** A) Answer any **FOUR** questions of the following: **(08)**
- a) Define Hypertension and stroke.
 - b) What is chronic renal failure?
 - c) What are common symptoms of liver diseases?
 - d) Explain types of shock.
 - e) Define Tuberculosis.
 - f) Explain CCF.
- B) Explain Pathophysiology of Peptic ulcer. **(03)**
- Q.6** Explain Pathophysiology, etiology and mode of transmission of Hepatitis. **(12)**
- Q.7** A) Define Typhoid. Explain common symptoms and causes of Typhoid. **(07)**
B) Explain biological effects of radiation. **(05)**
- Q.8** Write short note on (Any **Three**) **(12)**
- a) Pathophysiology of asthma.
 - b) Management of shock.
 - c) Pathophysiology of Malaria.
 - d) Differentiate between bacterial and amoebic dysentery.
 - e) Acute renal failure.