FACULTY	HEALTH SCIENCES AND VETERINARY MEDICINE		
SCHOOL	VETERINARY MEDICINE		
DEPARTMENT	PARA-CLINICAL		
SUBJECT	GENERAL PATHOLOGY		
SUBJECT CODE	V3723AG		
DATE	NOVEMBER 2023		
DURATION	3 HOURS	**MARKS**	150

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION

Examiner: Dr J. Yabe and Dr D. Mudimba

Internal Moderator: Prof. C. Ntahonshikira

External Moderator: Prof G. Marruchella

This EXAM paper consists of 7 (Seven) pages including this front page.

Instructions:

1. Follow the instructions preceding each section
2. Answer all questions
3. Write neatly and legibly
4. Please be reminded that cheating in the examination will result in a failing grade
5. **Hand in this question paper together with the answer booklet**

QUESTION 1 [20]

a. Describe pathological lesion and discuss features used to describe pathological lesions. [10]

b. Outline how to make a morphological diagnosis for inflammatory lesions. [10]

QUESTION 2:

Describe the stages of how fibrinous adhesions in the thoracic cavity can develop into fibrous adhesions. **[10]**

QUESTION 3 [20]

The picture A below is a vaginal mass from a cow and Picture B shows the microscopic features of Picture A.

A



B



Both Images: UNAM 2023

a. Describe the pathological lesion shown in Picture A. [3]

b. Describe the histopathological features shown in Picture B. [3]

c. What name is given to the structure shown by an arrow in picture B? [1]

d. From your description that you gave in both point a and b above, what is the diagnosis of this vaginal mass? [1]

e. Is this a benign or malignant lesion? Explain your answer. [2]

f. In a tabular format, differentiate between a benign and malignant tumour. [10]

Characteristics	Benign	Malignant	Marks

QUESTION 4: **[10]**

Answer the following questions:

a. Name and define four (4) growth disturbances that can occur in the body. [4]

b. Describe barrett esophagus. [1]

c. Define hyperplasia and describe endometrial hyperplasia. [2]

d. Name any three examples of cellular adaptation. [3]

QUESTION 5: **[10]**

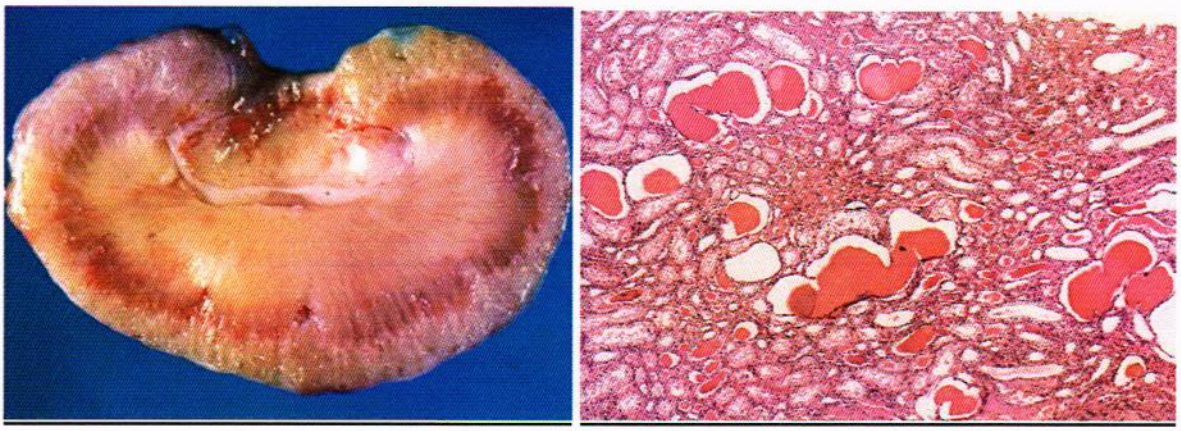
a. Name five types of emboli. [5]

b. In a tabular format, compare and contrast necrosis and apoptosis after defining these concepts [5]

	Necrosis	Apoptosis
Size of cell		
Uptake		
Membrane		
Organelles		

QUESTION 6: **[10]**

The picture below was obtained from a dog that died after increased urine output and water intake.



a. Identify the gross organ shown on the left. [1]
b. Describe the gross lesions seen in the picture (left). [2]
c. Describe the lesions seen in the photomicrographs (right). [2]
d. Name the lesion seen in this condition. [1]
e. Name the stain used in the photomicrograph to confirm this condition. [1]
f. Describe how the lesion appears on the special stain above. [1]
g. Name an important sequelae of the above lesion in the kidney. [1]
f. Name lesions that may look like the one in the microscopic picture [1]

QUESTION 6: **[10]**

PART A [6]

a. Describe the fate of a necrotic tissue.

PART B [4]

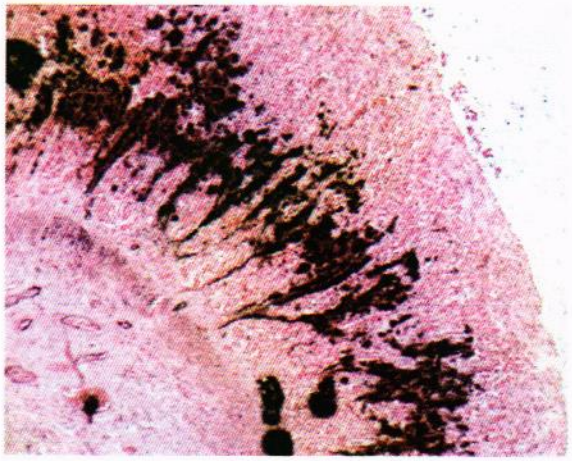
a. Name and describe four types of necrosis.

QUESTION 7: **[10]**

PART A [6]

The heart shown in the picture (left) and photomicrograph (right) below were obtained from a lamb at post mortem.





a. Describe the gross lesions seen in the picture. [2]
b. What condition would you suspect? [1]
c. What stain was used in the photomicrograph for confirmation? [1]
d. Describe the pathogenesis of the condition above. [2]

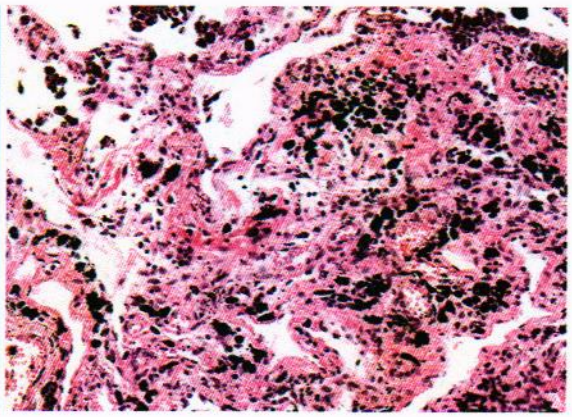
PART B [4]

a. Name different types of diagnosis, give an example for each [4]

QUESTION 7 **[10]**

PART A [5]

The lesion shown in the gross picture (left) was in an incidental finding in a dog at post mortem. Histopathology was done (right picture).

a. Identify the organ [1]

b. Describe the gross lesions seen in the picture [1]

c. Describe the histopathological lesions seen in the microphotograph [2]
d. Name the lesion seen in the pictures [1]
e. Describe the pathogenesis of the condition above. [1]

PART B [5]

Answer the following question about "aetiology".

a. What do you understand by aetiology? [1]
b. Describe extrinsic forces of disease causation. [2]
c. Describe intrinsic forces of disease causation. [2]

QUESTION 8 **[10]**

Shock is one of the most important causes of death in animals. Answer the related questions below:

a. Define shock. [1]
b. Name and describe three general categories of shock. [6]
c. Name two examples of shock associated with blood maldistribution. [3]

QUESTION 9 **[10]**

PART A - Describe how infectious agents can cause diseases. [5]

PART B - Name how fungi and viruses cause diseases [5]

QUESTION 10 **[10]**

The picture below shows some mucous membrane from a dog that died after showing acute symptoms of fever, vomiting and general weakness.



a. Name the lesion you see on the picture. [1]

b. Discuss in details the causes of this condition. [9]

QUESTION 11 **[10]**

Name and describe any 5 mechanisms of atrophy.

~~~END OF EXAMINATION~~