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

SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION

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Internal Moderator: Prof. C. Ntahonshikira

External Moderator: Prof G. Marruchella

This EXAM paper consists of 8 (Eight) 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 [10]

The picture below is a specimen from a pig at postmortem. Answer the related questions below. []



a. Give the type of necrosis. [1]
b. How does this lesion develop? [7]
c. Give the morphological diagnosis. [2]

QUESTION 2 [20]

PART A [10]

The picture below is a cut surface of a kidney. Answer the questions below in relation with the picture.



a. Name the exudate shown in this picture. [1]

b. Give a detailed pathological description of the condition shown. [3]

c. Give the morphological diagnosis [5]

d. Name the most likely etiology of the condition shown in the above picture [1]

e. Name the most abundant inflammatory cell that you expect to find in this lesion. [1]

PART B

[10]

Give the terms used for inflammatory conditions of the following body parts in animals.

No	Body Part	Inflammatory Terms
1	Stifle joint	
2	Eye	
3	Eyelids	
4	Lacrimal sac	
5	Adipose tissue	
6	Teeth	
7	Lips	
8	Hard palate	
9	Salivary gland	
10	Caecum	
11	Rectum	
12	Gall bladder	
13	Kidney and pelvis	
14	Ovary	
15	Oviduct	
16	Teat	
17	Spermatic cord	
18	Prepuce and glans penis	
19	Vein	
20	Cornea	

QUESTION 3

[10]

The picture below shows a wound from a horse that got cut by a fence wire? 7 days ago. Based on this picture, answer the questions below:



a. Name and describe the main features of the tissue shown on this wound. [5]

b. Name the process by which this wound is healing [1]

c. List the 4 components of repair by the process referred to in 7b above. [4]

d. Name any other way a tissue can heal. [1]

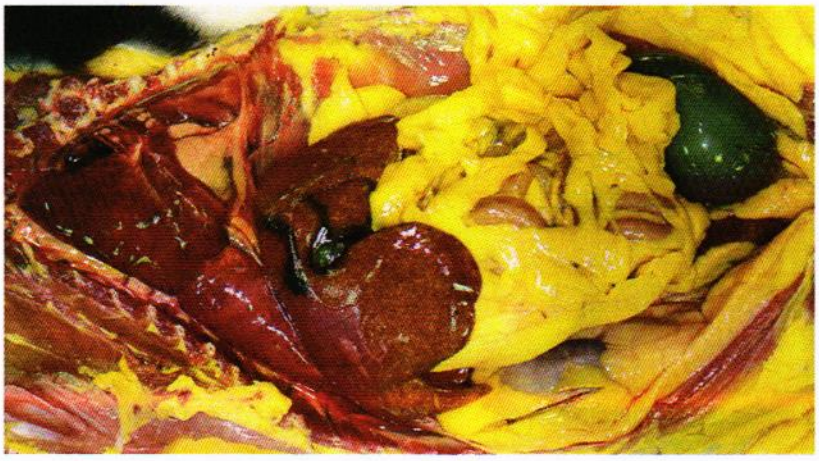
QUESTION 4

In a tabular form, describe the main differences between benign and malignant tumours. **[10]**

Characteristics	Benign	Malignant	Marks

QUESTION 5 **[10]**

The picture below was taken from a cat that died of hepatotoxicity. Answer the related questions below:



a. Describe the gross appearance of this specimen. [1]
b. Name the lesion seen. [1]
c. What might have caused the lesion seen in this picture? [1]

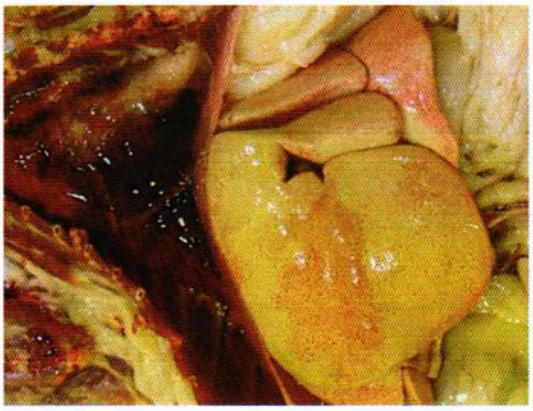
d. Describe the pathogenesis of …this condition?. [4]
e. Name two other mechanisms that can cause the lesion seen in the picture. [2]
f. Name a specific disease condition in dogs that can cause this lesion. [1]

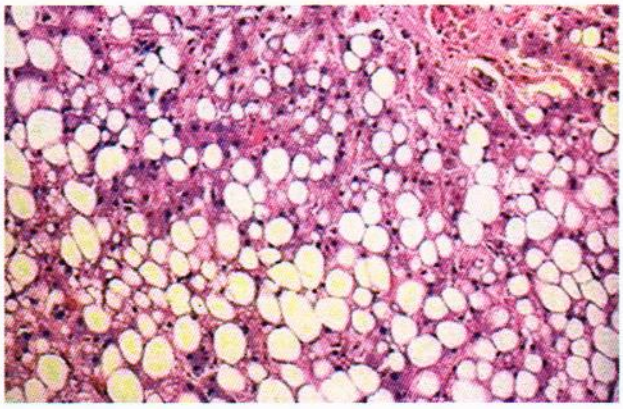
QUESTION 6 [10]

a. Briefly describe the mechanisms of edema formation. [5]
b. Name five post mortem changes in animals. [5]

QUESTION 7 [10]

The pictures shown below were obtained from a cat that died after showing pigmentation changes in the mucous membranes. Answer the following related questions:





a. Describe the gross lesions seen in the left picture [1]
b. Describe the histopathological lesions seen in the microphotograph on the right side. [2]
c. What would be your diagnosis? [1]
d. Describe the cause and pathogenesis of this condition. [4]

QUESTION 8 [10]

PART A [6]

Briefly describe virchow's triad in thrombosis.

PART B [4]

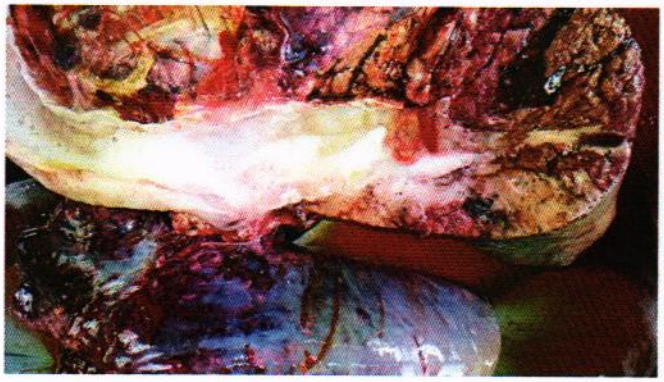
The organ shown in the picture below was obtained from a cow at post-mortem.

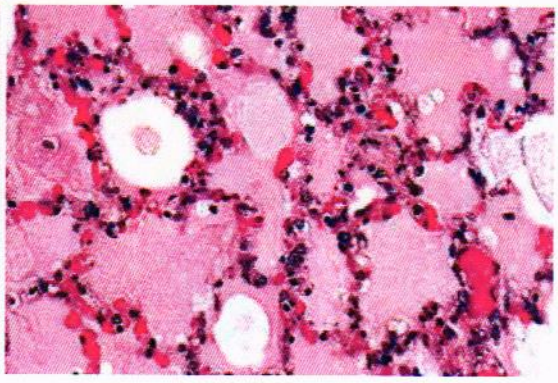


a. Describe the two (biggeest) gross lesions seen in the picture. [2]
Name the lesions seen. [2]

QUESTION 9 [10]

The gross picture (left) and photomicrograph (right) were obtained from a cow that had a history of respiratory distress. Answer the related questions below:



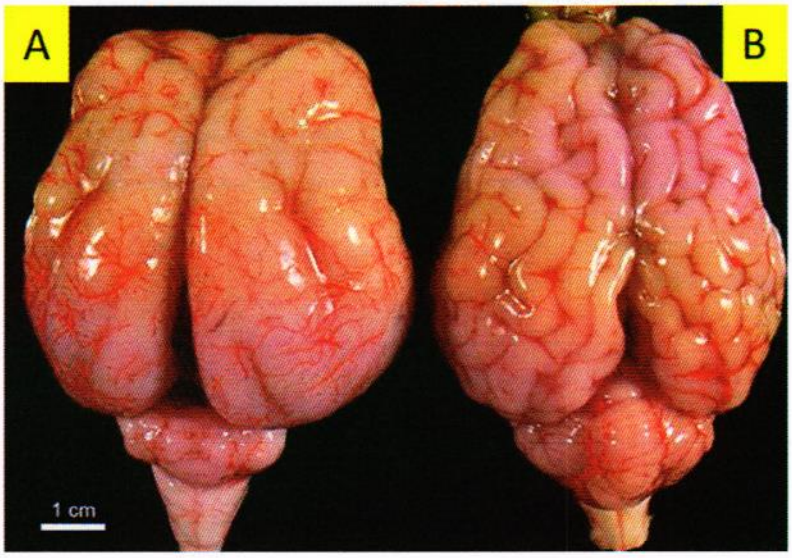


a. Name the organ shown in the left picture. [1]
b. Describe the gross lesions seen in the left picture. [4]
c. Describe the lesions seen in the lower part of the photomicrograph. [2]
d. What is your tentative? diagnosis? [2]

e. Describe the mechanism that likely caused the lesion [1]

QUESTION 10 [10]

The pictures below were obtained from the brains of calves of the same age. Answer the related questions below:



a. Which of the brains has or shows abnormalities (A or B) [1]

b. Describe the lesions seen in the brain with abnormalities [4]

c. Name the developmental disorder seen in the brain with abnormalities [1]

d. Name the adaptive lesion in the brain with abnormalities [1]

e. Name the etiological agent for this condition in the brain with abnormalities [1]

f. What clinical signs would you expect to see in this condition? [1]

g. Name the etiological agent of this condition in cats. [1]

QUESTION 11 [10]

Shock is one of the most important causes of death in animals. Answer the questions about this concept (i.e. shock) below:

a. Define shock. [1]

b. Name and describe three general categories of shock. [6]

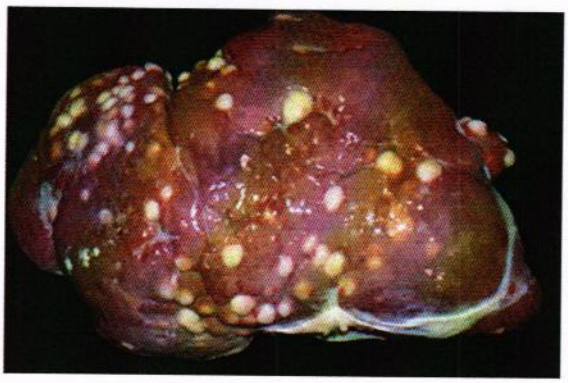
c. Name two mechanisms of shock. [2]

d. Name the type of shock associated with bacterial infections. [1]

QUESTION 12

[10]

The picture shown is a liver of a cat that died after a short illness (one week). Answer the following questions based on this picture.



a. Describe the lesions seen in the picture? [4]
b. Name the distribution pattern of the lesions seen. [1]
c. Briefly describe five other distribution patterns of lesions. [5]

QUESTION 13

[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]

~~~END OF EXAMINATION~~