

B.Pharm 4th Semester Exam., 2016

**PATHOPHYSIOLOGY OF COMMON
DISEASES**

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 70

Instructions :

- (i) The marks are indicated in the right-hand margin.
- (ii) There are **NINE** questions in this paper.
- (iii) Attempt **FIVE** questions in all.
- (iv) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

1. Answer as directed (any seven) : $2 \times 7 = 14$

- (a) What is chemotaxis?
- (b) Differentiate angina and myocardial infarction.
- (c) Name adhesion molecules.
- (d) What is the role of macrophages in inflammation? Explain.
- (e) Write the long-term complications of diabetes mellitus.
- (f) What are the symptoms of grand mal epilepsy?

(2)

- (g) Write the symptoms of hepatic failure.
- (h) What is gangrene?
- (i) Programmed cell death is called as Apoptosis (Fill in the blank)
- (j) Outline the lab. diagnosis of tuberculosis.

2. Write short notes on (any four) : $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 14$

- (a) Atrophy
- (b) Apoptosis
- (c) Dysplasia
- (d) Suppurative inflammation
- (e) Necrosis

3. Explain cell injury. Discuss the various causes of cell injury. Discuss the mechanism of cellular aging. $3+3+8$

4. Discuss pathophysiology of the following diseases (any two) : $7 \times 2 = 14$

- (a) Rheumatoid arthritis
- (b) Epilepsy
- (c) Angina

5. Discuss the basic mechanism involved in the process of inflammation. Explain various chemical mediators involved in it. 14

6. Explain the repair responses after injury and inflammation. 14

7. Discuss the various biochemical abnormalities and clinical symptoms in different CNS disorders such as psychosis, depression and mania. 14

8. Discuss pathophysiology of the following diseases (any two) : 7×2=14

(a) Hypertension ✓

(b) Depression

(c) Tuberculosis

9. Write notes on the following : 7+7=14

(a) Angiogenesis and fibrosis

(b) Generation of arachidonic acid metabolites and their roles in inflammation
