



**South Valley University  
Faculty of Medicine**



**29/10/2016; Pathology**

**Chest Diseases & Tuberculosis**

**Pathology Department 1<sup>st</sup> part of Master degree Time allowed: Two Hours**

**I. Answer the following questions: (30 marks)**

1. Give the definition of pulmonary emphysema and discuss its etiology, pathogenesis pathological feature (gross & microscopic) and complications.

**II. Answer the questions below: (15 marks each)**

2. Compare between lobar and lobular pneumonia
3. Describe the etiology and pathogenesis of pulmonary edema.
4. Illustrate etiology and cytological features of pleural effusion.

**III. Study the following case scenarios, and then answer the questions below:**

5. **A young man complains of cough with expectoration. Chest X ray shows an apical lung cavity. Lung biopsy reveals multiple granulomas with epithelioid cells, and central caseation necrosis. (25 marks)**
  - A. What is the diagnosis? And what is the mode of infection?
  - B. How the epithelioid cells are formed?
  - C. Explain the pathogenesis of caseation.
  - D. Mention the complications of this lung lesion.

**Good Luck**