



**South Valley University  
Faculty of Medicine**



**28/10/2017; 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 bronchiectasis 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 hypertension.
4. Illustrate pathogenesis and histological picture of pulmonary emphysema.

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

5. **A female patient complains of dry cough. Chest X ray shows diffuse miliary nodules of both lungs. Biopsy from these nodules reveals non-caseating granulomas. (25 marks)**
  - A. What is the most possible diagnosis?
  - B. Describe the histologic features of these granulomas.
  - C. Enumerate the other pathologic lesions of this disease.
  - D. Mention the serologic abnormalities in this disease.

**Good Luck**