



Sohag University
Faculty of Medicine
Pathology Department



28/10/2017; Pathology
1st part of Master degree in Pathology
Time allowed: Three Hours

I. Answer the following question: (20 marks)

1. Describe etiopathogenesis, mode of formation, classification, and fate of thrombosis.

II. Answer the following questions: (10 marks each)

2. Compare between benign and malignant tumors.
3. Illustrate factors affecting wound healing.
4. Outline the definition and causes of atrophy.
5. Describe the mechanisms and pathological features of graft rejection.

III. Study the following case scenario, and then answer the questions below: (20 marks each)

6. 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.

- 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.

7. A male patient complains of hematemesis. Radiologic examination shows shrunken liver with irregular outer surface and pipe stem fibrosis of the portal tracts.

- A. What is the most possible diagnosis?
- B. Describe the histopathologic features seen in the liver biopsy.
- C. Explain the cause of hematemesis in this case.
- D. Mention another hepatic cause of hematemesis.

Good Luck