

PRIMARY EXAMINATION

**PATHOLOGY**

Wednesday 1 December 2004

Time allowed: Two hours

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer any ONE (1) question from Section A.

Answer any TWO (2) questions from Section B.

Answer any TWO (2) questions from Section C.

Answer sections A, B and C in separate booklets. The mark values are as shown for the questions in each section. Maximum marks = 150.

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**Section A** (answer **one** question: 50 marks)

1. Explain the development of the so-called "cardinal signs" of redness, swelling, heat and pain in acute inflammation. Comment on the chemical mediators involved.
2. How can microscopic examination of tissue help in assessing the prognosis of a malignant neoplasm? Use appropriate examples to illustrate your answer.

**Section B** (answer **any two** questions: 25 marks each)

3. Explain the terms "adhesion molecules" and "chemotaxis" in the context of acute inflammation.
4. Write briefly about causes of an increased risk of thrombosis.
5. Why is thrombocytopenia a significant haematological abnormality? List the major causes and clinical manifestations of thrombocytopenia.

**Section C** (answer **any two** questions: 25 marks each)

6. Comment on the statement: "Eosinophils are the most important cells involved in type I hypersensitivity responses".
7. What is meant by an "immunologically driven granuloma"? When might such a lesion be observed?
8. Write briefly about the relevance of screening procedures in the detection of malignant neoplasms.