



The Royal College of Pathologists

**Part 1 examination**

**Veterinary Pathology: Second paper - Small domestic animals**

**Tuesday 25 September 2007**

*Candidates must answer FOUR questions ONLY*

*Time allowed: 3 hours*

- 1 Write short notes on THREE of the following small animal viral infections:
  - a. Feline infectious peritonitis virus infection in cats
  - b. Distemper virus infection in dogs
  - c. Canine herpesvirus infection in dogs
  - d. Feline immunodeficiency virus infection in cats
- 2 Describe the conditions that give rise to alopecia in the dog, indicating how you would distinguish between different types of alopecia in skin biopsy material.
- 3 Write an essay on lymphoma in the cat.

**Please turn over for Questions 4 and 5**

- 4 Write short notes on THREE of the following immune-mediated diseases in dogs:
- a. Systemic lupus erythematosus
  - b. Bullous pemphigoid
  - c. Immune complex vasculitis
  - d. Rheumatoid arthritis
- 5 Describe your approach to the pathological examination of the heart from a dog with suspected cardiac disease.



The Royal College of Pathologists

## **Part 1 examination**

*Veterinary Pathology (small domestic animals): Second paper*

**Tuesday 19 September 2006**

*Candidates must answer FOUR questions ONLY*

*Time allowed: 3 hours*

- 1 Discuss the disease processes that may result in hypercalcaemia in the dog and comment on microscopic changes expected in this condition.
- 2 Write an essay on mast cell neoplasia in the dog and the cat including a description of molecular techniques useful in tumour grading.
- 3 You are requested to undertake the post mortem examination of a dog on behalf of the Royal Society for the Protection of Animals (RSPCA). The RSPCA are concerned that the dog has been neglected. Give an account of your approach to this investigation.
- 4 Write an essay on infectious causes of respiratory disease in the cat.
- 5 Write short notes on all of the following:
  - a) congenital portosystemic shunts in dogs
  - b) pemphigus foliaceus in dogs
  - c) amyloidosis in cats.



# **THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PATHOLOGISTS**

## **Part 1 Examination**

**Tuesday 20 September 2005**

### **VETERINARY PATHOLOGY (small domestic animals)**

#### **Second Paper**

Candidates must answer FOUR questions ONLY

**Time allowed- THREE HOURS**

1. The mechanisms by which viruses induce pathological changes in cats are varied. Discuss, illustrating your answer with specific examples.
2. Give an account of neoplasia of the intestinal tract of the dog.
3. Write short notes on three of the following:
  - a) Glomerulopathy in the dog
  - b) Leishmaniasis in the dog
  - c) Borna disease in the cat
  - d) Copper storage disease of the liver

Please turn over for Questions 4 and 5

4. Write an essay on pancreatic disease in the dog and cat.
5. Discuss ocular disease in the dog.



# THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PATHOLOGISTS

## Part 1 Examination

Tuesday 21 September 2004

### VETERINARY PATHOLOGY (small domestic animals)

#### **Second Paper**

Candidates must answer FOUR questions ONLY

***Time allowed- THREE HOURS***

1. Describe the approaches to the examination of the liver from a dog with suspect hepatic disease.
2. Write short notes on the pathogenesis and pathology of three of these disorders:
  - a) canine and feline amyloidosis
  - b) calcinosis cutis versus calcinosis circumscripta
  - c) feline spongiform encephalopathy
  - d) feline glomerulonephropathy

**Please turn over for Questions 3, 4 and 5**

3. Outline the role of histopathology in the investigation of chronic respiratory disease in dogs. Discuss histopathology in the context of

other tests, such as diagnostic imaging, endoscopy and respiratory tract cytology.

4. Give an account of the pathogenesis and pathology of thyroid disease in the dog and cat.
5. Write an essay on the pathophysiology of hypertension in dogs and cats.



**THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PATHOLOGISTS**

**Part 1 Examination**

**Tuesday 23 September 2003**

**VETERINARY PATHOLOGY  
(small domestic animals)**

**Second Paper**

**Candidates must answer FOUR questions ONLY**

**Time allowed- THREE HOURS**

1. Describe the approaches to the examination of the heart from a dog with suspected cardiac disease.
2. Write short notes on the pathogenesis and pathology of:
  - (a) canine neosporosis
  - (b) canine leishmaniasis
  - (c) feline haemobartonellosis
3. Outline the role of histopathology in the investigation of chronic diarrhoea in dogs. Compare its value to additional ancillary tests used to evaluate and diagnose canine intestinal conditions.
4. Give an account of the pathogenesis and pathology of the atrophic dermatoses observed in dogs and cats.

**PLEASE TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 5**

5. Write an essay on the pathophysiology of oedema in dogs and cats.





# **THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PATHOLOGISTS**

## **Part 1 Examination**

**Tuesday 24 September 2002**

### **VETERINARY PATHOLOGY (Small Domestic Animals)**

#### **Second Paper**

**Candidates must answer FOUR questions ONLY**

**Time allowed - THREE HOURS**

1. Outline the pathogenesis and pathology of feline hepatic disease.
2. Endocrine disorders of the dog and cat give rise to many clinical signs. Outline the pathogenesis of these signs.
3. Write an essay on neoplasms of the canine and feline central nervous system.
4. Write short notes on:
  - (i) nephrotic syndrome,
  - (ii) analgesic nephropathy,
  - (iii) renal tubular necrosis.
5. In the examination of skin biopsies, pattern recognition provides vital clues to the pathogenesis and aetiology of many dermatopathies. Discuss using specific examples to illustrate your answer.

THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PATHOLOGISTS

Part 1 Examination

September 2000

VETERINARY PATHOLOGY  
(small domestic animals)

**Second Paper**

**Candidates must answer FOUR questions ONLY**

Time allowed - THREE HOURS

1. Outline the pathogenesis and pathology of the spectrum of primary lesions caused by viral infections in the cat.
2. Write an essay on inflammatory disorders of the central nervous system in the dog.
3. Outline your approach to the examination of liver biopsies in the dog and cat.
4. Give a comparative account of spontaneous oro-facial neoplastic disease in the dog and cat.
5. Discuss the pathological basis for epistaxis in the dog and cat.