

# COLLEGE OF HEALTH, AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL AND LABORATORY SCIENCES BACHELOR OF MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES HONOURS DEGREE SLS405: HISTOPATHOLOGY II

### END OF SEMESTER FINAL EXAMINATIONS

### **19 NOVEMBER 2021**

**LECTURER: DR MAIBOUGE SALISSOU** 

**DURATION: 5 HRS** 

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Write your candidate number on your answer sheets.
- 2. Answer any **ONE** question of your choice.
- 3. Each full question carries 100 marks
- 4. Submit your answer scripts as a PDF document through Moodle ONLY.
- 5. Use the following specifications in your answer scripts
  - Font : Times New Roman
  - Font size : 12
  - Line spacing: 2.0
- 6. Credit will be given for logical, systematic neat presentations

# Question 1 (100 marks)

A 25-year-old woman presents for a gynecologic examination. The cervical Pap smear shows "koilocytic atypia" characterized by perinuclear halos and wrinkled nuclei (See **Figure 1** below). A cervical biopsy reveals invasive squamous cell carcinoma. Molecular tests for human papillomavirus (HPV) in the tumor cells are positive.

- **a.** What are morphological features of squamous cells carcinomas and their correlation to HPV infection? (50)
- **b.** Give a detailed account of oncogenes? (20)
- **c.** Justifying your answer, which of the following mechanisms of disease best explains the role of HPV in the pathogenesis of neoplasia in this patient? (30)
  - i. Activation of cellular oncogenes
  - ii. Enhanced transcription of telomerase gene
  - iii. Episomal viral replication
  - iv. Inactivation of tumor suppressor proteins
  - v. Insertional mutagenesis

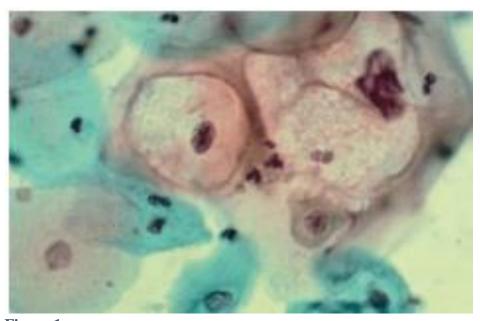


Figure 1

# Question 2 (100 marks)

A 55-year-old woman presents with increasing weight loss and fatigue and subsequently dies of a metastatic tumor.

- **a.** Giving examples, discuss in detail how tumors spread. (50)
- **b.** The vertebral column of the woman at autopsy is shown in **Figure 2.** Justifying your answer, which of the following conditions relate to the findings of the autopsy . (50)
  - i. Chondrosarcoma
  - ii. Melanoma
  - iii. Multiple myeloma
  - iv. Osteosarcoma
  - v. Rhabdomyosarcoma

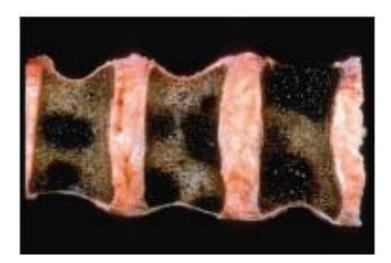


Figure 2

# **Question 3 (100 maks)**

A 78-year-old woman dies in her sleep. A Prussian blue stain of the lungs at autopsy is shown in **Figure 3**.

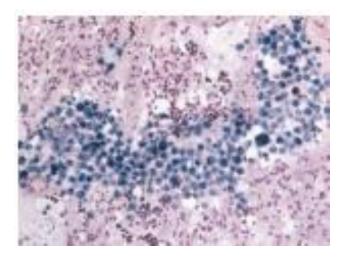


Figure 3

- **a.** Which of the following is the most likely cause of these histopathologic findings? Justify your answer. (50).
  - i Acute myocardial infarction.
  - ii Congestive heart failure.
  - iii Diffuse alveolar damage.
  - iv Hereditary hemochromatosis.
  - v Pulmonary infarction.
- **b.** Discuss Virchow triads in relation to your diagnosis? (50)

The End