

Reg. No:

**Second Year B.Sc Perfusion Technology Degree Regular/Supplementary
Examinations February 2023**

Applied Pathology & Applied Microbiology

(2016 Scheme)

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks:100

- Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space
- Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers • Draw table/diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary
- Write Section A and Section B in separate answer books. Do not mix up questions from Section A and Section B

Q P Code: 211016

Section A – Applied Pathology

Marks: 50

Essays:

(2x10=20)

1. Define atherosclerosis. Discuss the risk factors, pathogenesis and morphology of atherosclerosis
2. Define chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Discuss the types, causes and pathology of emphysema

Short notes:

(4x5=20)

3. Causes and pathogenesis of chronic renal failure
4. Pathology of myocardial infarction
5. Types of Pneumoconiosis
6. Laboratory diagnosis of bleeding disorders

Answer briefly:

(5x2=10)

7. Four causes of neutrophilia
8. Two types of cardiomyopathy
9. Four causes of restrictive lung disease
10. Four causes of end stage renal disease
11. Four types of haemolytic anaemia

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Section B – Applied Microbiology

Marks: 50

Essays:

(2x10=20)

1. What are the pathogens transmitted through blood. Discuss in detail the methods of prevention of these infections in hospital environment.
2. Classify chemical agents used as disinfectants and sterilizing agents in hospital and laboratories. Describe the mechanisms of actions and uses of any five such agents.

Short notes:

(4x5=20)

3. Methods of moist heat sterilization.
4. Ethylene oxide sterilization.
5. Monitoring and prevention of transmission of respiratory tract infections in hospitals.
6. Hand hygiene.

Answer briefly:

(5x2=10)

7. Give four examples of pathogens transmitted by oro-fecal route.
8. Give holding time, temperature and pressure for autoclaving.
9. Collection of samples for sterility testing of operating rooms.
10. Injection safety precautions.
11. Name any four environmental sources/procedures that can lead to hospital acquired infections.
