

# OSPE II

① Rx for scabies.

② Rx for psoriasis.

③ Rx for gout.

④ Rx for IDA.

⑤ Autopsy instruments.

⑥ Model of PM lividity

(i) Identify

(ii) Medicolegal importance

(iii) Mechanism of formation -

(iv) Time required for it to get fixed.

⑦ Peads Hx. (anemia)

⑧ Medicine Hx (Rheumatoid arthritis)

⑨ PATHO NO

(Basal cell carcinoma)

⑩ PATHO NO

(Multiple myeloma)

⑪ PATHO NO

(Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia)

## (12) COMMUNITY NO

(Types of child abuse)

## (13) COMMUNITY VIVA

- Rehabilitation & its types.
- Physiotherapy
- RTA definition, types of injuries in RTA, causes of RTA
- Blood borne diseases, names, how they spread.  
(bacterial → syphilis, fungal → candidiasis, viral → HIV & hepatitis)
- Speech therapy, who needs.
- Osteomalacia vs osteoporosis.
- Rickets.

## (14) PATHO VIVA

- Most common organism causing osteomyelitis in adults
- " " " " " " in sickle cell anemia
- Inheritance pattern of Duchenne muscular dystrophy.
- What is pannus.
- Diff. b/w gout & pseudogout.
- Diff. b/w osteoarthritis & rheumatoid arthritis.

## (15) PATHO VIVA

- Define neoplasia
- Diff. b/w benign & malignant tumors.
- Tumor suppressor genes.
- Oncogenes.
- Viruses causing tumors.

## 16) PHARMA VIVA

- Name DMARDs.

- Why we are still using non-selective COX inhibitors preferentially over selective COX-2 inhibitors.

(beuz of their adverse renal & cardiac profile)

- Drugs used in anaphylactic shock.

- MOA of succinylcholine.

-  $\beta_2$  agonists are used in? (asthma, threatened abort-us ...)

- Contraindications of corticosteroids

- Name diff. folic acid preparations.

- Dopamine action in low doses on kidney.

(renal perfusion is maintained)

- Drugs used in postural hypotension.

( $\alpha_2$  selective phenylephrine, ...)

## 17) PHARMA VIVA

- Classification of cholinomimetics, anti-cholinergics.

- Drug used to diff. b/w myasthenia crisis & cholinergic crisis, why is it used specifically?

Edrophonium  
(beuz has short duration of action.)

- Methacholine challenge test.

- Pilocarpine therapeutic uses in eye.

- Organophosphorus poisoning.

- Atropine effects on eye.

- Anti-cholinergic effects on different systems.

- " " drugs used in asthma.

- " " drug used in Parkinson's disease.

## RABBIT'S EYE PRACTICAL

## (19) FORENSIC VIVA

- Abrasion def.
- Types of abrasion.
- Laceration def.
- Types of laceration.
- Rifling.
- How will u diff. b/w human & mammal blood (microscopic findings)
- Singeing etc.

### SIR ANWAAR:

- Exhibit bullet definition.
- Biochemical & histological changes of wound.
- Causes of pulmonary fat embolism.
- Air embolism

## (20) FORENSIC VIVA

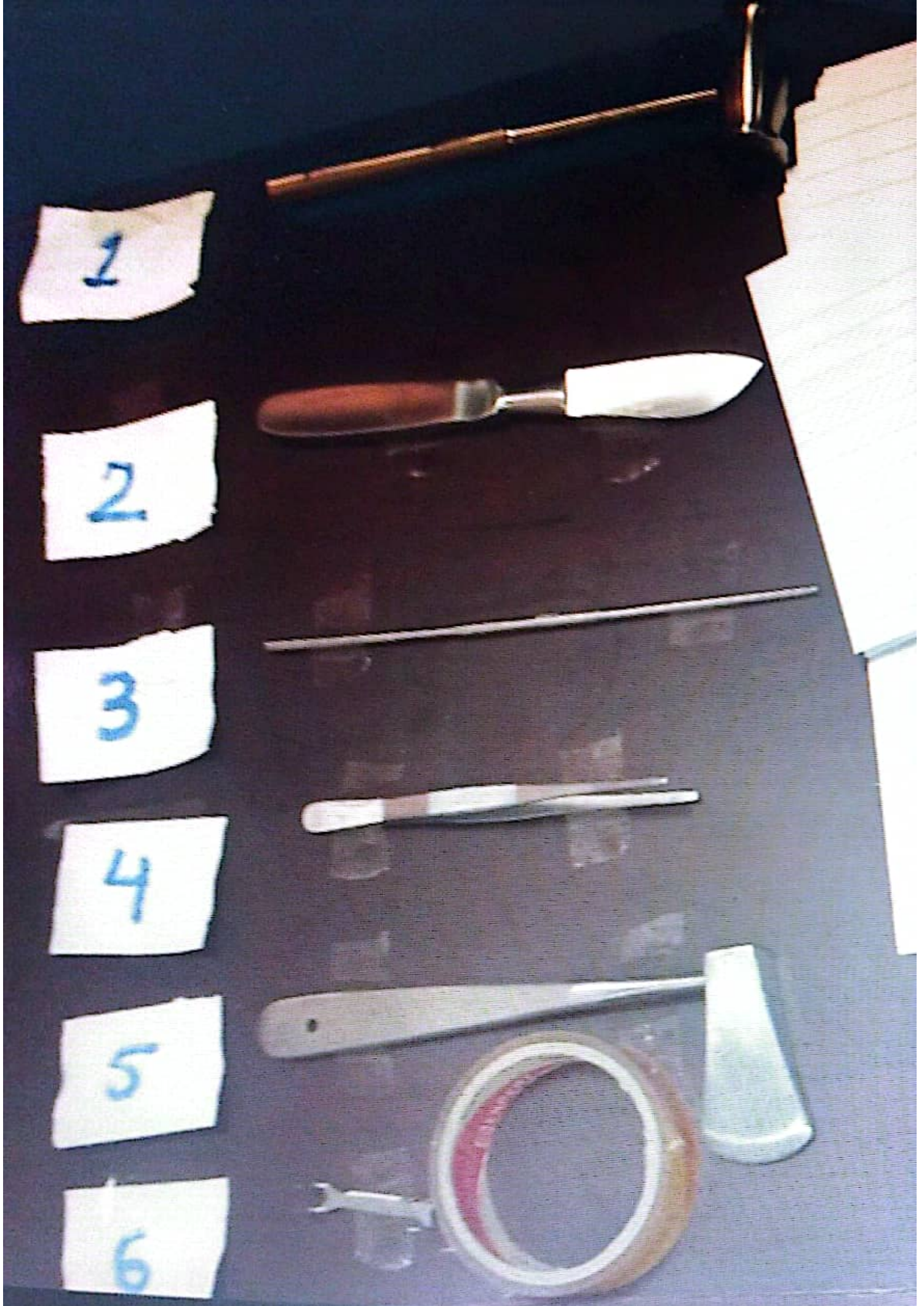
- Hurt
- Classification of hurt
- Rigor mortis def.
- Death def.
- Suspended animation
- Autopsy's objectives

A 58 years old patient, smoker for 25 years, diabetic and hypertensive on medications works in the farm from 7 am to 5 pm since he was 18 years old. He's found to have Non-painful lesion of 4 months duration on the lateral side of nose. The lesion is round, pearly flesh colored papule with rolled (raised) borders and blood vessels over the surface.

Examine the slide/photomicrograph of the lesion and answer the following questions.

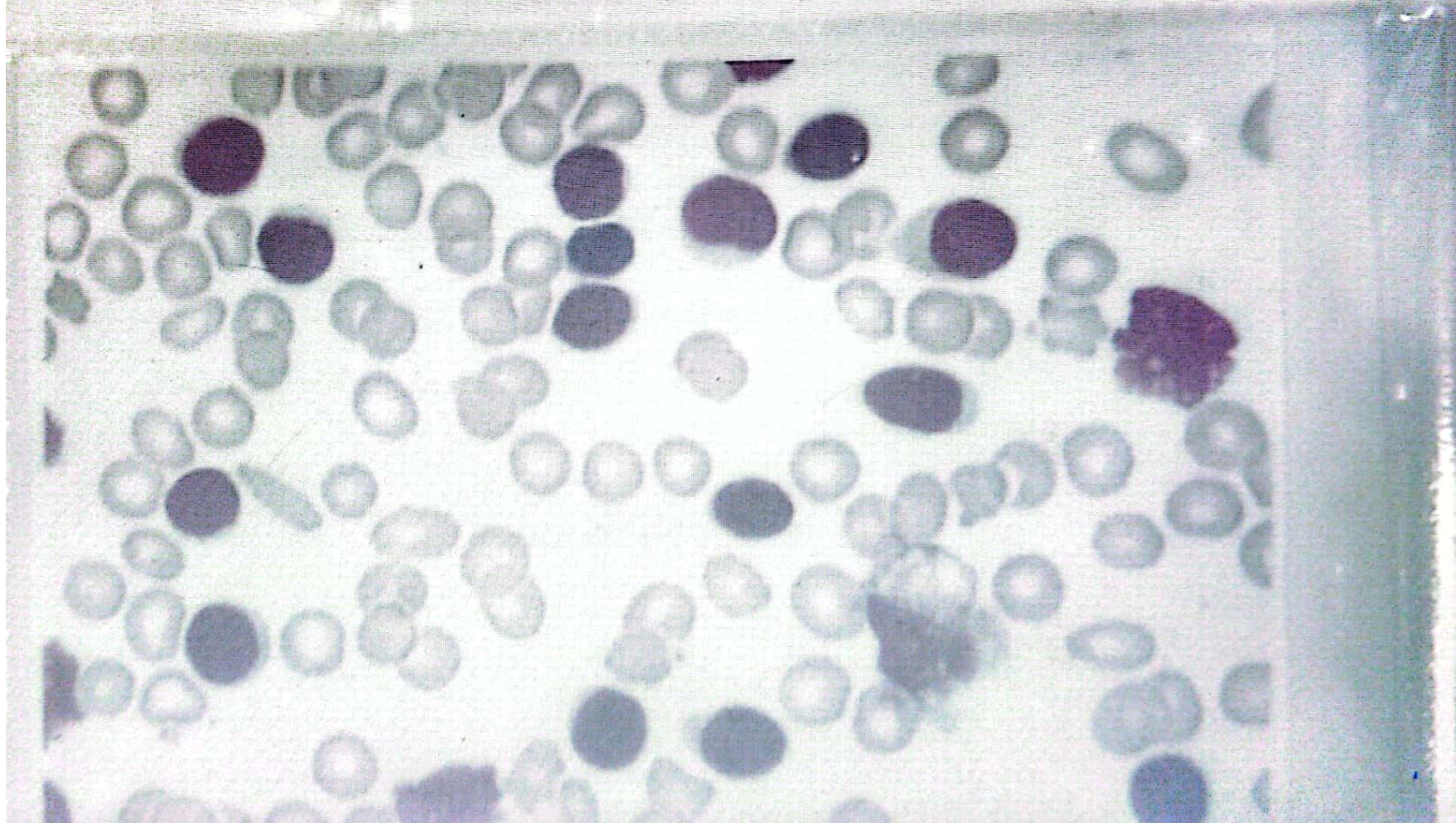
- 1) what is your diagnosis? (1)
- 2) Give 2 morphological points of identification of this lesion (2)
- 3) Is this lesion benign or malignant? (1)
- 4) Does this lesion metastasize commonly? (1)
- 5) what are the risk factors of this lesion? which pathway is deranged in this lesion (0.5 +0.5)





A 70-year-old male presented to hematology unit with history of dragging sensation in left hip, anorexia and shortness of breath on exertion. On examination a huge spleen was found four fingers below the left costal margin. A complete blood count was ordered which showed hemoglobin 9.8 g/dl, RBC 150,000/cmm and platelet count of 250,000/cmm. 90% of leucocytes were matured lymphocytes. Picture is given

1. What is the most likely diagnosis? (2 Marks)
2. Comment on the picture given. (2 Marks)
3. What is the characteristic immunophenotyping of this condition? (2 Marks)

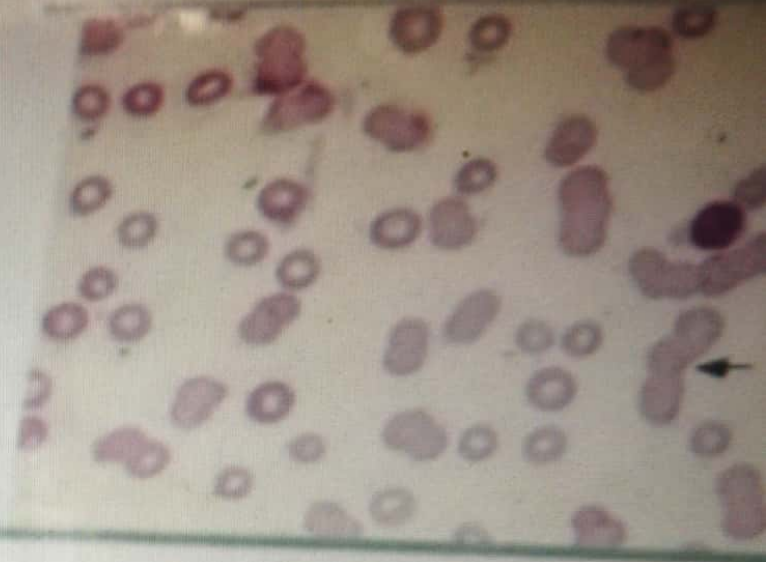


Total Marks :04

A 70 year old male presents with history of weight loss, fever and bone pain. X-ray skull shows lytic bone lesions. His ESR is 100mm and peripheral smear shows the following picture.

Answer the following questions :

- 1) What is the diagnosis? (2)
- 2) What will be the findings on serum electrophoresis? (1)
- 3) What are Bence Jones Proteins? (2)
- 4) Name the findings pointed out by the arrow in peripheral smear photograph? (1)





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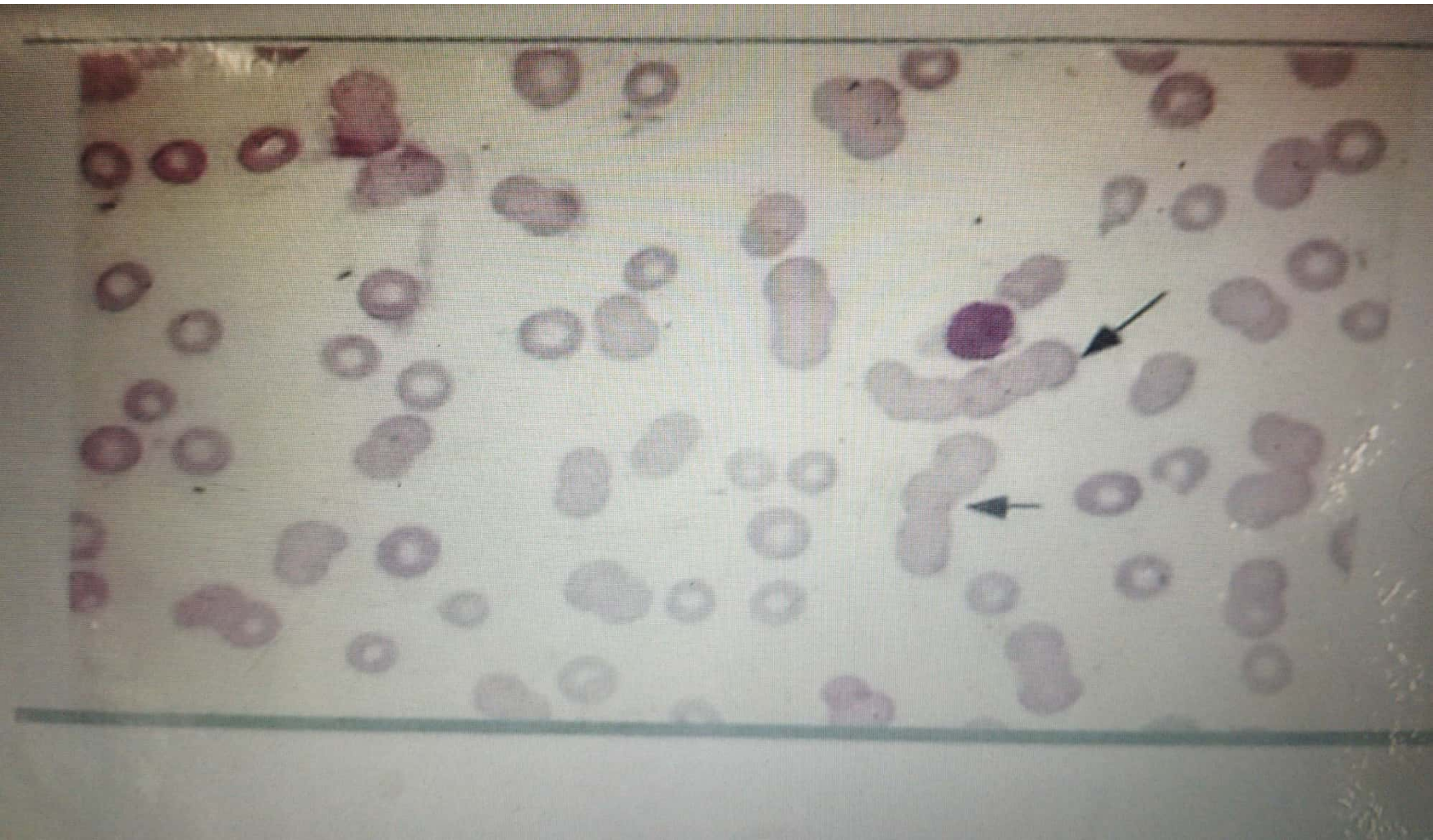
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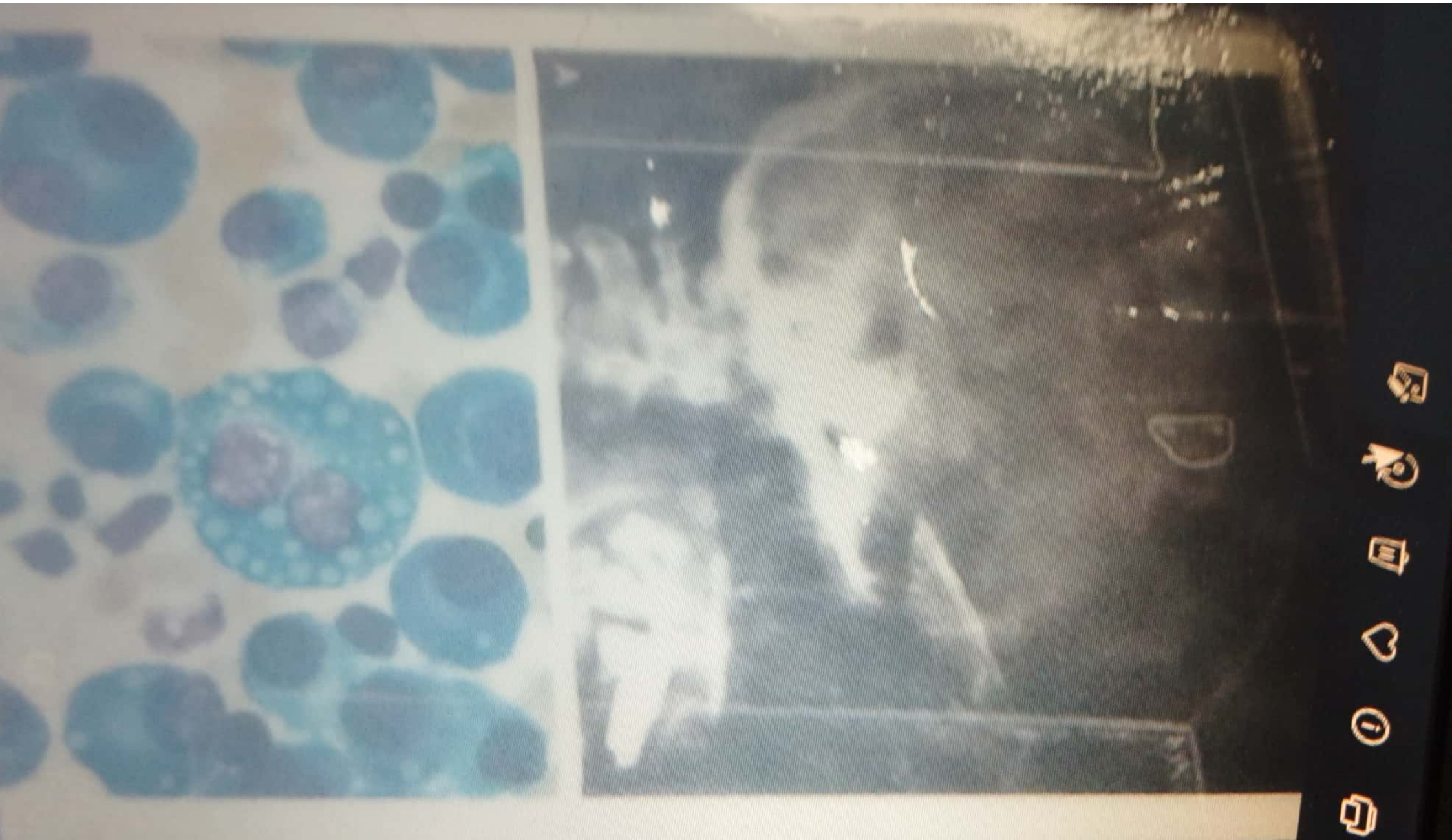
Total Marks :06

A 70 year old male presents with history of weight loss, fever and bone pains. X-ray skull shows Lytic bone lesions. His ESR is 100mm and peripheral smear shows the following picture :

Answer the following questions :

- 1) What is the diagnosis ? (2)
- 2) What will be the findings on serum electrophoresis ? (1)
- 3) What are Bence Jones Proteins? (2)
- 4) Name the findings pointed out by the arrow in peripheral smear photograph? (1)





# WHAT IS CHILD ABUSE?

Child abuse occurs when a parent or caregiver, whether through action or failing to act, causes injury, death, emotional harm or risk of serious harm to a child.



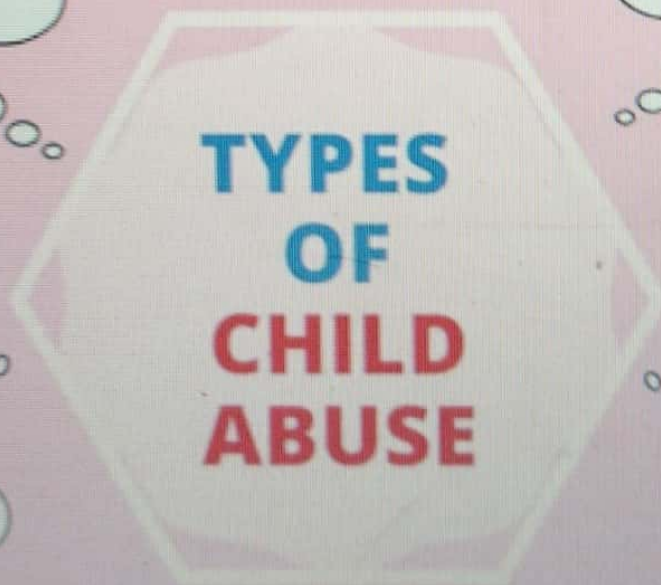
Physical Abuse



Sexual Abuse



Neglect



Emotional or Psychological Abuse



Source: <https://www.childhelp.org/>