**Course Title: General Pathology (MLT 2nd Semester Sec A and B)**

**Final term assignment**

**TIME: 6HRS Marks:50**

**Name: …Muhammad Hamza…………**

**Class ID:. 16807………..**

**Section: B………**

**Note:**

* **Write in your own words, do not copy paste.**
* **Use only MS word to attempt questions.**

Attempt all questions.Each question carry equal marks.

Q1.What are the circulating cells in acute inflammation?Also write the characteristics of Acute inflammation.

Answer:

Circulating Cells in acute inflammation:

The main immune cells involved in accute inflammation are neutrophils.

The stasis of circulation allows neutrophills to line up along the endothelium near the site of injury, known as margination.

Characteristics of accute inflammation:

. Rubor (redness)

. Tumor (swelling)

. Calor (heat)

. Dolor (psin)

Q2. Write a note on infarction and its types and write a note on Mast cells.

Answer:

Infraction: Infraction is tissue death due to inadequate blood supply to the affected area.It may be caused by artery blockages or rupture.

Types: there are three types

Assicuated with suddden rupture of plaque inside the coronary artery: Unstable angina Non ST segment elevation myocardial infraction or heart attack(NSTEMI) or ST segment elevation myocardial Infraction or heart attack(STEMI)

Mast cell:

A madt cell is a migrant celk of connective tissue that contain many granules rich in histamine and heparin.

Q3. Which are the cells having proliferative capacity?Explain them,also write about the characteristics of Brain tumor?

Answer:

Direct reprogramming of somatic cells to induced pluripotebt stem cells provide in an in valuabke resource fir regenerative medicine. As most attractive model fir oreclinical studies, pigs offer another path to improve clinical medicine. In this study,porcine adult stem cells,invluding adipose mesenchymal stem cells(AMSCs).

Characteristics of brain tumor:

. New onset or change in pattern of headacges.

. Headaches that gradually become more frequent and more severe.

. Unexplained nausea or vomiting.

. Vision problems, such as blurred vision, double vision or loss of peripheral vision.

Q4. What is hypovolumic shock?Explain along with its conditions.

Answer:

Hypovolemic shock:- is a life threateening condition that results when you loss 20% of your body,s blood or fluid supply. This serve fluid loss makes it impossible for the heart to pump a sufficient amount of blood to your body. Hypovolemic shock can kead to organ faulure.

Conditions:

Hypovolemic shock is an emergency condition in which severe blood or other fluid loss makes the heart unable to pump enough blood to the body. This type of shock can cause many organs to stop working.

Q5.What is Edema?Explain its types also write about the classification of Thrombosis.

Answer:

Edema' is the madical term fir swelling. Body parts swell from injury or inflammation. It can affecta small area or the entire body. Medications, pregnancy, infections, and many other medical problems can cause edema.

Edema hapens when your small blood vessels leak fluid inti nearby tissues.

Types:

. Peripheral edema: This affects the feet ankles, legs, hands, and arms.

. Pulmonary edema: Excess fluid collects in the lungs, making breathing difficult.

. Cerebral edema: This occurs in the brain.

. Muscular edema: This is a serious completion of duabtic retinopathy.

Classification of Thrombosis:

. Deep vein thrombosis

. Portal vein thrombosis

. Renal vein thrombosis

. Jugular vein thrombosis

. Stroke

. Myocardial Infraction

. Other sites