

ASSIGNMENT FOR FINAL TERM
GENERAL PATHOLOGY 2ND SEMESTER

TIME DURATION: 3 DAYS

MARKS:100

NAME:Abdur Rahman

CLASS ID:16870

SECTION:B

NOTE: Try to write up to the point.Avoid extra details.

Q1.What is shock?Explain it with types.

Ans :shock is defined as a condition in which systemic blood pressure is inadequate to deliver oxygen and nutrients support vital organs and cellular functions

Types of shock there are several types of shock septic shock caused by bacteria, anaphylactic shock caused by hypersensitivity are allergic reactions, cardiogenic shock from heart damage, hypovolemic shock from blood or fluid loss, and neurogenic shock from spinal cord trauma.

Q2.What do u know about Granulomatous inflammation?Explain in detail.

Ans :Granulomatous inflammation is a histologic pattern of tissue reaction which appears following cell injuries Granulomatous inflammation is caused by variety of conditions including infection,autoimmune, toxic allergic, drug, and neoplastic conditions.

Q3.What are the effects of use of tobacco on health?

Ans :smoking causes cancer, heart disease, stroke, lung disease diabetes and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease which includes emphysema and chronic bronchitis. Smoking also increases risk for tuberculosis, certain eye disease, and problems of the immune system, including rheumatoid arthritis.

Q4.What do u know about Malignant tumor?How to diagnose and what is its treatment?

Ans : tumors may be slow growing and treatment option can involve watching progress before other type of therapies. Treatment

- . Pain control
 - . Treatment of pathological fractures
 - . General supportive measure
 - . Fluid balance hypercalcaemia.
- Perioperative antibiotics prophylaxis

- . Solitary plasmacytomas can be treatment by radiotherapy.
- . Specific therapy is with alkylating cytotoxic agent(e. g melpha Lan)
- . Corticosteroid are also used especially if bone pain
- . Prognosis in establish cases is poor, with a medium survival 2-3 years.

Q5. Write a detail note about haemorrhage.

Ans : Bleeding also called hemorrhage is the name used to describe blood loss. It can refer to blood loss inside the body, called internal bleeding, or to blood loss outside the body, called external bleeding. Blood loss can occur in almost any area of the body.