**Mid-Term Assignment (Spring-20) (DPT 6TH Semester)**

**Course Title: Pathology and Microbiology-ll Instructor: Dr. Maria Feroze**

**Time: 48 hours ID =14091 name umer rahim Max Marks: 30**

**Note:**

* **You can use Google/ Google Scholar as a source of help but refrain from copy pasting the data directly from these sources. More than 25% plagiarism in your answer will not be acceptable.**
* **Attempt all questions from this section, all questions carry equal marks.**

Q1.

A) Ans

 A diagnosis is herpes zoster (chickenpox) or also called shingles.

 The causative agent is varicella zoster also called human herpesvirus (HZV)

 Develop also when dormant chickenpox virus re activate.

B) Ans

 Fever and chills malaise, headaches one sided, pain, nausea, body aches, rashes on trunk that spread to

 Head and extremities. Itching (pruritis),

 Extremely painful blister that follow course of sensory nerve. Symptom develop when stress occur,

 Disease, trauma or aging prevent immune system from keeping virus in check.

C) Ans

 Major risk factor are age and immune compromised state, female sex, family history, race/ ethnicity,

 Co morbidities.

 Miner risk factor are radiation, physical trauma, certain medications, stress, other infection.

D) Ans

  **Management**

 Detailed history, examination, investigation.

 **Treatment**

 Antiviral drugs such as acyclovir. In case of acyclovir resistant

 Strains use foscarnet. Other medication is famciclovir and valacyclovir.

 **Prevention**

 Two vaccines for prevention are Varivex (prevent varicella) and is Zostavax (prevent zoster.

Q2.

A)

 Ans

 According to patient history. pt is suffering of with 3rd degree of burn.

 B) Ans

 **Etiology**

 According to the patient history the burn is caused by electric shock

 **Pathophysiology**

 In 3rd degree of burn all three layers of the skin are affected. The patient fell no pain

 Because the pain receptor are damage by electric burn. Skin color may black brown or

 White. In this degree of burn may damage sweat gland, sebaceous glands, blood vessel

 And hair follicle.

 C) Ans

 **Assessment of burn.**

 Two component harm the assessment of damage.

 A) **Depth**

 How many layers of the skin effected by burn.

 B) **amount of damage region**

 We use rule of 9

 Each upper limb 9%

 Front of leg 18%

 Back of leg 18%

 Front of trunk 18%

 Back of trunk and buttock 18%

 Perineum 1%

 Head and neck 9%

D) usual base of death in burn patient

 Respiratory lack of success, septicemia, detain in revive, size of burn and multiple participation

 Of organs

Q3.

1. Ans

 A cancer that take place in melanocyte cells of the skin. These melanocyte cells are available in the

 Epidermis layer of skin. Which are responsible broadcasting of melanin which allow become dark to

 The skin. In some circumstances harmful rays of sun destroyed the melanocyte and cause malignant

 Growth which damage the DNA of skin cell and lead eventually lead to malignant tumor.

 ***Clark’s levels***

 ***Level 1***

 In this level the tumor his been found only in epidermis.

 **Level 2**

 Advancement into the papillary dermis.

 **Level 3**

 Present all over the total papillary dermis.

 **Level 4**

 Advancement into the reticular dermis.

 **Level 5**

 It can advancement into subcutaneous tissue

 **Test for determining tumor**

 TNM

**Other form of skin cancer**

1. **Atypical fibroxanthoma**

This type skin that extend steadily. Usually occur on the head and neck of older people

They don’t lay out to the other organs in the body

1. **Bowen disease**

 Is before time form of squamous cell of carcinoma often occur on

 Those area which are visible to sun light.

1. **Basel cell carcinoma**

 It damages the cell of stratum basal. They are steadily grow tumor but infrequently g

 Metastasize. It extend seemingly and can occupy the dermis it is very invasive

1. ***Cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma***

*It involves squamous keratinocytes occur due to the over broadcasting of keratinocytes*

1. ***Kaposi sarcoma***

*This is the type of skin cancer that cause multiple red patches on the skin it is mainly caused by herpes type 8 viruses*

1. ***Merkel cell carcinoma***

*It is a rare but rapidly spreading skin cancer that harm older people.*

1. ***Paget disease***

 *This type of cancer harm only milk duct.*

*Q3 B*

 ***Prognosis***

 ***Stage*** *0 in this level melanocyte begin to be irregular.*

***Stage1***

 *In this stage tumor begin to be 1mm thick but it has no ulceration.*

***Stage 2***

 *In this level cancer grow more than 2mm.*

***Stage 3***

 *In this stage tumor move to the lymph nodes*

***Stage 4***

 *In this level transfer to the other part of the body*

***Work up plan***

*Radiotherapy*

 *Biological therapy*

 *Complete blood counting test (CBC)*

 *LDH*

 Chemotherapy

 Avoid sunburn

 Protective clothes

 Avoid wide open UV rays