

PHYSIOLOGY VIVA

NAME ASMA KHAN.

ROLL NO 16985.

BS HND.

A1 VIRAL DIESASE AND CLASSIFY TYPES OF IMMUNITY :

- **HEPATITIS C:** is infectious diseases caused by **hepatitis C virus**. primarily affects the liver, it is a type of viral hepatitis.
- **Type of immunity:** role of immune response in hepatitis infection- A successful effective clearance of acute viral **HCV** infection requires the coordinated function of multiple arms of immune system including the **innate immunity (IFNs and natural killer NK and NK T cells)** as well as **acquired immunity** response specific to given pathogen (**CD4+ and CD8+ T cells**).
After infection , in response there is activation of **natural killer cells**, as well as processing of viral antigens by **immature dendritic cells**.

A2 MEDICAL CONDITION OF LYMPH NODE AND LAB TEST FOR IT.

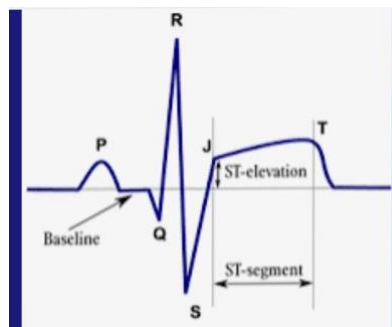
- **LYMPHOMA:** is a **cancer** that begins in infection- fighting cells of the immune system called **lymphocytes**. **They are the swollen lymph nodes**. These cells are in the lymph nodes, spleen , thymus ,bone marrow and other parts of the body. Two types of LYMPHOMA is
Non Hodgkin (mostly have this type).

Hodgkin.

- **LAB TEST: blood test** may include a **complete blood count** CBC and analysis of different types of white blood cells, erythrocyte sedimentation rate. Blood tests alone cannot detect Hodgkin lymphoma, **computed tomography scan or biopsy** also used for detection.

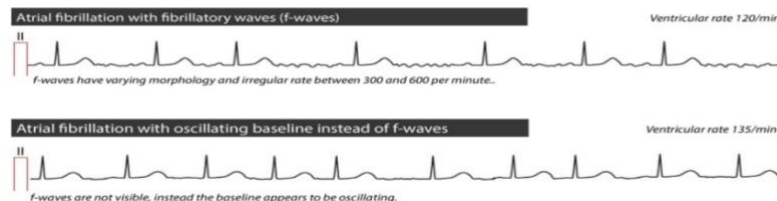
A3 Different types of ECGs for heart diseases.

1.MAYOCARDIAL INFRACTION: in first hours and after the onset of a myocardial infraction, several changes can be observed: **large peaked T waves, then ST elevation , then negative T waves and finally pathogenic Q waves develop.**



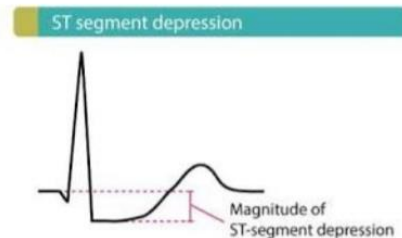
ECG.

2.ARTRIAL FIBLIRATION: The hallmark of artrial fibrillation is absence of **P waves** and **irregular ventricular rate**. The baseline is characterized by either **fibrillatory waves** or **just minute oscillation**.



ECG.

3.ANGINA PECTORIS: ECG usually normal between attacks. During an attack there may be a **transient ST segment depression, symmetrical T wave inversion or tall, pointed upright T wave** may appear.



ECG.

A4 Medical management of kidney stone.

Management of stone diseases needs individualization. Clinical presentation, proper history and laboratory tests help to identify whether one needs urgent surgical or medical treatment.

- **Medical treatment** of kidney stones include **dietary management, disease-specific therapies and medical expulsion therapy of stones, extracorporeal shock waves.**
- **surgical management is**
Nephrolithomy.
Pyelolithotomy.
Ureterolithotomy.
Cystotomy.
