

National Board of Examinations

Question Paper Name : DNB Pathology Paper3
Subject Name : DNB Pathology Paper3
Duration : 182
Total Marks : 100
Display Marks: No

Maximum Instruction Time : 0
Is Section Default? : No

Question Number : 1 Question Id : 32718745042 Consider As Subjective : Yes

Please write your answers in the answer booklet within the allotted pages as follows:-

Question Number	Answer to be attempted within	Question Number	Answer to be attempted within
Q. 1	Page 1-5	Q. 6	Page 26-30
Q. 2	Page 6-10	Q. 7	Page 31-35
Q. 3	Page 11-15	Q. 8	Page 36-40
Q. 4	Page 16-20	Q. 9	Page 41-45
Q. 5	Page 21-25	Q. 10	Page 46-50

1. Discuss diagnostic approach to liver biopsy in cholestatic liver diseases. [10]

Question Number : 2 Question Id : 32718745043 Consider As Subjective : Yes

Discuss diagnostic approach of renal biopsy in proliferative glomerulonephritis. [10]

Question Number : 3 Question Id : 32718745044 Consider As Subjective : Yes

Gastrointestinal polyposis syndromes. [10]

Question Number : 4 Question Id : 32718745045 Consider As Subjective : Yes

Discuss approach to bone forming tumors of the skeletal system. [10]

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 32718745046 Consider As Subjective : Yes

Updates in the 2021 WHO classification of ependymal neoplasms. [10]

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 32718745047 Consider As Subjective : Yes

Molecular classification of endometrial carcinoma and its clinical significance. [10]

Question Number : 7 Question Id : 32718745048 Consider As Subjective : Yes

Updates in the 5th edition WHO Classification of breast tumours. [10]

Question Number : 8 Question Id : 32718745049 Consider As Subjective : Yes

5th edition WHO classification of tumours of oral cavity and tongue. [10]

Question Number : 9 Question Id : 32718745050 Consider As Subjective : Yes

a) Kikuchi-Fujimoto disease. [5]

b) Castleman's disease. [5]

Question Number : 10 Question Id : 32718745051 Consider As Subjective : Yes

a) Role of HPV in the pathogenesis of cervical carcinoma. [5]

b) Grade groups in prostatic adenocarcinoma. [5]