

## THE COLLEGES OF MEDICINE OF SOUTH AFRICA

Incorporated Association not for gain Reg No 1955/00003/08

## Part I Examination for the Fellowship of the College of Pathologists of South Africa – Anatomical Pathology

1 February 2018

## 1 Paper only

c)

3

All questions are to be answered. Each question to be answered in a separate book (or books if more than one is required for the one answer)

- 1 Classify the types of glomerular disease in systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) and a) discuss the key morphological patterns of each type. (15)
  - Write notes on necroptosis under the following subheadings b)
    - Main distinguishing features in the pathogenesis of apoptosis and pyroptosis, i) respectively, from necroptosis. (1)
    - Six conditions in which necroptosis is recognised as an important cell death ii) pathway. (3)
    - With reference to cutaneous lesions of the pemphigus group of blistering disorders
      - Write notes on the pathogenesis of pemphigus vulgaris. i)
      - Mention four other clinico-pathologic variants within the pemphigus group of ii) disorders. (2)
      - Briefly describe the typical direct immunofluorescence staining pattern of the iii) perilesional skin in a patient with pemphigus vulgaris. (1)
        - [25]

(8)

(3)

- 2 a) Discuss the mechanisms of myocardial infarction in the absence of typical complicated coronary atherosclerosis, giving suitable examples. (12)
  - Write notes on the clinico-pathologic features of congenital syphilis. b)
  - Write notes on receptor tyrosine kinase under the following subheadings c)
    - Three mechanisms or types of genetic mutation through which it may constitutively i) (1.5)activate.
    - ii) Salient examples of clinical significance that match each type of genetic mutation respectively. (3.5)

[25]

- Describe the macroscopic and microscopic features of Crohn's disease. a) (13)(5)
  - b) Discuss the microscopic features of autoimmune hepatitis.
    - c) Describe the microscopic morphology of classic seminoma and include the immunohistochemical markers that assist in the diagnosis. (7)

[25]

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(3 hours)

- i) Genetics.
- ii) Clinicopathological features.
- b) Discuss non-neoplastic lesions of the prostate that could be confused with adenocarcinoma. (9)
- c) Briefly discuss the 3 most important clinicopathologic effects of hypertension on the brain. (9)

[25]

(2)

(5)