



THE COLLEGES OF MEDICINE OF SOUTH AFRICA

Incorporated Association not for gain
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Part I Examination for the Fellowship of the College of Pathologists of South Africa – Anatomical Pathology

31 January 2019



1 Paper only

(3 hours)

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 a) With regards to chronic, non-specific, reactive lymphadenitis / lymphadenopathy (3)
i) Name the 3 main histological patterns. (3)
ii) Briefly describe the histopathology of each pattern. (3)
iii) Name two causes for each of these patterns. (3)
b) With reference to the abnormal accumulation of triglycerides within parenchymal cells of the liver and heart respectively (3)
i) Name six of the most common causes for this accumulation. (3)
ii) Briefly describe the macro- and microscopic appearance of triglyceride accumulation in the liver (3) and heart (2) respectively. (5)
c) List 6 aetiological factors (6) that predispose to the development of cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma and briefly mention, in two (2) of them, their pathogenetic mechanism(s) associated with neoplastic transformation. (8)
[25]
- 2 a) Discuss MYC activities in the context of normal and neoplastic cell growth. (10)
b) With the aid of a diagram, discuss the life cycle of human immunodeficiency virus including the steps from viral entry to production of infectious virions. (15)
[25]
- 3 a) Discuss the aetiology and pathogenesis of acute pancreatitis. (10)
b) List the phases of the menstrual cycle and briefly describe the histologic findings of each. (5)
c) Outline the consequences of ionizing radiation induced injury under the following headings
i) Acute effects. (5)
ii) Carcinogenic effects. (5)
[25]
- 4 a) Discuss atrophy under the following headings
i) Definition. (2)
ii) Causes of pathological atrophy. (6)
b) Describe the components of the Virchow triad in thrombosis. (9)
c) With reference to acute renal tubular injury/necrosis describe the
i) Pathogenesis. (5)
ii) Pathology (morphology). (3)
[25]