


**2013/14 Batch**  
**Small Group Discussion**  
**Blood and circulation**  
**04.05.2018 – 1.30 pm-2.30 pm**

1. A 50 year old man with hypertension and diabetes mellitus was detected to have left ventricular hypertrophy.
  - A) Describe the mechanism of left ventricular hypertrophy in this patient.
  - B) List the other causes of left ventricular hypertrophy
  - C) Discuss the ischaemic heart disease risk in this patient
  - D) Describe the possible pathological changes in his heart.

Subsequently he developed severe left sided chest pain of about 40 minute duration and admitted to the Emergency Treatment Unit. The ECG on admission showed T inversions only.

- E) Discuss the role of biochemical investigations in arriving at a diagnosis in this patient.
2. A 30 year old woman was investigated for fluctuating fever for about 25 days. The significant examination findings were mid diastolic murmur, mild splenomegaly and subungual linear haemorrhages in fingers.
  - A) What is the most likely diagnosis?
  - B) What further investigations are necessary for confirmation of the diagnosis? Give reasons for performing these investigations.
  - C) Describe the possible pathological changes in this person's heart.
  - D) Name other clinical manifestations in the hand in this condition and describe their pathogenesis.
  - E) Name possible causes for the mid diastolic murmur.

  
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