



## MBBS SECOND PROFESSIONAL

## **MODEL PAPER FOR ANNUAL 2009**

# Pharmacology and Therapeutics (Short Essay Questions)

Ma	x. Marks	70	Time Allowed	2 hours		
1.		e one example of a drug that shows the following type rance.	es of drug			
	i)	Pharmacodynamic tolerance. Cross tolerance.		0.5 0.5		
		Pharmaco kinetic tolerance.		0.5		
		lain the basis for alkalinization of urine in salicylate (w	veak acid)			
		oning. ne THREE drugs that exhibit extensive FIRST PASS EF	FECT.	02 1.5		
	٠, ٠٠٠٠٠			(0.5 Each)		
2.	a) Evn	lain the pharmacological basis for the use of the follow	vina:			
۷.		i) Atropine as a pre-anesthetic agent.				
		Dopamine in cardiogenic shock.		1		
		Prazosin in BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERPLASIA (BPH) lain why NEOSTIGMINE is preferred to PHYSOSTIGMI		1		
	, ,	STHENIA GRAVIS?		02		
3.	a)	2				
٠.	i)		TRICYCLIC	1.5		
	ii)	ANTIDEPRESSANTS and SSRI's.  Explain the result of concurrent administration	n of MAO-	(0.5 Each)		
	")	INHIBITORS and TRICYCLIC ANTIDEPRESSANTS.	i oi i-iAO-	01		
	p) "	Faliat FOUR features of algorithm in treatment of ask		03/0 5 5		
		Enlist FOUR features of clozapine in treatment of sch Why regular monitoring of blood count is requ		02(0.5 Each)		
	,	clozapine therapy?		0.5		
4.	A child	was brought to emergency six hours after ingestion of	of toxic dose			
	of acetoaminophen with vomiting and diaphoresis. Besides supportive					
	treatm a)	ent he was prescribed N-acetylcysteine.				
		What is the rationale of using N-acetylcysteine in thi	s case?	02		
		Enlist TWO differences between Aspirin and Paraceta	imol.	0.5, 0.5		
	b) i)	Name TWO drugs used in CHRONIC GOUT.		0.5, 0.5		
	ii)	Can ALLOPURINOL be given in ACUTE GOUT?		01		
5.		A middle aged man with history of frequent attacks of angina on				
		moderate exertion is put on a regular prophylactic therapy of β-Blocker and a nitrate.				
		a) Explain how a combination of nitrate + β-blocker will increase				
		effectiveness and decrease incidence of adverse effects in Angina. b) Mention TWO drugs used in PSVT (Paroxysmal Supra-Ventricular				
		hycardia) and give mechanism of any one of them.	-ventricular	01,01		
				-		



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6.	a) Enlist electrolytic and metabolic adverse effects of LOOP DIURETICS.	03
	<ul> <li>Explain the basis for the use of MANNITOL in ACUTE CONGESTIVE GLAUCOMA.</li> </ul>	02
7.	a) How do the following produce their beneficial effect?  i) Streptokinase in coronary thrombosis.  ii) Aspirin in post myocardial infarction patients.  b)	1.5 1.5
	i) Name low molecular weight Heparins. ii) What is the treatment of Heparin overdose?	01 01
8.	a) Describe the mechanism of anti-emetic and pro-kinetic effects of METOCLOPRAMIDE.     b) Name TWO:	1.5,1.5
	i) Opiates used as anti-diarrheals. ii) Major irritant laxatives used.	01 01
9.	A mother brought her ten year old child with complaints of severe breathlessness, wheezing and cough. She stated that the attacks occurred in spring season. Case was diagnosed as Bronchial Asthma.	
	<ul><li>a) Name drugs used to terminate an attack of acute bronchial asthma.</li><li>b) Enlist common adverse effects of inhaled steroids used in this</li></ul>	02
	disease. c) What prophylactic therapy is advised before the seasonal attack?	01 02
10.	<ul> <li>a) Give TWO mechanisms by which resistance may develop to antimicrobial agents (with one example of a drug for each</li> </ul>	
	mechanism). b) Explain the basis for the following drug combinations.	02
	i) Amoxicillin + Clavulanic Acid. ii) Penicillin G + Probenecid.	1.5 1.5
11.	low grade fever, anorexia and weight loss for the last 8 weeks. She was diagnosed as a case of pulmonary TB and put on Anti-Tubercular	
	Therapy (4 drugs) by the physician.  a) Explain the pharmacological basis of multi-drug therapy in TB.  b) What is the rationale of using pyridoxine with Isoniazid (INH)?  c) What is the duration of "Four Drug Regimen"?	03 01 01
12.	i) Describe the mechanism of action of Azole anti-fungal agents.  ii) What is the major use of fluconazole?	02 01
	b) How is interferon effective as an anti viral agent?	02
13.	a) Describe the mechanism of action of ALKYLATING AGENTS in CANCER CHEMOTHERAPY.      b) Name TWO agents that cause hemorrhagic cystitis.	02 01
	<ul> <li>Adverse effects of alkylating agents are seen commonly on which organs.</li> </ul>	02
14.	<ul><li>a) Classify and enumerate INSULIN PREPARATIONS.</li><li>b) What is the rationale for the use of CLOMIPHENE in INFERTILITY?</li></ul>	03 02