

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – II (CBME) Degree Examination - 11-Apr-2025

Time: Three Hours**Max. Marks: 100 Marks****PHARMACOLOGY – PAPER I (RS-4 & RS-5)****Q.P. CODE: 1028****(QP contains two pages)**

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS**2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Define Bioavailability. Discuss various factors that affect Bioavailability
2. A 22 year old unresponsive and unconscious man is brought to hospital. His heart rate is 60 per minute, blood pressure is 90/60 mm of Hg and respiratory rate is 10 per minute. He has pinpoint pupils. The treating doctor made a diagnosis of Morphine poisoning.
 - a) Write the drug treatment for Morphine poisoning
 - b) Write the central nervous system actions, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of morphine

SHORT ESSAYS**8 x 5 = 40 Marks**

3. Adverse effects and contraindications of beta blockers
4. Methods of prolonging drug action
5. Discuss the management of organophosphorous Poisoning
6. Therapeutic uses of atropine substitutes
7. Disease Modifying Anti-Rheumatoid Drugs (DMARDs)
8. Inhalational glucocorticoids used in Bronchial Asthma
9. A 40 year old businessman presents with complaints of dyspepsia and epigastric pain. Endoscopy revealed Peptic ulcer. He was prescribed pantoprazole.
 - a) Explain the rationale of using pantoprazole in this patient.
 - b) Write its uses and adverse effects
10. A 45 year old man presents with sad mood, low energy and loss of interest and pleasure. The psychiatrist diagnosed him to be suffering from depression and prescribed Fluoxetine.
 - a) Explain the rationale of using fluoxetine in this patient.
 - b) Write its other therapeutic uses and adverse effects.

SHORT ANSWERS**10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

11. Explain the term first order kinetics with an example
12. Rationale of using latanoprost in Glaucoma
13. What is diffusion Hypoxia? How is it prevented?
14. Explain the rationale of using Diazepam in Insomnia
15. Rationale of combining Lignocaine with Adrenaline
16. Mention three disadvantages of using Liquid Paraffin as a Purgative
17. Rationale of using Paracetamol in fever
18. Write three mucolytics
19. Explain the concept of Essential medicines (drugs)
20. Write three uses of d-Penicillamine

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Multiple Choice Questions

10 x 1 = 10 Marks

- 21 i) Which of the following receptor is located intracellularly
- Opioid receptor
 - Steroid receptor
 - Dopamine receptor
 - GABA receptor
- 21 ii) Nicotinic receptor is
- Ligand gated ion channel
 - G protein coupled
 - Tyrosine kinase linked
 - Intra-cellular
- 21 iii) Propranolol is avoided in which one of the following conditions
- Hypertension
 - Ischemic heart disease
 - Cardiac arrhythmias
 - Bronchial asthma
- 21 iv) Which of the following is a prodrug of adrenaline used in glaucoma
- Brimonidine
 - Dipivefrine
 - Phenylephrine
 - Pilocarpine
- 21 v) The drug useful in the treatment of trigeminal neuralgia is
- Paracetamol
 - Carbamazepine
 - Aspirin
 - Morphine
- 22 i) Prolonged treatment with Lithium can cause
- Diabetes mellitus
 - Goitre
 - Gout
 - Rheumatoid arthritis
- 22 ii) A 35 year old woman is suffering from severe migraine. The migraine gets relieved by sumatriptan. Which drug is appropriate for prophylaxis of migraine?
- Dihydroergotamine
 - Ibuprofen
 - Propranolol
 - Paracetamol
- 22 iii) Dextromethorphan is an
- Analgesic
 - Antitussive
 - Expectorant
 - Antihistaminic
- 22 iv) Which antiemetic is used to inhibit levodopa induced vomiting without blocking its antiparkinsonian effect
- Dicyclomine
 - Domperidone
 - Itopride
 - Ondansetron

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- 22 v) An Orphan Drug is
- A. Low cost drug
 - B. Inert drug
 - C. Drug for rare disease/condition
 - D. An essential drug

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