

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – II (CBME) Degree Examination - 15-Apr-2025

Time: Three Hours**Max. Marks: 100****PHARMACOLOGY – PAPER II (RS-4 & RS-5)****Q.P. CODE: 1029****(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**

- Discuss the endocrinal and non-endocrinal uses of corticosteroids.
 - Write the measures to minimize HPA axis (hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis) suppression during corticosteroid therapy.
- A 48 year old executive was diagnosed with essential hypertension during his annual health screening. He was prescribed Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitors (ACEIs).
 - Enumerate four ACEIs.
 - Write the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of ACEIs.

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

- Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of combined use of Antimicrobials.
- Mention three Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) regimens for uncomplicated falciparum malaria. Discuss the advantages of ACT regimens.
- Write the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of Dapsone.
- Discuss the general toxicities of Anticancer drugs.
- Write the mechanism of action, advantages and disadvantages of Radioactive Iodine
- A 20-year-old student with Type 1 Diabetes mellitus presenting to hospital was diagnosed with diabetic ketoacidosis. Explain the pharmacotherapy of diabetic ketoacidosis.
- Explain the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of Organic nitrates
- A 50-year-old patient was diagnosed with pulmonary embolism in the hospital. He was started on Heparin infusion. Write the rationale of using Heparin in this patient. Write the uses and adverse effects of Heparin.

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

- Explain the rationale of using Digoxin in heart failure
- List two Plasma expanders with their indications
- Mention two thiazide diuretics. Explain the rationale of using thiazide diuretics in nephrogenic diabetes insipidus
- Explain the rationale of combining Amoxicillin with Clavulanic acid
- Write three uses of Cotrimoxazole
- Write the goals of antibiotic stewardship program in a hospital
- Write three advantages of Azithromycin over Erythromycin
- Write three advantages of Liposomal Amphotericin B
- List three different groups of antimicrobials used in typhoid fever
- List three different preparations of Vitamin-D

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Multiple Choice Questions

10 x 1 = 10 Marks

- 21 i) The oral antidiabetic agent that rarely causes hypoglycemia is
A. Metformin
B. Glimepiride
C. Glibenclamide
D. Tolbutamide
- 21 ii) One of the following statements is TRUE regarding Octreotide
A. Stimulate growth hormone secretion
B. Used in secretory diarrheas associated with Carcinoid
C. Contraindicated in Acromegaly
D. Given by oral route
- 21 iii) The Calcium channel blocker with anti-arrhythmic action is
A. Nifedipine
B. Nicardipine
C. Amlodipine
D. Verapamil
- 21 iv) The drug which is a potassium channel opener and nitric oxide donor is
A. Trimetazidine
B. Nicorandil
C. Diltiazem
D. Sodium nitroprusside
- 21 v) Severe bleeding caused by fibrinolytic agents is preferably treated with
A. Vitamin K
B. Heparin
C. Aspirin
D. Epsilon aminocaproic acid
- 22 i) Which of the following is Potassium sparing diuretic?
A. Furosemide
B. Spironolactone
C. Acetazolamide
D. Hydrochlorothiazide
- 22 ii) Which one of the following Antitubercular drug is known to cause visual defects
A. Isoniazid
B. Rifampicin
C. Pyrazinamide
D. Ethambutol
- 22 iii) The anti-influenza drug that acts by inhibiting the viral neuraminidase enzyme is
A. Acyclovir
B. Oseltamivir
C. Adefovir
D. Nevirapine
- 22 iv) The antineoplastic drug which is a mitotic inhibitor and causes metaphase arrest is
A. Procarbazine
B. Doxorubicin
C. Vincristine
D. Methotrexate
- 22 v) The drug preferred in the treatment of psoriasis is
A. Calcipotriol
B. Mupirocin
C. Miconazole
D. Silver sulfadiazine
