

Date: 02-02-2024

0224E638

Second Year MBBS Examination

II MBBS Pharmacology Paper 1

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. Answer to the points.
2. Figure to the right indicates marks.
3. Use separate answer books for each section.
4. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
5. Write legibly.

Section 1

1. Answer any one (10)

a) Classify B-blockers. Mention therapeutic uses and adverse drug reaction of Propranolol.: (3+5+2=10)

b) Classify Sedatives and Hypnotics. Discuss briefly M.O.A, therapeutic uses and adverse effect of Benzodiazepines. (3+5+2=10)

2. Answer Any two of the following: (2x6=12) (12)

a) A patient of severe episodic headache with vomiting has attended to your clinic and you have diagnosed her as severe migraine. What specific history will you ask her before prescribing any drugs to her? What drugs will you prescribe to her? How will you communicate with the patient after writing the prescription for her?

b) A 62 years old male visited urology department with complaints of frequent need to urinate, difficulty in initiating stream, and sense of incomplete voiding.

On rectal examination increase in prostate size was detected. Benign prostate hypertrophy was confirmed on histopathological examination. Mention the preferred drug for this patient. Write down the mechanism of action and common side effect of this drug. What is the role of finasteride in the treatment of BPH

c) A 15 year old boy was brought to emergency with frequent convulsion, tongue bite, and involuntary passage of urine. Patient party also gave history of repeated such episodes. What is the provisional diagnosis of such a case. Enumerate the drugs useful to treat such cases. Mention the newer drugs to treat epilepsy with their advantages.

3. Write Short Notes on Any three of the following: (3x6=18) (18)

a) Mechanism of action, adverse reaction & uses of Spironolactone.

b) Explain why ethyl alcohol used in methanol poisoning,

c) Plasma protein binding and its significance.

d) Clinical trail and its phases.

4. Answer Any Five of the following briefly: (2x5=10) (10)

a) Pharmacological basis for the use of carvedilol in CHF

b) Define tolerance & its type.

c) Mention any 2 centrally acting skeletal muscle relaxants and its uses.

d) Mention the rationale of using Cinnarzine in vertigo..

e) Mention the treatment of Absence Seizure. [P.Å£.0.

f) What are Pro-drugs. Give its Examples.

Section 2

5. Answer Any one of the following:

(2x6=12)

(10)

a) Describe the Pharmacological basis for the use of Digoxin in CCF. Mention the adverse effect and therapeutic uses. Write the role of digoxin in atrial flutter.

(3+5+2=10)

b) Describe the Pharmacological basis for the use of Vasopressin in bleeding esophageal Varices. Enumerate other antidiuretics and mention their therapeutic uses.

(3+5+2=10)

6. Answer Any Two of the following: (2x6=12)

(12)

a) A 28 years old pregnant woman with 30 weeks gestation came with complaint of swelling of right lower limb. On examination diagnosed as Deep Venous

Thrombosis. Enumerate the drugs used in this condition. Explain advantages of Low Molecular Weight Heparins.

b) A 42 years old farmer was brought to casualty with symptoms of irritation of eyes, lacrimation excessive salivation, blurring of vision, breathlessness, involuntary defecation and urination, Based on these symptoms physician made a diagnosis of acute organophosphorous compound poisoning. Discuss the management of Organophosphorous Poisoning. Enumerate the uses of reversible anticholinesterases

c) A 50 year old man visits his general practitioner for routine health screening. His blood pressure was 150/90 mm of Hg. He has no other co-morbidities. He was prescribed Ramipril. Explain the mechanism of action of Ramipril in this patient? Enumerate the advantages and

adverse effects of Ramipril.

7. Write Short Notes on Any Three of the following: s (3x6=18). (18)

- a) Biological response modifiers for Rheumatoid Arthritis.
- b) Role of Aspirin in Myocardial infarction.
- c) Pharmacovigilance and its various activities under it.
- d) Indications and adverse effects of oral iron preparations.

8. Answer Any Five of the following briefly: (2x5=10) (10)

- a) Mention the rationale of combination of Levodopa and Carbidopa in parkinsonism.
- b) Explain why Rifampicin causes failure of OCPs

~~c) Cheese reaction and its treatment.~~

d) Explain why nitrate used in cyanide poisoning.

e) Define volume of distribution and its importance.

f) Explain why Furosemide is used in acute pulmonary oedema.

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