

Date: 02-01-2012

0112 E3002

Second Year MBBS Examination

II MBBS Pharmacology Paper 1

Time: 2 hours

Max Marks: 40

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. Give an account of any TWO of the following
(10)

a) Define bioavailability. Explain the patient (biological) factors affecting bioavailability. (A.16,8. 12)

b) Explain the mechanism of action, clinical uses and adverse effects of Mannitol. (A. 590, B. 550)

c) Explain the mechanism of action, clinical uses and adverse effects of Sodium valproate. (A. 417,131)

2. Write Short notes of (any three) (12)

- a)** Explain the contraindications of propranolol (A. 146, B. 277)
- b)** List important differences between Barbiturates and Benzodiazepines (A. 401, B. 109)
- c)** List the clinical uses of calcium channel Blockers (A. 550, B. 400)
- d)** Explain the clinical uses of reversible Anticholinesterases (A. 108, B. 287)

3. Discuss Any Three (12)

- a)** Explain the clinical uses of Aspirin (A. 198, B. 169)
- b)** Explain the management of status asthmaticus (A. 233, B. 364)
- c)** Explain the clinical uses of Prostaglandin analogues (A. 189, B. 343)
- d)** Management of alcohol addicts (A. 393, B. 90)

4. Write Answer to the point in two or three

sentences: (any six)**(6)**

- a)** Define pharmacogenetics with two examples. (A. 65, B. 58)
- b)** Mention two alpha 1(a1) receptor stimulants and write two clinical uses. (A. 135, B. 257)
- c)** Mention two atypical antipsychotic drugs and write two advantages. (A. 441, B. 195)
- d)** Explain the basis for using scopolamine in motion sickness. (A. 113, B. 296)/Scopolamine is preferred over atropine for treatment of motion sickness.
- e)** Mention two uses and two specific adverse effects of Nitroglycerine. (A. 542, B. 436)
- f)** Explain the basis for combining Hydrochlorothiazide with Ramipril. (A. 504)
- g)** Explain the basis for using Lignocaine in ventricular tachy-arrhythmias. (A. 530, B. 381)
- h)** Mention two types of receptor antagonism with one example for each. (A. 58, 38)