MBBS Second Year Pharmacology Paper-II Important Question Bank

Essay Questions:

1. i) Enumerate the antimetabolites used in neoplastic diseases. ii) Write the mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of Methotrexate. iii) Add a note on treatment of Methotrexate toxicity.
2. i) Classify antithyroid agents. ii) Mention the pharmacological actions and therapeutic uses of carbimazole. iii) Add a note on radioactive iodine.
3. a) Classify dopamine receptors and mention its agonists and antagonists. b) Write mechanism of action and pharmacological actions of metaclopramide. c) Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of metaclopramide.
4. a) Classify anti tubercular drugs. b) Mechanism of action and bacterial spectrum of action of rifampicin. c) Explain short course treatment of tuberculosis.
5. i) What are the various methods of hormonal contraception? ii) Discuss the mechanism of action of hormonal contraceptives. iii) Mention the complications of contraceptive use.
6. i) Classify Antiamoebic drugs. ii) Discuss the adverse effects and indications of Nitroimidazoles used in Amoebiasis. iii) Write briefly on Nitazoxanide.
7. i) Classify Glucocorticoids. ii) Mention Pharmacological actions of Glucocorticoids. iii) Enumerate adverse effects and uses of Glucocorticoids.
8. i) Enumerate Anti Tubercular Drugs. ii) Write the Mechanism of Action and Adverse effects of any one standard drug. iii) Write briefly on short course chemotherapy.
9. a. Classify the drugs used for the treatment of fungal infections. b. Explain the mechanism of action, interactions, adverse effects and uses of Ketoconazole.
10. Discuss the pharmacotherapy of Helicobacter pylori infection.
11. Discuss the mechanism of action, Spectrum of activity and uses of Metronidazole.
12. a. Enumerate and discuss the pharmacology of newer insulin analogues. b. Add a note on insulin resistance.
13. a. Classify fluroquinolones. b. Explain the mechanism of action and uses of second generation fluroquinolones.
14. a. Classify Anti Thyroid drugs. b. Adverse effects and uses of propylthiouracil. c. Treatment of thyroid storm.
15. Classify antimalarial drugs. Describe in detail about Chloroquine resistance Malaria treatment.
16. Classify immunosuppressants. Describe the mechanism of action, adverse effects and therapeutic uses of calcineurin inhibitors.
17. a. Classify the drugs used for the treatment of peptic ulcer. b. Discuss the mechanism of action and uses of proton pump inhibitors.
18. a. Classify the drugs used for Diabetes Mellitus. b. Discuss the actions and the available preparations of insulin.

19. Classify Cephalosporins. Discuss the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of Cephalosporins. Write briefly about postantibiotic effect.
20. Classify the drugs used for the treatment of fungal infections. Explain the mechanism of action, drug interactions, adverse effects and therapeutic uses of Griseofulvin.
21. Classify the drugs used for tuberculosis. Discuss the mechanism of action, pharmacokinetics and adverse effects of isoniazid.
22. a) Classify Beta lactam antibiotics. b) Mention the mechanism of action, adverse effects and uses of Penicillins. c) Write briefly about Beta-lactamase inhibitors.
23. Classify drugs used in the treatment of malaria. Outline mechanism of action and advantages of chloroquine. Write a note on prophylaxis of malaria.
24. Classify drugs used in peptic ulcer. Discuss the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of proton pump inhibitors.
25. Classify anti emetic drugs. How will you manage? i) Motion sickness. ii) Morning sickness. iii) Drug induced postoperative nausea and vomiting (PONV). iv) Anti cancer chemotherapy induced vomiting.
26. Classify oral hypoglycemic drugs. Discuss the mechanism of action and adverse effects of metformin. Why is it used as a first choice drug in type 2 diabetes mellitus patients?
27. Classify anti-tubercular drugs according to clinical utility. How will you treat? a) Newly diagnosed pulmonary tuberculosis. b) Previously treated pulmonary tuberculosis. c) Multidrug resistant (MDR) TB.
28. Classify beta lactam antibiotics. Enumerate the mechanism of action, adverse effects and therapeutic uses of penicillins.
29. Classify antifungal drugs. Write in detail about mechanism of action, pharmacokinetics, clinical uses and adverse effects of fluconazole.
30. A 35 year old male patient, known hyperthyroid is brought to emergency with c/o palpitation, tremors and profuse sweating . O/E his pulse rate is 134/ min and BP is 160/100 mm/Hg.ECG shows sinus tachycardia and a diagnosis of thyroid storm is made. a. How will you manage the above condition. b. Discuss in detail the pharmacology of thioamides. c. Write briefly on radioactive Iodine

Short Answer Questions:

1. Rationale for giving chloroquine and primaquine in acute vivax malaria
2. Rationale for using clofazimine in lepra reaction
3. Two Uses and Two adverse effects of metronidazole
4. Why ciprofloxacin is contraindicated in children less than yrs of age?
5. Two indications of albendazole
6. Sulfonylureas are not effective in Type I diabetes mellitus
7. What is grey baby syndrome?
8. Rationale for using Bromocriptine in acromegaly
9. Ranitidine is preferred to cimetidine in peptic ulcer
10. Cisplatin
11. INH
12. Management of cerebral malaria
13. Ketoconazole
14. Treatment of scabies
15. Management of diabetic ketoacidosis
16. Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulators (SERMS)
17. Newer insulin preparations
18. Low molecular weight heparins
19. Vitamin – D
20. British Anti-Lewisite (BAL)
21. Proton pump inhibitors
22. Amikacin
23. Doxycycline
24. Bacterial resistance
25. Chloroquine
26. Carbimazole
27. Combined pill
28. Hormone replacement therapy
29. Fluconazole
30. Cyclosporin
31. DHF reductase inhibitors
32. Antianerboic antibiotics
33. Framycetin
34. Radio-active iodine

35. Oxytocin
36. GNRH analogues
37. Diloxanate furate
38. Bromocryptine
39. Vinca alkaloids
40. Folinic acid
41. Pyrazinamide
42. Drugs used in TYPHOID fever
43. Insulin resistance
44. Diethylcarbamazine citrate
45. Methotrexate
46. Prednisolone
47. Propylthiouracil
48. Ranitidine
49. Raloxifene
50. Pyrimethamine
51. Mention two calcineurin inhibitors Mention two uses
52. What is Cisplatin? Mention two uses
53. Name two conditions where multi drug therapy is indicated with antimicrobials
54. Mention two examples each for bacteriostatic and bactericidal drugs
55. What is the mechanism of action of Vinca alkaloids?
56. Which antithyroid drug inhibits hormone release from thyroid? Mention two uses
57. Mention two insulin analogues
58. Mention two Antioestrogens Mention two indications
59. Mention two conditions requiring Hormone replacement therapy What hormones are given?
60. Name the Mast cell stabilizers What is their role in Bronchial asthma?
61. Adverse effects and uses of Metronidazole
62. Anticancer antibiotics
63. Clarithromycin
64. Insulin Resistance
65. Therapeutic uses of oxygen
66. Bisacodyl
67. Adverse effects of oral contraceptive pills
68. Ketoconazole
69. Iver mectin
70. Bacterial drug resistance

71. Mention two Injectable contraceptives
72. Mention two Betalactamase inhibitors and their uses
73. Name two drugs used in Anerobic Infections
74. Mention four Non malarial uses of chloroquine
75. Name two Topical & two systemic drugs used in Psoriasis
76. Write the mechanism of action and uses of Dimercaprol
77. Mention two differences between oxytocin and Ergometrine
78. Rationale in the use of Cotrimoxazole
79. Mention two Monoclonal antibodies and their uses
80. Justify the preference of Ranitidine over Cimetidine
81. Meropenem
82. Adverse effects and uses of Iodides
83. Erythrocytic schizontocidal agents
84. Enumerate the serious complications of oral contraceptives
85. Indications for oral hypoglycemic agents
86. Management of functional constipation
87. Gentamicin – PMMA (Polymethyl methacrylate) chain
88. Management of multi drug resistant Tuberculosis (MDR-TB)
89. Clofazimine in Leprosy
90. Fusion inhibitors in HIV infection
91. Mechanism of action of Cephalosporins
92. Post antibiotic effect
93. Cinacalcet
94. Name two highly selective corticosteroids and give their uses
95. Precautions for use of tetracyclines
96. Special pharmacokinetic properties of Azithromycin
97. Mechanism of action of Paclitaxe
98. Name four antiseborrheics
99. Ondansetron as an antiemetic
100. Advantages of Artemisinin based Combination Therapy (ACT)
101. Albendazole in Neurocysticercosis
102. Oseltamivir
103. Management of Lepra reaction
104. Sulfasalazine as an antidiarrhoeal agent
105. Atosiban
106. Drugs used for Thyrotoxic crisis
107. Chemoprophylaxis

108. Ototoxicity produced by Aminoglycosides
109. Vancomycin
110. PUVA (Psoralen Ultra Violet A)
111. Explain the mechanism of action & uses of Calcineurin inhibitors
112. Bleomycin
113. Tegaserod
114. Pharmacotherapy of Gastro Esophageal Reflex Disease
115. Zoledronate
116. Emergency Contraception
117. Gatifloxacin
118. Name Superactive GnRH agonist & what are their uses
119. Role of corticosteroids in Tuberculosis management
120. Centrally acting muscle relaxants
121. Complication of spinal anaesthesia
122. Biological Response modifiers
123. Therapeutic uses of Vitamin A
124. Newer Macrolides
125. Post Exposure prophylaxis of Rabies
126. Dimercaprol
127. Streptokinase
128. Drugs for psoriasis
129. Treatment of Bellodona poisoning
130. Semi synthetic Penicillin
131. Imipenem
132. Name four Topical Anti fungals
133. Injectable contraceptives
134. Adverse effects of Aminoglycoside Antibiotics
135. Oxytocin Antagonist
136. Uses of Methotrexate
137. Treatment of lepra reaction
138. Enfuvirtide
139. Intra vaginal preparations for Trchomonas Vaginalis
140. Mechanism of action of ciprofloxacin
141. Sulfone syndrome
142. Enumerate the differences between propyl thiouracil and carbimazole
143. Emergency contraception
144. Citrovorum factor rescue

145. Enumerate the contraindications of steroids
146. Super ORS
147. Mechanism of action of omeprazole
148. Write the mechanism of action and uses of Ivermectin
149. Newer formulations of Amphotericin B
150. Prophylaxis of HIV infection
151. Menopausal hormone replacement therapy
152. Human insulins
153. Sulfasalazine
154. HT antagonists
155. Antipseudomonal penicillins
156. alpha reductase inhibitors
157. Radioactive iodine
158. Treatment of acne vulgaris
159. Short course chemotherapy in tuberculosis
160. Plasma expanders
161. Drugs for Gastroesophageal reflux disease
162. Rifampin
163. Classification of anti cancer drugs
164. Metformin
165. Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Gonadotropins
166. Artemisinin based combination therapy
167. Albendazole
168. Sitagliptin
169. Fourth generation cephalosporins
170. Mention four anticoagulants used in vitro
171. Mention four therapeutic uses of vitamin D
172. Give four examples of Fluroquinolones
173. Mention four antiretroviral drugs
174. Mention four antimalarial drugs
175. Mention four contraindication for heparin
176. Mention four HMG-COA reductase inhibitors
177. Mention four antiamoebic drugs
178. Mention four first line Anti tubercular agents
179. Mention four topical antifungal drugs
180. Name four microtubule damaging agents used for chemotherapy for cancer
181. Danazol

182. Artemisinin derivatives in Malaria
183. Ezetimibe
184. Thrombolytic drugs
185. Methotrexate
186. Cotrimoxazole
187. Clinical uses of Somatostatin and Octreotide
188. Classify antiemetic agents
189. Low molecular weight heparin
190. British Anti lewisite
191. Drug regimen in H Pylori
192. Lepra reaction
193. Why imipenem is administered with cilastatin?
194. Mebendazole
195. Adverse effects of Aminoglycosides
196. Therapeutic uses of Metronidazole
197. Mechanism of action of Sulfonylureas
198. Hepatitis B vaccine
199. Vitamin K
200. Mechanism of action of Cotrimoxazole
201. Mention four uses of corticosteroids
202. Mention four factors affecting the absorption of iron
203. Vinca alkaloids
204. Oxytocin
205. Bulk purgatives
206. Prokinetic drugs
207. Paclitaxel
208. Domperidone
209. Erythropoetin
210. Statins
211. Mention four drugs for Scabies
212. Mention the toxicities of quinolones
213. Mention four oral hypoglycemic drugs Mention their mechanisms of action
214. Mention four uses of thyroid hormone
215. Antimotility drugs
216. Two uses and two adverse effects of Vitamin D
217. Mupirocin

218. Write four immunosuppressant's and their uses
219. Mention four newer oral anti-diabetic drugs
220. Treatment of scabies
221. Triple regimen for HPylori infection
222. Advantages and contraindications of OCP
223. Mechanism of action and therapeutic uses and adverse effects of lovastatin
224. Mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of methotrexate
225. Enumerate insulin analogs Write their indications and advantages
226. Mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of metronidazole
227. Bisphosphonates
228. Mention four drugs used for acne
229. Write two adverse effects and two contraindications of corticosteroids
230. Write four general toxicities of cytotoxic drugs
231. Write four adverse effects of oral contraceptive pills
232. Two advantages and two disadvantages of radioactive iodine
233. Mechanism of action and uses of antioxidants
234. Mention the mechanism of action and adverse effects of Flouroquinolones
235. Antibacterial spectrum of cefotaxime
236. Mechanism of action and adverse effects of cyclophosphamide
237. Topical therapy used in psoriasis
238. Newer insulins
239. Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulators (SERM)
240. Discuss the mechanism of action, indications of desferrioxamine
241. Drugs used in gastro esophageal reflux disease
242. Discuss the principle and guidelines in the treatment of HIV
243. Propylthiouracil
244. Antimotility drugs
245. Discuss the mechanism of action, and adverse effects of aminoglycosides
246. Discuss the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of terbinafine
247. Discuss in detail about pharmacokinetic drug interactions with suitable examples
248. Mention four therapeutic uses of octreotide
249. Mention two anti-fibrinolytic drugs and two of their uses
250. Mechanism of action and adverse effects of atorvastatin
251. Anti-bacterial spectrum of azithromycin
252. Mention four therapeutic uses of rifampicin
253. Role of clofazimine in leprosy

254. Mechanism of action and uses of finasteride
255. Hepatitis B vaccine
256. Discuss the status of oral hypoglycemic drugs in type diabetes mellitus
257. Cyclosporine
258. Highly active anti-retroviral therapy
259. Mention the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of acyclovir
260. Mechanism of action and adverse effects of metformin
261. Mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of metoclopramide
262. Nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors in treatment of HIV
263. Discuss alkylating agents used as anti-cancer drugs
264. Radioactive iodine
265. Short course chemotherapy in the treatment of tuberculosis
266. Name two calcineurin inhibitors and list two uses of the calcineurin inhibitors
267. Name two new insulin delivery devices
268. Two uses of penicillamine
269. Name two drugs which are third generation cephalosporins
270. Name two drugs used in the suppressive prophylaxis of malaria
271. Name two adverse effects of aminoglycosides
272. Clinical uses of desferrioxamine
273. Name any four antiplatelet drugs
274. Name any two bisphosphonates and mention any two of their uses
275. Cyclosporine
276. Name any four antiemetics
277. Anti-pseudomonal penicillins
278. Deflazacort
279. Directly observed shortcourse treatment for TB
280. Mechanism of action, adverse events and therapeutic uses of erythromycin
281. Prostaglandin analogues used in treatment of peptic ulcer
282. Treatment of psoriasis
283. Injectable contraceptives
284. Proteasome inhibitors
285. Third generation Cephalosporins
286. Drugs acting on glucagon like peptide receptors
287. Mycophenolatemofetil
288. Chemoprophylaxis of Tuberculosis
289. Mention uses and advance effects of Methyl Prednisolone

290. Write any regimens for prophylaxis of surgical site infection
291. What is Teicoplanin? Write its mechanism of action and uses
292. Write any drug interactions of Pyridoxine
293. Write two mechanism of action and uses of Paclitaxel
294. Treatment of acute Amoebic dysentery

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