

QP CODE : 1029

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase - II (CBME) Degree Examination - 04-Mar-2022

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

PHARMACOLOGY - PAPER II (RS-4)

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(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. Classify Anti-tubercular drugs. Explain the mechanism of action and adverse effects of any one first line antitubercular drug. Mention Two drugs useful in treating Multi-drug resistant Tuberculosis.
2. A 58 year old patient visits his general practitioner for routine health screening. His Fasting blood sugar was 140mg/dl, Post prandial blood sugar was 220mg/dl, HbA1c was 8%. A diagnosis of Type-2 Diabetes Mellitus was made.
 - a) Classify Oral Antidiabetic drugs available to treat Type-2 Diabetes Mellitus
 - b) Describe the mechanism of action and adverse effects of any one drug

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

3. Mechanism of action, Uses and Adverse effects of Loop Diuretics
4. Enumerate the Adverse effects of Glucocorticoids
5. Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Methotrexate
6. Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Metronidazole
7. Mechanism of action, Uses and Adverse effects of Organic Nitrates
8. Indications and adverse effects of Oral Iron preparations
9. A 25 year old lady presents with symptoms of anxiety, tremors, weight loss, protrusion of eyes and palpitations. A diagnosis of Grave's disease was made. She was prescribed Propylthiouracil. Write the mechanism of action, adverse effects and uses of the Propylthiouracil.
10. 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.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

11. Rationale of using Atorvastatin in primary hyperlipidemia
12. Aldosterone antagonists are beneficial in Heart failure. Give reasons
13. Mention three advantages of combined use of antimicrobial agents
14. Mention Three drugs used in Chloroquine resistant Plasmodium falciparum malaria
15. Rationale of combining Imipenem and Cilastatin
16. Mention three advantages of Doxycycline over Oxytetracycline.
17. Mention three drugs used in Scabies
18. Metronidazole is not effective in aerobic infections- Explain
19. Mention three advantages of Amikacin.
20. Write three non-cardiac uses of Calcium channel blockers

10 x 1 = 10 Marks

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Multiple Choice Questions

- 21 i) Which of the following drugs is a Potassium channel opener?
A. Nicorandil
B. Nifedipine
C. Nitroglycerine
D. Sodium Nitroprusside
- 21 ii) Persistent dry cough is a side effect of which of the following antihypertensive drugs
A. Captopril
B. Atenolol
C. Prazosin
D. Methyldopa
- 21 iii) Diuretics useful in treating Diabetes Insipidus are
A. Loop diuretics
B. Aldosterone antagonists
C. Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors
D. Thiazide diuretics
- 21 iv) Route of administration of Iron sucrose is
A. Intramuscular
B. Intravenous
C. Intradermal
D. Subcutaneous
- 21 v) Radioactive iodine is the treatment of choice for the following category of Hyperthyroid patients
A. Children
B. Adults less than 25 years of age
C. Elderly patients with coronary artery disease
D. Pregnant women
- 22 i) Which of the following is a long acting Insulin?
A. Insulin Glargine
B. Insulin Aspart
C. Insulin Lispro
D. Insulin Glulisine
- 22 ii) A child presented with excessive thirst, excessive urination and vomiting. Based on the investigations, pediatrician diagnosed it as Fanconi syndrome. A history of consuming an expired antibiotic agent was obtained from the mother. Which antibiotic is responsible for this syndrome
A. Tetracycline
B. Chloramphenicol
C. Ampicillin
D. Cephalexin
- 22 iii) A 25 year old man on short course chemotherapy for Pulmonary Tuberculosis returns after a month with complaints of difficulty in reading and colour differentiation. Which of the following drug is responsible for his visual impairment?
A. Rifampicin
B. Pyrazinamide
C. Ethambutol
D. Streptomycin
- 22 iv) The drug that is NOT effective in amoebiasis is
A. Ornidazole
B. Albendazole
C. Satranidazole
D. Secnidazole
- 22 v) Recombinant human granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF) is used during cancer chemotherapy for the following purpose
A. To increase the anti-tumour activity of the drug
B. To prevent allergic reactions to the drug
C. To hasten recovery from drug induced myelosuppression
D. To prevent Vomiting