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R-1569

Second Year M. B. B. S. Examination February - 2010

Pharmacology: Paper - I

e: I	Iours] [Total Marks : 4	H		
truct	tions :			
llup stri	he Examination :	1		
		`		
	macology - 1			
<u>ect</u> Co bi	ode No. 5 6 9 p-Section No. (1, 2,): Nil	/		
Fig	ures at right indicate marks.			
Answers should be brief and to the point.				
Give suitable examples where needed.				
Dra	w diagrams if necessary.			
Answer the following :				
(a)	What is double blind study in a clinical trial?			
(b)	Name 2 (two) drugs that block the axonal uptake of noradrenaline.			
(c)	What are prodrugs? Explain giving one example.			
(d)	Why is tropicamide preferred over atropine for fundoscopy?			
(e)	Nasal decongestants should not be used for long periods. Give reason.			
(f)	Enalapril may cause dry cough as an adverse reaction. The same is not seen with Losartan. Why?			
(g)	Why is it preferable to use corticosteriods by inhalation rather than oral route in chronic bronchial asthma?			
(h)	What is Monday Morning sickness?			
(i)	What is orphan drug? Give one example.			
	Fig Ans (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g)	Student's Signature Student's		

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(a) Explain with suitable examples how change in pH of urine is helpful in therapeutics. Mention drugs used

(b) Enumerate various antiplatelet drugs. Discuss

How can it be prevented? - Explain.

therapeutic uses of these agents in relation to cardiovascular system with pharmacological basis.

What is paradoxical tachycardia produced by quinkline?

Answer any three of the following:

to alkalinize urine.

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	(d)	Compare and contrast properties of succinylcholine and d-tubocuranine (d-tz).	Į.
	(e)	Enumerate various indications of heparin. How will you monitor the anticoagulant therapy?	l.
3	Ans	wer any three of the following:	12
	(a)	Enlist various ACE Inhibitors. Discuss the clinical uses and adverse effects of ACE Inhibitors.	
	(b)	Discuss the role of cardiac glycosides in a patient with congestive cardiac failure.	l
	(c)	Discuss Oral Rehydration Therapy in Management of diarrhoea.	Ĩ
	(d)	What is DRC? Explain competitive and non competitive antagonism with the help of DRC. Give two examples each of competitive and non competitive antagonism.	
	(e)	Explain giving three examples the importance of abrupt drug withdrawal in therapeutics.	
4	Answ	er any two of the following:	10
	(a)	Discuss Vd, clearance and half life of a drug. Giving suitable examples explain their importance in clinical practise.	
	(b)	Discuss various drug-drug interactions in therapeutics giving suitable examples.	
	(c)	Enumerate various 0 blockers. Discuss their uses giving the pharmacological basis for each use you mention.	
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