



Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS (Phase - II) Degree Examination - DEC-2014

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Pharmacology – Paper I (Revised Scheme)

Q.P. CODE: 1060

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 9 = 18 Marks

1. Classify Anti-Parkinsonian drugs. Explain pharmacological actions, adverse effects and uses of levodopa.
2. Classify Anti-Cholinesterases. Describe the mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of reversible anti-cholinesterases.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Therapeutic uses of beta blockers
4. Mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of furosemide
5. Mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of digoxin
6. Low molecular weight heparins
7. Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of sodium valproate
8. Advantages and disadvantages of nitrous oxide
9. Transdermal patch
10. Parenteral iron therapy
11. Ketamine
12. Mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of Calcium channel blockers.

SHORT ANSWERS

16 x 2 = 32 Marks

13. Define plasma half-life.
14. Adrenaline is used in anaphylactic shock – give reason.
15. Name two non-depolarizing neuromuscular blockers.
16. Name four Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) inhibitors.
17. Diazepam preferred over phenobarbitone as sedative – give reason.
18. Define a Prodrug and give two examples.
19. Morphine is contraindicated in head injury – give reason
20. Pralidoxime is used in Organophosphorus poisoning – give reason.
21. Name two atropine substitutes.
22. Why is Propranolol contraindicated in bronchial asthma?
23. Acetazolamide is used in glaucoma – give reason.
24. Aspirin is contraindicated in children less than 5 years – give reason.
25. Name two drugs with high first pass metabolism.
26. Name two uses of nitrates.
27. Name two drugs used in hypertensive emergency.
28. Mention one drug used in Diabetes Insipidus with rationale.

