

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

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

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Pharmacology – Paper I (RS2 & RS3 Scheme)

Q.P. CODE: 1085

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS**2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Classify antiepileptic drugs. Describe the mechanism of antiepileptic action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Phenytoin Sodium.
2. Describe the pharmacological actions, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) inhibitors.

SHORT ESSAYS**10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Intravenous route of drug administration
4. Drug Tolerance
5. Methods of prolonging duration of action of a drug
6. Therapeutic uses of beta blockers
7. Atropine substitutes
8. Drug treatment of acute congestive glaucoma
9. Chlorpromazine
10. Actions of morphine on central nervous system
11. Glyceryl trinitrate
12. Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Thiazides

SHORT ANSWERS**10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Give the pharmacological basis for combining carbidopa with levodopa.
14. Why adrenaline is combined with local anaesthetics?
15. Why benzodiazepines are preferred to barbiturates as hypnotics?
16. What are advantages and disadvantages of selective COX-2 inhibitors?
17. Explain the basis for use of disulfiram in alcoholism.
18. How do verapamil and Nifedipine differ in their cardiovascular actions?
19. What is the basis for use of vasodilators in congestive heart failure?
20. How does spironolactone spare potassium?
21. What are advantages of low molecular weight heparins?
22. Name two parenteral iron preparations. What are indications for parenteral iron therapy?
