

# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

**MBBS (Phase - II) Degree Examination - June/July 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 Anti-Parkinsonian drugs. Describe the mechanism of action, adverse effects and drug interactions of levodopa.
2. Classify calcium channel blockers. Describe their pharmacological actions, therapeutic uses and adverse effects.

### **SHORT ESSAYS**

**10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Protein binding of drug and its significance
4. Factors modifying biotransformation of a drug
5. Carbamazepine
6. Spinal anaesthesia
7. Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of benzodiazepines
8. Neostigmine
9. Therapeutic uses of adrenaline
10. Pharmacological actions and uses of heparin
11. Potassium sparing diuretics
12. Pharmacological actions of organic nitrates

### **SHORT ANSWERS**

**10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. What are advantages and disadvantages of rectal route of drug administration?
14. What are the differences between 'type A' and 'type B' of Adverse Drug Reactions?
15. What are advantages of Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRI) over tricyclic antidepressant drugs?
16. Name two Opioid antagonists? What are their uses?
17. What is the basis for use of anticholinergics in pre-anaesthetic medication?
18. What is the basis for use of Pralidoxime in Organophosphorus compound poisoning?
19. How does clonidine produce its antihypertensive effect? What will happen if clonidine therapy is stopped abruptly?
20. What is the basis for use of beta blockers in prophylaxis of angina?
21. What are adverse effects of furosemide?
22. Explain how low dose of aspirin prevents aggregation of platelets.

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