

RUHS**Second Year MBBS Examination****II MBBS PHARMACOLOGY PAPER II**

Date: 02-12-2024

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 100

Instructions: INSTRUCTIONS: Attempt all questions in both sections: (Use separate answer book for each section)

Section 1

1. Fill in the blanks: $6 \times 1 = 06$ (6)
 - a. Drug of choice for treatment of Paroxysmal Supraventricular Tachycardia is,
 - b. _____ is used when heparins action needs to be terminated rapidly.
 - c. Anti thyroid drug preferred in early pregnancy is _____
 - d. _____ is a thiazolidinedione used in Diabetes Mellitus.
 - e. Aminoglycoside antibiotic included in first line drugs for tuberculosis is _____
 - f. _____ is used for radical cure of relapsing plasmodium vivax malaria.
2. Answer the following (Multiple choice questions): $4 \times 1 = 04$ (4)
 - a. Luminal amoebicide preferred for eradicating cysts in intestine is: a) Chloroquine b) Diloxanide furoate c) Metronidazole d) Dihydroemetine
 - b. Glycopeptide antibiotic that can cause 'Red Man Syndrome' on rapid i.v. injection is: a) Linezolid b) Clindamycin c) Vancomycin d) Azithromycin
 - c. Presence of following substance in gastrointestinal tract increases oral iron absorption: a) Tetracycline b) Phosphates c) Phytates d) Ascorbic Acid
 - d. Preferred diuretic for treatment of mild hypertension is: a) Hydrochlorothiazide b) Furosemide c) Acetazolamide d) Bumetamide
3. Clinical case study-A 50-year-old male complains of chest pain on exertion that is relieved on rest. His blood pressure is 130/90 mmHg, rest physical examination is (15) normal. ECG findings are also normal. He is diagnosed as classical angina pectoris.
 - a. Write the drug of choice for acute chest pain in this patient with its mechanism of action and adverse effects.
 - b. Enumerate the drugs that can be used for chronic prophylaxis of angina pectoris.
 - c. Explain why beta blockers and calcium channel blockers should not be given in combination.
4. Write short notes on (Any five): $5 \times 2 = 10$ (10)
 - a. Radioactive Iodine

- b. Mifepristone
 - c. Oxytocin
 - d. Bisphosphonates
 - e. Angiotensin receptor blockers
 - f. Amiodarone
5. Explain briefly (Any three): $3 \times 5 = 15$ (15)
- a. Insulin analogs
 - b. Role of aldosterone antagonist in CHF
 - c. Antiplatelet drugs
 - d. Oral iron therapy

Section 2

6. Classify Extended Spectrum Penicillins. Describe mechanism of action of beta lactam antibiotics. Write spectrum, uses and adverse effects of amoxycillin. 20 (20)
7. Write short notes on (Any five):5 x2=10 (10)
 - a. Penicillamine
 - b. TNF α inhibitors
 - c. Methotrexate
 - d. Albendazole
 - e. Fluconazole
 - f. Treatment of multibacillary leprosy
8. Explain briefly (Any Four):4x5=20 (10)
 - a. Drug treatment of Scabies.
 - b. Artemisinin based combination therapy
 - c. Post exposure prophylaxis of HIV infection
 - d. Newer macrolide antibiotics
 - e. Adverse effects of aminoglycoside antibiotics

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