

22-12-2022

II-MBBS

(This paper is consists of 2 pages)

01211 A1+01211 A2

Second M.B.B.S. (Main) Examination (New Scheme)

December - 2022

PHARMACOLOGY

Paper-First

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt all questions in both sections

(Use separate answer book for each section)

Section-A

1. Fill in the blanks:

6 x 1 = 06

- Enalapril inhibits the enzyme _____.
- A highly ionized drug is _____ by the kidney.
- A drug that competes for active binding site is called _____.
- Phase 4 clinical trials collect information especially about _____.
- Beta-blocker with peripheral vasodilator action is _____.
- The preferred prophylactic drug for a 34 years old female suffering from mania is _____.

2. Answer the followings (Multiple Choice Questions):

4 x 1 = 04

- Which of the following is used in the treatment of alzheimer's disease:
a) Dronabinol ☒ b) Donepezil c) Domperidone d) Dobutamine
- Which of the following is not a prodrug:
a) Dipivefrine b) Captopril c) Phenytoin d) Sulfasalazine
- Which of the following drug has highest anticholinergic effect:
a) Fexofenadine b) Cinnarizine ☒ c) Promethazine d) Cetirizine
- Features of opioid intake are all except:
a) Feeling of relaxation b) Euphoria c) Analgesia ☒ d) Dilated pupil

3. A 24-years-old male presented in emergency n unconscious state. History reveals frequent episodes of generalized tonic clonic seizures for last 40 minutes and each episode lasting for 3 to 5 minutes.

- Classify the drugs for epilepsy. 05
- Write down the management of the above condition. 05
- Common investigations required for above condition. 02
- Write down the adverse drug reactions of phenytoin. 03

4. Write short notes on (Any five):

5 x 2 = 10

- Drug antagonism.
- Teratogenic drugs.

- a) Nagler's reaction.
- b) Zoster/ Shingles.
- c) Amoebic liver abscess.
- d) Enumerate Pneumococcal vaccines.
- e) Antigenic shift.
- f) Non suppurative manifestations of *Streptococcus pyogenes*.

5. Explain briefly (Any three):

3 x 5 = 15

- a) Neurocysticercosis.
- b) Lab diagnosis of anthrax.
- c) Dermatophytes.
- d) Lab diagnosis of syphilis.

Section-B

6. Enumerate causative agents of urinary tract infection. Write predisposing factors, pathogenesis, clinical features and Lab diagnosis of UTI.

20

7. Explain briefly (Any five):

5 x 2 = 10

- a) Post exposure prophylaxis of rabies.
- b) Giardiasis.
- c) Staphylococcal scalded skin syndrome.
- d) Pathogenesis of tetanus.
- e) Enumerate agents of interstitial pneumonia/atypical pneumonia.
- f) Classify Non Tubercular Mycobacteria with examples.

8. Explain briefly (Any four):

4 x 5 = 20

- a) Lab diagnosis of tuberculosis infection.
- b) Pathogenesis of poliomyelitis.
- c) Lab diagnosis of Diphtheria.
- d) Lab diagnosis of Hepatitis B.
- e) Lab diagnosis of Pyogenic meningitis.