

6-05-2025

11-MBBS

(This paper consists of 02 pages)

Second M.B.B.S. (Supp) Exam. (New Scheme)

May-2025

PHARMACOLOGY

Paper-11

Time: Three Hours Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt all questions in both sections

(Use separate answer book for each section)

Section-A

Q.1 Fill in the blanks: (6x1 = 6 marks)

- a. Gray baby syndrome is caused by _____
 - b. _____ Rifampicin is a potent inducer of _____ enzyme.
 - c. HAART is used in the treatment of _____
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- d. The antidote for digoxin poisoning is _____
- e. _____ is antagonist of aldosterone.
- f. Enalapril in liver is converted to _____

Q.2 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ): (1-4 marks)

1. Which drug causes lactic acidosis as a rare adverse effect?
 - A. Glibenclamide
 - B. Metformin
 - C. Pioglitazone
 - D. Acarbose
2. The most common adverse effect of aminoglycosides is:
 - A. Hepatotoxicity
 - B. Hypoglycemia
 - C. Neutropenia
 - D. Ototoxicity
3. Which of these is NOT an adverse effect of corticosteroids?
 - A. Hyperglycemia
 - B. Hypotension
 - C. Osteoporosis
 - D. Immunosuppression
4. Which of the following is a potassium retaining diuretics,
 - A. Triamterene

- B. Trimethoprim
- C. Tizanidine
- D. Trimetazidine

Q.3 Clinical Case Study 15 marks

A 28-year-old female presents with complaints of chronic dry cough, facial puffiness, and frothy urine. Her blood pressure is 150/95 mmHg, and urine shows significant proteinuria. She is diagnosed with early diabetic nephropathy. She is started on enalapril.

Answer the following:

1. Classify ACE Inhibitors?
2. Mention the mechanism of action of enalapril.
3. What are common adverse effects of enalapril?
4. If the patient develops a persistent dry cough, which alternative drug can be considered?
5. Enumerate therapeutic uses of enalapril.

Q.6 Write short notes on any FIVE of the following. 5 x 2 = 10 marks

- a. Linezolid
 - b. Sulfonamide - mechanism of action
 - c. Insulin lispro
 - d. Radioactive iodine
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- e. Dimercaprol/
- f. Dexamethasone

Q.7 Explain briefly - Any three 3 x 5 = 15 marks

- a. Superinfection
- b. Pharmacotherapy of leprosy
- c. Mechanism and adverse effects of amphotericin B
- d. Drug interactions of oral contraceptives and rifampin

Section-B

Q.6 Structured Essay Type Question with Clinical Interpretation 20marks

Case: A 50-year-old female with poorly controlled type 2 diabetes is started on insulin glargine and metformin. After a few weeks she experiences hypoglycaemia and Glupset.

Answer the following:

- a. Write the classification of antidiabetic drugs
 - b. Explain the mechanism of action of metformin and insulin glargine.
 - c. What precautions are taken while insulin therapy?
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- d. Mention two symptoms of hypoglycaemia.
- e. How is hypoglycaemia managed?

Write short notes on any FIVE 5 x 2 = 10 marks

- a. Antiseptics
- b. HMG Co A inhibitors
- c. Mechanism of action of nitrates
- d. Alpha methyl dopa
- e. Anabolic steroids
- f. Hypothalmo-Pituitary-Adrenal (HPA) axis suppression

Explain briefly - ANY FOUR 4 x 5 = 20 marks

- a. Dipeptidyl peptidase 4-inhibitors.
- b. Aromatase inhibitors
- c. Methotrexate
- d. Role of ACE inhibitors in CHF
- e. Adenosine
