

Code: 13R00603

R13

B.Pharm III Year II Semester (R13) Supplementary Examinations May/June 2018

PHARMACOLOGY – II

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- Give a note on the congestion developed in the heart and the failure of mechanism of muscle contraction.
 - Give a note on the pathophysiology involved in the development of angina pectoris.
 - Explain the reasons for the development of delayed after depolarization.
 - Explain why streptokinase is not to be given as a fibrinolytic within one year.
 - Explain the uses of anticoagulants.
 - How do thiazide diuretics produce antihypertensive effect?
 - Give a short note on bronchodilators.
 - What are autacoids? What is histamine and on what type of receptors it act?
 - Give a note on the pharmacological effects produced by bradykinins.
 - Discuss how sulfonylurea derivatives act.

PART – B

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

- 2 Discuss the mechanism of arrhythmia and give a detailed note on pharmacology of Quinidine.
- OR**
- 3 What is angina pectoris? Classify angina and anti angina drugs. Describe the pharmacology of organic nitrates and calcium channel blockers.

UNIT – II

- 4 Give a note on haematinics, plasma expanders with suitable explanation on their pharmacology.
- OR**
- 5 Give note on anticoagulant activity of Heparin and Warfarin. Write a note on anti-platelet drugs.

UNIT – III

- 6 What are diuretics? Classify diuretics as per site of action on the renal tubules. Note on thiazide diuretics and sodium / K^+ / $2Cl^-$ co-transport inhibitors.
- OR**
- 7 What is asthma? Give brief note on anti-tussives, expectorants and respiratory stimulants.

UNIT – IV

- 8 What are autacoids? Give a note on the pharmacology of the 5-HT receptor agonists and antagonists.
- OR**
- 9 Give a note on the therapeutic use of lipid derived autacoids.

UNIT – V

- 10 What is diabetes? How many types are there? Describe the pharmacology of insulin.
- OR**
- 11 How thyroid hormones are formed in the thyroid gland? Classify antithyroid drugs and discuss their pharmacology.