

RAN-2006000102030001

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**IIInd M.B.B.S. Examination**

**February - 2021**

**Pharmacology: Paper - 1 Set-I**

**Pharmacology IIInd MBBS**

**Time: 2 Hours ]**

**[ Total Marks: 40**

**सूचना : / Instructions**

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नीचे दशविल निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवली पर अवश्य लभवी.  
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

IIInd M.B.B.S.

Name of the Subject :

Pharmacology: Paper - 1 Set-I Pharmacology IIInd MBBS

Subject Code No.: 2006000102030001

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

**Section I**

**Q-1. Answer the following. [1\*10=10]**

- Define 'Pharmacovigilance' and mention one reason why it should be must.
- Why is ipratropium bromide preferred over atropine for COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)?
- Name two conditions in which combination of neostigmine and atropine is given?
- Why nedocromil sodium should not be used for treatment of acute attack of asthma?
- Why frequency of administration of antacid administration is more in comparison for required effect?
- Write the drug of choice, its route and time of administration in motion sickness in long journey.

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**[ 1 ]**

**[ P.T.O. ] P4759**

- g. Explain why propranolol should be avoided in Prinzmetal angina?
- h. Give rationale for starting heparin and warfarin together in acute thromboembolic state.
- i. Justify rationale of using Fixed Dose Combination (FDC) Hydrochlorothiazide with spironolactone.
- j. What is the mechanism of action of clonidine in Hypertension?

**Q-2. Answer any four of the following. [2\*4=8]**

- a. What is the effect of changing urinary pH on drug excretion? Give one example for each for increase and decrease in pH.
- b. Enumerate prostaglandin analogues and their therapeutic uses.
- c. Mention various routes of administration of adrenaline with its therapeutic indication.
- d. Enumerate inotropic drugs. Explain the mechanism of action of Digoxin and mention its side effects.
- e. Describe role of inhalational corticosteroids in bronchial asthma and explain why in status asthmaticus bronchodilator is more effective by I/V route rather than inhalational route?

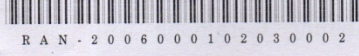
#### Section II

**Q-3. Answer any four of the following. [3\*4=12]**

- a. What is loading dose and maintenance dose? Explain with appropriate drug example.
- b. Enumerate alfa blockers. Mention uses and adverse effects of Phentolamine.
- c. Explain the concept of bioavailability. Describe various factors affecting bioavailability.
- d. Explain the role of ACE inhibitors in pharmacotherapy of congestive heart failure. What is the status of digitalis in CHF?
- e. Describe in detail different stages of dehydration due to diarrhea. Describe treatment of moderate and severe dehydration.

**Q-4. Answer any two of the following. [5\*2=10]**

- a. Enumerate various iron preparations. Describe important features of handling of iron by body after ingestion. Highlight the importance of these features in relation to therapy of iron deficiency anemia.
- b. Classify cholinomimetic agents. Write in detail about their therapeutic uses giving pharmacological basis of each use and their adverse effects.
- c. Enumerate various drugs from different categories for angina Describe the mechanism of action, limitations, and adverse effects of nitrates for classical angina



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**II<sup>nd</sup> M.B.B.S. Examination**

**February - 2021**

**Pharmacology : Paper - II (Set - III)**

**Time: 2 Hours ]**

**[ Total Marks: 40**

**सूचना : / Instructions**

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Name of the Examination:

II<sup>nd</sup> M.B.B.S.

Name of the Subject :

Pharmacology : Paper - II (Set - III)

Subject Code No.: 2006000102030002

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

**Section - I**

**Q. 1. Answer the following.**

**[ 1 \* 10 = 10 ]**

- Enumerate four side effects of Aminoglycosides?
- Explain why sulfacetamide is the preferred sulfonamide for topical administration in the eye?
- Mention two advantages of the Bupivacaine over lignocaine as local anesthetic in prolonged anesthesia.
- Explain two pharmacological basis of use of morphine in patient of myocardial infarction.
- Explain why both the oxytocin and ergometrine are not used for abortion?
- What is 'relapse' in cases of malaria? How will you prevent it?
- Name two antibiotics active against Pseudomonas infection.
- Give two reasons for not preferring Lithium for treatment of depression.
- Mention two reasons for which a person is prohibited to drive after alcohol drink.
- Give reason why Vit D but not parathyroid hormone is used for treatment and prevention of rickets.

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**Q. 2. Answer any four of the following. [2 \* 4 = 8]**

- a. Explain the pharmacological basis for combining Carbidopa with Levodopa in treatment of Parkinsonism.
- b. Describe the pharmacological basis of using the Iodides in pre-operative preparation of patients undergoing thyroidectomy.
- c. Describe with suitable examples the indications for combination of antibiotics in therapeutics.
- d. Enumerate various drugs from different categories useful in treatment of amoebiasis.
- e. What is MIC (Minimum Inhibitory Concentration)? Explain Post antibiotic effect with appropriate example.

**Section - II**

**Q. 3. Answer any four of the following. [3 \* 4 = 12]**

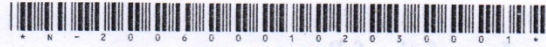
- a. Enlist various macrolides. Describe in detail the difference between older and newer macrolides.
- b. Classify anti-leprosy drugs. Describe Pharmacotherapy of multibacillary leprosy.
- c. Classify various sedative hypnotics agents. Describe mechanism of action and advantages of newer non-benzodiazepines compounds.
- d. Classify various NSAIDs (Non-Steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs). Describe uses of Aspirin with pharmacological basis of each use you mention.
- e. Describe various types of oral contraceptives. What is the rationale of combination of estrogen and progesterone for contraception?

**Q. 4. Answer any two of the following. [5 \* 2 = 10]**

- a. Classify oral anti-diabetic drugs. Explain the mechanism of action, adverse effects and uses of biguanides (metformin).
- b. Enumerate the first line and the second line drugs for treatment of tuberculosis (classify antitubercular drugs). Write the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of rifampicin. Write the short course regimen for TB.
- c. Enumerate various drugs/agents from different categories showing abuse/addiction potential. Briefly describe the drug therapy of two very commonly prevalent addictions in society.



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Second Year M. B. B. S. Examination

June / July - 2021

Pharmacology : Paper - I

Time : 2 Hours]

[Total Marks : 40

Instructions :

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Name of the Examination :  
Second Year M. B. B. S.

Name of the Subject :  
Pharmacology : Paper - I

Section No.:(1, 2,.....): 1&2

Subject Code No. :  
2 0 0 6 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 3 0 0 0 1

Seat No. :  
[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

Student's Signature

SECTION - I

- 1 Answer the following. 1×10=10
- (a) Mention two important consequences of microsomal enzyme induction.
  - (b) Write the drug of choice, its route and time of administration in motion sickness in long journey.
  - (c) Write two differences between Physostigmine and Neostigmine.
  - (d) What is placebo? Mention two uses of Placebo.
  - (e) Why Diazoxide is given as I/V bolus in hypertensive emergency rather than I/V infusion?
  - (f) Justify rationale of using FDC of (fixed dose combination) Aluminum hydroxide with Magnesium hydroxide antacid.
  - (g) Explain with example how knowledge of Vd (Volume of distribution) can be helpful in case of overdose of drugs in therapeutics?
  - (h) Name two drugs from different classes useful for prophylaxis of Migraine.
  - (i) Mention one clinically important advantage and one disadvantage of recombinant tissue plasminogen Activator (rTPA).
  - (j) Why is Codeine not recommended for symptomatic treatment of productive cough?

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- 2 Answer any four of the following.  $2 \times 4 = 8$
- (a) What is Prodrug? What are the advantages of using Prodrugs? Give two examples of Pro-drugs.
  - (b) Mention the mechanism of action and advantages of Low Molecular Weight heparins.
  - (c) Explain "coronary steal" phenomenon in relation with angina and name one drug causing this phenomenon.
  - (d) Give two reasons responsible for importance of Zinc supplementation in pediatric diarrhea.
  - (e) Explain advantages and disadvantages of sublingual route and I/V route of drug administration.

### SECTION - II

- 3 Answer any four of the following.  $3 \times 4 = 12$
- (a) Describe the cardiovascular actions and uses of dopamine. Compare these aspects of dopamine with Dobutamine.
  - (b) Enlist drugs used in congestive cardiac failure. Describe mechanism of action and adverse effect of digoxin.
  - (c) Classify various drugs useful for chronic bronchial asthma. Describe the mechanism of action, mode of administration and limitation of beta -2 agonists.
  - (d) Enlist drugs useful in treatment of glaucoma. Explain in detail management of acute narrow angle glaucoma.
  - (e) Classify various drugs from different categories for acid peptic disease. Describe mechanism of action and important side effects of any one class of the drug.
- 4 Answer any two of the following.  $5 \times 2 = 10$
- (a) Classify various anticholinergic agents. Describe pharmacological actions, therapeutic uses and side effects of anticholinergic drugs, with reference to cardiovascular, gastrointestinal and ocular system.
  - (b) Describe various factors modifying drug action with examples of each. Describe in detail therapeutic implications of Pharmacogenetics.
  - (c) Classify various drugs from different categories for hypertension. Describe mechanism of action, contraindications, and adverse effects of the Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitors (ACEI).



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Second Year M. B. B. S. Examination

June / July - 2021

Pharmacology : Paper - II

Time : 2 Hours]

[Total Marks : 40

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(1)

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Name of the Examination : Second Year M. B. B. S.	Student's Signature
Name of the Subject : Pharmacology : Paper - II	
Subject Code No. : 2 0 0 6 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 3 0 0 0 2	
Section No. (1, 2,.....): 1&2	

**SECTION - I**

- 1 Answer the following. **1×10=10**
- Explain why a single dose of Penicillin G administered may prove fatal in some patients although it has high therapeutic index?
  - Name two antibiotics which can be safely used in hepatic failure.
  - Name one anabolic steroids and mention its therapeutic use.
  - Give two reasons for preferring Albendazole to Praziquantel in treatment of neurocysticercosis.
  - Why is ethambutol not used in children below six years?
  - Explain why local anesthetics occasionally fail to control pain sensation in inflamed tissue.
  - Explain why pentazocine is avoided in morphine addicts?
  - Mention two selective estrogen receptors modulators (SERM) with their therapeutic uses.
  - Name two antiviral agents used in the treatment of COVID 19 disease.
  - Explain the terms 'Antiseptic' and 'Disinfectant' with examples.



- 2 Answer any **four** of the following.  $2 \times 4 = 8$
- (a) Explain pharmacological basis of Disulfiram reaction and write name of two most common drugs causing it.
  - (b) Enumerate two insulin analogues and mention their advantage over other type of insulins.
  - (c) Describe concept of pre anesthetic medications with examples of at least two agents used for it.
  - (d) Enumerate the adverse effects and contraindications of glucocorticoids.
  - (e) Explain the pharmacological basis of use of Morphine in acute left ventricular failure.

### SECTION - II

- 3 Answer any **four** of the following.  $3 \times 4 = 12$
- (a) Classify oral antidiabetic agents. Describe mechanism of action and adverse effects of Biguanides.
  - (b) Enlist Fluroquinolones and describe mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of the same.
  - (c) Classify various drugs for Parkinsonism. Give rationale behind combining levodopa and benserzide. Mention various adverse effects observed during levodopa therapy.
  - (d) Classify various anti-malarial drugs, write therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Chloroquine.
  - (e) Enumerate various adverse effects of anti-cancer drug therapy in general and describe various strategies to prevent or decrease them.
- 4 Answer any two of the following.  $5 \times 2 = 10$
- (a) Classify anti rheumatoid drugs. Describe mechanism of action, adverse effects and current clinical status of Disease Modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs).
  - (b) Classify antithyroid drugs. Describe the mechanism of action and adverse effects of (a) Carbimazole, (b) Radioactive Iodine.
  - (c) Give various ways of classification of antimicrobial agents giving suitable examples. Describe various reasons leading to failure of chemotherapy.