



R-3714

Second Year M. B. B. S. Examination

June / July - 2018

Pharmacology : Paper - I



Time : 2 Hours]

[Total Marks : 40

Instructions :

(1)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી. Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. : <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
Name of the Examination : S. Y. M. B. B. S.	Student's Signature
Name of the Subject : PHARMACOLOGY : PAPER - 1	
Subject Code No. : 3 7 1 4 Section No. (1, 2,.....) : 1&2	

- (2) Answers must be brief, precise and to the point.
(3) Always give suitable examples and draw figures where necessary.

SECTION - I

- 1 Answer the following : 10
- Mention two advantages of LMW heparin over heparin.
 - Explain physiological antagonists giving suitable example.
 - Physostigmine is preferred to neostigmine for treating atropine poisoning. Give reasons.
 - Liquid paraffin is preferred in constipation during pregnancy. Give reasons.
 - Name two teratogenic drugs.
 - Enumerate two uses of alpha blockers.
 - Give two examples of centrally acting muscle relaxants.
 - Give WHO definition of drug. Write two advantages of drugs prescribed by generic name.
 - Define first pass metabolism. How first pass metabolism can be bypassed (avoided)?
 - Name two uses of fibrinolytic therapy other than for myocardial infarction.

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[Contd.....

- 2 Answer any **four** of the following : 8
- (a) Discuss the mechanism of action & adverse effects of ACE inhibitors.
 - (b) Enumerate the contraindications to beta blockers.
 - (c) Write a short note on aliskiren.
 - (d) Write a note on rational use of medicine.
 - (e) Describe "zero order kinetics" and "first order kinetics" of drug elimination. With suitable examples describe their clinical importance.

SECTION - II

- 3 Answer any **four** of the following : 12
- (a) Discuss the indications and adverse effects of parenteral iron therapy.
 - (b) Classify hypolipidemic agents. Explain the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of HMG-CoA enzyme reductase inhibitor.
 - (c) Discuss the therapeutic application of prostaglandins.
 - (d) Enumerate various drugs from different categories for treatment of angina. Describe how nitrates alter oxygen handling by the heart (Exclude molecular mechanism of drug).
 - (e) Discuss drug antagonism. Compare and contrast competitive and noncompetitive antagonists.
- 4 Answer any **two** of the following : 10
- (a) Classify diuretics according to their site of action on nephron. Discuss the uses and adverse effects of furosemide.
 - (b) Classify anti-cholinesterases. Describe the pharmacotherapy of organophosphorous poisoning.
 - (c) Enumerate the various drugs for bronchial asthma with their mechanism of action and side effects.





R-3715

Second Year M. B. B. S. Examination

June / July - 2018

Pharmacology : Paper - II



Time : 2 Hours]

[Total Marks : 40

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दस्तावेज में निम्नलिखित विवरणों पर अवश्य ध्यान दें। Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. : □ □ □ □ □ □
Name of the Examination : S. Y. M. B. B. S.	Student's Signature
Name of the Subject : PHARMACOLOGY : PAPER - 2	
Subject Code No. : 3 7 1 5 Section No. (1, 2,.....) 1&2	

- (2) Answers must be brief, precise and to the point.
(3) Always give suitable examples and draw figures where necessary.

SECTION - I

- 1 Answer the following in brief : 10
- Morphine is contraindicated in patients with head injury. Give reasons.
 - Write two uses of chloroquine apart from malaria.
 - Name two drugs used in the treatment of HIV infection.
 - Explain the uricosuric action of probenecid.
 - Name the new anti-tuberculous drug approved in India for National Tuberculosis Programme.
 - Name two beta-lactame inhibitors.
 - Name the drug used specifically as urinary analgesic.
 - Monitoring of plasma concentration of phenytoin is useful in minimizing its toxicity. (Give your answer in relation to pharmacokinetics).
 - Name two drugs used in treatment of amoebic liver abscess.
 - Write two drugs of different class for migraine prophylaxis.

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[Contd.....

- 2 Answer any four of the following : 8
- (a) Uses of iodine and iodides.
 - (b) Write a short note on emergency contraceptive agent.
 - (c) Write a note on sulbactam.
 - (d) Discuss briefly the importance of three different doses of aspirin in therapeutics.
 - (e) Describe the advantages and disadvantages of combination of LA (lidocaine) with a vasoconstrictor (adrenaline).

SECTION - II

- 3 Answer any four of the following : 12
- (a) Classify the newer non-benzodiazepine hypnotics. Describe their advantages over the older ones?
 - (b) Describe briefly the mechanism of action and uses of Albendazole.
 - (c) Enlist drugs for Parkinson's disease. Mention mechanism of action and adverse drug reactions of any one of the anti-parkinsonian agents.
 - (d) Write a short note on the pharmacotherapy of type I and type II lepra reactions.
 - (e) Discuss the pharmacotherapy of Disease Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drugs (DMARD).
- 4 Answer any two of the following : 10
- (a) Write the classification of corticosteroids. Discuss the Pharmacological actions and adverse effects of glucocorticoids.
 - (b) Describe the pharmacotherapy of type I diabetes mellitus. Discuss the various insulin analogues in detail.
 - (c) Ennumerat the five commonly used drugs for tonic-clonic seizures. Describe in brief their mechanism of action and adverse effects.





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November / December - 2018

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Time : 2 Hours]

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Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.

Name of the Examination :
S. Y. M. B. B. S.

Name of the Subject :
PHARMACOLOGY : PAPER - 1

Subject Code No. : 3 7 1 4 Section No. (1, 2,.....) : NIL

Seat No. :
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Student's Signature

1. Answers must be brief, precise and to the point.
2. Always give suitable examples & draw figures where necessary.

Section - I

1 Answer the following : 10

- a. What is clearance ?
- b. Define pro-drug with an example.
- c. Explain mechanism of action of reserpine.
- d. What is first dose phenomenon ?
- e. Mention two advantages of fondaparinux over heparin.
- f. Name four newer drug delivery system.
- g. How knowledge of plasma half-life of a drug can be helpful in therapeutics ?
- h. What is an "orphan drug" ?
- i. Give two examples of drug with very high therapeutic index.
- j. Write two uses of acetazolamide.

2 Answer any **four** of the following : 8

- a. Explain potency with the help of diagram.
- b. What is PSVT ? Mention its drug treatment.

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[Contd.....

- c. Outline pharmacotherapy for motion sickness.
- d. How sublingual administration of nitroglycerine brings about relief in acute angina pectoris? Also explain its mechanism of action.
- e. Discuss mechanism of action and side effect of metoclopramide.

Section - II

3 Answer any **four** of the following : 12

- a. Write short note on myasthenia gravis.
- b. Classify beta-blockers. Enumerate their therapeutic uses and contraindications.
- c. Write mechanism of action, uses and advantages of proton pump inhibitors.
- d. Enumerate various factors affecting action of a drug. Explain any two.
- e. Explain any three uses of atropine giving pharmacological basis in detail.

4 Answer any **two** of the following : 10

- a. Classify various adrenergic agents. Describe in detail management of cardiogenic shock.
- b. Classify drugs used for bronchial asthma. Write mechanism of action and adverse effects of bronchodilators.
- c. Compare and contrast fibrinolytics Vs antiplatelet drugs.





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PHARMACOLOGY : PAPER - 2		<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No.:	<input type="text"/> 3 <input type="text"/> 7 <input type="text"/> 1 <input type="text"/> 5	Student's Signature
Section No. (1, 2,.....):	<input type="text"/> 1 & 2	

(2) Answers must be brief, precise and to the point.

(3) Always give suitable examples & draw figures where necessary.

Section - I

1 Answer the following :

10

- Mention four uses of morphine.
- Why sometime adrenalin is used with local anaesthesia ?
- Name two antibiotics which can be safely used in hepatic failure.
- What is diffusion hypoxia in relation to anaesthetic agent ?
- Give two reasons for failure of chemotherapy.
- Why trimethoprim is combined with sulphamethoxazole ?
- Name four drugs useful in treatment of cancer.
- What is an antiseptic agent ? Give an example.
- Why oxytocin but not ergotamine is used for induction of labour ?
- Name two important drugs for acne vulgaris.

2 Answer any **four** of the following :

8

- Mention in brief treatment of uncomplicated P. falciparum malaria.
- Write a short note on levodopa-carbidopa combination.

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[Contd.....

- c. Enumerate drugs useful in rheumatoid arthritis. Describe two disease modifying drugs.
- d. Classify antipsychotic agents. Mention various advantages of atypical antipsychotics.
- e. Write a note on d-tubocurarine.

Section - II

- 3 Answer any **four** of the following : 12
- a. Discuss drug therapy for upper respiratory tract infection.
 - b. Enumerate aminoglycosides. Write their mechanism of action & therapeutic uses.
 - c. What is somogyi effect? Explain mechanism of action and advantages of repaglinide.
 - d. Write a short note on propylthiouracil.
 - e. Discuss reasons for failure of chemotherapy.
- 4 Answer any **two** of the following : 10
- a. Classify steroids. Describe their uses according to duration of treatment.
 - b. Classify antiretroviral drugs. Write guidelines for highly active antiretroviral therapy.
 - c. Enumerate various insulin preparations. Outline therapy for coma due to diabetic ketoacidosis.



