

BLDE (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)**MBBS PHASE – II EXAMINATION****[Time: 3 Hours]****[Max.Marks: 80]****PHARMACOLOGY – PAPER – I****QP CODE: 2015**

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Each answer should be written on new page only.

Write question number in left side of margin

Long Essay: (Answer to be started on fresh page only) 2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. A 68 yr. old male has symptoms of angina when he climbs stairs or engages in strenuous activity. She is prescribed nitroglycerin (glyceryl trinitrate) to take prophylactically before she engages in strenuous activity that might cause angina symptoms. As per physicians instruction pharmacist instructs the patient to keep the tablet of nitroglycerin below tongue few minutes before strenuous activity to prevent angina. (4+4+2=10)
 - a. Why is this route of administration used for this drug?
 - b. What other routes of administration might be effective for this drug to prevent first pass metabolism?
 - c. Which Nitrate undergoes minimum first pass metabolism?
2. 19 year old man is brought to emergency room with a suspected heroin overdose. He is unresponsive and his respiration is depressed. He was discharged from 30 days in detoxification programme earlier in the day. Naloxone is administered intravenously.(4+3+3=10)
 - a. What is Naloxone? How is it effective in this patient?
 - b. What precautions must be taken with the administration of Naloxone?
 - c. Which are the other Opioid antagonists? And what are their other therapeutic use

Short Essay: (Answer to be started on fresh page only) 6 X 5 = 30 Marks

3. Define the term "Therapeutic Index". State its relevance in the drug therapy. Name two drugs with low therapeutic index. What special measure do you undertake during their use?
4. Explain the mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of aspirin.
5. Write basic principles of ethics in medical science.
6. Explain pharmacological basis of salbutamol in patient with bronchial asthma.
7. Discuss rationale of beta blockers in glaucoma?
8. Explain the mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of sodium valproate.

(PTO)

Short Answer: (Leave three lines gap between the answers) 10 X 3 = 30 Marks

9. Drugs useful for prophylaxis of migraine.
10. A patient is overdosed with salicylic acid, which is a weak acid. How do you treat this patient in order to remove the drug faster from his blood?
11. Advantages & Disadvantages of Propofol.
12. Atropine substitutes for COPD.
13. Compare and contrast between Atracurium & Succinyl Choline.
14. Compare and contrast between typical and atypical anti-psychotic drugs.
15. COMT Inhibitors in Parkinsonism.
16. Define Receptor. Give two examples of receptors.
17. Explain how beta blockers are beneficial in the treatment of heart failure.
18. Write Pharmacological basis for use of ethyl alcohol in methyl alcohol poisoning.

JAN-2022

BLDE (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

MBBS PHASE – II EXAMINATION

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max.Marks: 80]

PHARMACOLOGY – PAPER – II

QP CODE: 2016

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Each answer should be written on new page only.

Write question number in left side of margin

Long Essay: (Answer to be started on fresh page only) 2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Classify fluoroquinolones; explain mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of levofloxacin. (3+2+3+2)
2. A 53 year old man diagnosed with type 2 diabetes. His physician follows standard treatment algorithm for the management of type 2 diabetes. The patient's initial HbA1C is 8.1%. After attempts at weight reduction, increased physical activity and Metformin pharmacotherapy his HbA1C is 7.8%. He added second antidiabetic agent, Sulfonylurea. After pharmacotherapy with Metformin plus sulfonylurea his HbA1C reduced to 6.4% (2+3+3+2=10)
 - a. What are the treatment options for this patient?
 - b. How does Metformin act?
 - c. What is mechanism of action of sulfonylurea?
 - d. What are untoward effects of sulfonylurea drugs?

Short Essay: (Answer to be started on fresh page only) 6 X 5 = 30 Marks

3. Classify anti-retroviral drugs with examples .write adverse effect of zidovudine.
4. Classify antifungal drugs. Write a note on topical antifungal agents.
5. Classify calcium channel blockers and explain the mechanism of action and uses of verapamil.
6. Write therapeutic uses and adverse effects of amiodarone.
7. Classify diuretics. Mention the therapeutic uses of loop diuretics.
8. Write pharmacological basis for use of radioactive iodine in treatment of thyrotoxicosis.

Short Answer: (Leave three lines gap between the answers) 10 X 3 = 30 Marks

9. Postcoital pill- advantages and disadvantages.
10. Explain the mechanism of action of adenosine.
11. Explain how beta blockers are beneficial in the treatment of heart failure.
12. Write 3 adverse effects and 3 contraindications of corticosteroids.
13. Write 3 bisphosphonates and 3 uses of them.
14. Name three cytotoxic drugs and write their three adverse effects.
15. Write 3 pleotropic effects of statins
16. Hydrogen peroxide is used as antiseptics-Write mechanism.
17. Write pharmacological basis for use of Dimercaprol in mercury poisoning.
18. Give reason why ACE inhibitors are contraindicated during pregnancy.

JAN-2022

BLDE (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)
MBBS PHASE – II EXAMINATION

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 100]

PHARMACOLOGY – PAPER – I

QP CODE: 2005

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Each Question should be written on new page only.

Write Question No. in left side of margin.

Long Essay: (Answers to be started on fresh page only)

2 x 10 = 20

1. Classify Anti-epileptic drugs. Describe mechanism of action, therapeutic uses & adverse effects of Valproic acid.
2. Describe mechanism of action, therapeutic uses & adverse effects of Beta blockers.

Short Essay: (Answers to be started on fresh page only)

10 x 5 = 50

3. Bioavailability and its significance.
4. G-protein coupled receptors.
5. Therapeutic uses of Atropine.
6. Advantages & disadvantages of Ketamine.
7. Pharmacological basis of Aspirin as antithrombotic drugs.
8. Pharmacological basis for use of Ethyl alcohol in Methyl alcohol poisoning.
9. Therapeutic uses and contra-indications to Morphine
10. Therapeutic uses of Alpha blockers
11. Parenteral Iron therapy.
12. Mechanism of action and Adverse effects of Heparin.

Short Answers: (Leave three lines gap between the answers)

10 x 3 = 30

13. Plasma half life of drugs and its significance.
14. Name three drugs with low therapeutic index.
15. Name three drugs useful for glaucoma.
16. Three Advantages of Propofol.
17. Three therapeutic uses of Benzodiazepines
18. Name three Potassium sparing diuretics.
19. Name three Fibrinolytic drugs.
20. Three drugs useful in Grand mal epilepsy
21. Name three SSRI.
22. Three therapeutic uses of Adrenaline

JAN-2022

BLDE (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

MBBS PHASE - II EXAMINATION

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 100]

PHARMACOLOGY – PAPER - II

QP CODE: 2006

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Each answer should be written on new page only.

Write Question No. in left side of margin.

Long Essay: (Answers to be started on fresh page only)

2x10=20

1. Describe Mechanism of action, adverse effects and contraindications of Oral contraceptives. (4+3+3=10)
2. Classify Fluoroquinolones. Describe their mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects. (3+2+3+2=10)

Short Essay: (Answers to be started on fresh page only)

10x5=50

3. Radioactive Iodine.
4. Sulfonylureas.
5. Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Aspirin.
6. Omeprazole.
7. Rifampicin - Mechanism of action and adverse effects.
8. Acyclovir - Mechanism of action and therapeutic uses.
9. Chloroquine.
10. Treatment regimen of multibacillary leprosy. How will you treat Lepra reaction?
11. Oral rehydration salt.
12. Prostaglandin Analogs and their indications.

Short Answers: (Leave three lines gap between the answers)

10x3=30

13. Explain mechanism of action of Salbutamol in Bronchial asthma.
14. Explain why Oxytocin is preferred for induction of labour.
15. Name any three vitamins with one indication for each of them.
16. Hydrogen peroxide- Mechanism of action.
17. Explain Mechanism of action and two uses of Albendazole.
18. Name any three alkylating agents.
19. Explain Mechanism of action of Vincristine.
20. Mention any three therapeutic uses of Metronidazole.
21. Amoxicillin is combined with Clavulanic acid. Explain.
22. Explain Mechanism of action and two indications of Ondansetron.