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## MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Deemed University)

#### SECOND BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2006

### SUBJECT: GENERAL AND DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY (ESSAY)

Saturday, June 03, 2006

Time available: 14.30 - 17.00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

- 1A. Define chemoprophylaxis. Mention two conditions with the specific drug used in prophylaxis.
- 1B. List three indications for antibiotic combinations with one example for each.
- 1C. List four differences between Ampicillin and Amoxycillin.

(3+3+2 = 8 marks)

- 2A. Enumerate four intravenous general anesthetics.
- 2B. Mention two advantages of combining Adrenaline with local anesthetic.
- 2C. Explain four techniques of local anesthesia with one indication for each.

(1+1+4=6 marks)

- 3A. Enumerate four drugs useful in hypertension belonging to different groups.
- 3B. Name four atropine substitutes with one different use for each.
- 3C. Mention one contraindication for the use of Beta-blocker with the basis.

(2+2+2=6 marks)

- 4A. Explain two therapeutically useful pharmacological actions of glucocorticoids.
- 4B. Mention four adverse effects of glucocorticoids.
- 4C. Name two antihistamines. Mention its two uses.

(3+1+2=6 marks)

- 5A. Explain four therapeutically useful pharmacological actions of Aspirin.
- 5B. Mention drug of choice for acute paracetamol overdosage and its basis.

(4+2 = 6 marks)

- 6. Give TWO uses and TWO adverse effects of the following:
- 6A. Frusemide.
- 6B. Metronidazole
- 6C. Nystatin
- 6D. Metoclopramide.

 $(2\times4=8 \text{ marks})$ 

- 7. Give reasons for the following:
- 7A. Alkalinization of urine in Salicylate poisoning.
- 7B. Morphine is contraindicated in head injury.
- 7C. Warfarin is not preferred for immediate anticoagulant action.
- 7D. Tetracycline is contraindicated in young children.

 $(3\times4 = 12 \text{ marks})$ 

- 8. Give the preferred drug, route of administration and basis for its use in the following conditions.
- 8A. Anaphylactic shock
- 8B. Type II Diabetes Mellitus
- 8C. Acute bronchial asthma
- 8D. Acute anginal attack

 $(3\times4 = 12 \text{ marks})$ 

- 9. Write briefly on:
- 9A. Drug antagonism
- 9B. Local hemostatics
- 9C. Bioavailability
- 9D. Antiseptics in dental practice.

 $(4\times4=16 \text{ marks})$ 



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# MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Deemed University)

#### SECOND BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2006

SUBJECT: GENERAL AND DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY (ESSAY)

Saturday, August 05, 2006

Time available: 14.30 - 17.00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

1A. What is biotransformation? Mention types of biotransformation reactions with a suitable example for each.

(2+2 = 4 marks)

- 1B. Explain the following terms with suitable examples:
  - i) First pass metabolism.
- ii) Tachyphylaxis.

(2+2 = 4 marks)

2A. Enumerate four examples of tetracyclines. List four uses and four adverse effects of tetracyclines

(2+2+2=6 marks)

2B. Classify general anaesthetics. Mention four drugs used as preanaesthetic medication with rationale for their uses.

(3+4 = 7 marks)

3A. Classify NSAIDs with suitable examples. Explain three therapeutically useful actions of them.

(4+3 = 7 marks)

3B. List three groups of insulin preparations based on duration of action. List two adverse effects of insulin. Explain why propranolol should not be given to patient on insulin therapy.

(3+1+2=6 marks)

- 4. Write briefly on:
- 4A. Obtundents.
- 4B. Second generaion antihistaminics.
- 4C. Role of Fluorides in dentistry.
- 4D. Rifampicin.

 $(4\times4 = 16 \text{ marks})$ 

- 5. Give the pharmacological basis for each of the following.
- 5A. Salbutamol in acute bronchial asthma.
- 5B. Probenecid along with penicillin G in gonorrhoea.

- 5C. Lignocaine and adrenaline combination as local anaesthetic.
- 5D. Protamine sulphate in heparin overdose.
- 5E. Domperidone as an antiemetic.

$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

6A. List four  $\beta$  blockers. Mention four uses of  $\beta$  blockers.

$$(2+2 = 4 \text{ marks})$$

6B. Name two angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors. Mention one clinical use with basis.

$$(1+2 = 3 \text{ marks})$$

6C. List three classes of diuretics with an example for each class.

(3 marks)

7A. List four anticancer drugs and Mention four general toxicities of anticancer drugs.

$$(2+2 = 4 \text{ marks})$$

7B. Name two parenteral iron preparations. Give two indications for parenteral iron therapy.

$$(1+1 = 2 \text{ marks})$$

- 8. Give one example and one therapeutic use for the following.
- 8A. Proton pump Inhibitors.
- 8B. Anti Muscarinic drugs.
- 8C. Calcium channel blockers.
- 8D. Glucocorticoids.

 $(1\times4=4 \text{ marks})$