Neg. 110.

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION - AUGUST 2008

SUBJECT: GENERAL AND DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY (ESSAY)

Monday, August 04, 2008

Time available: 14.30 - 17.00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

- 1A. Enumerate six different parenteral routes of drug administration.
- 1B. Give three advantages and three disadvantages of oral route.
- Write briefly on how AGE as a factor modifies drug action.

(3+3+3 = 9 marks)

- 2A. Enumerate four aminoglycoside antibiotics.
- 2B. Explain the common properties shared by aminoglycosides.
- Explain the rationale for combining penicillin with aminoglycoside in subacute bacterial endocarditis.

(2+3+2=7 marks)

- 3A. Classify local anaesthetics based on duration of action.
- 3B. Explain the basis for combining adrenaline with lignocaine.
- 3C. Explain two techniques of local anesthesia.

(3+2+2=7 marks)

- 4. Giving the drug of choice explain the pharmacological basis for the following:
- 4A. Myasthenia gravis.
- 4B. Bronchial asthma.
- 4C. Heparin overdosage.
- 4D. Hepatic encephalopathy.
- 4E. Acute anginal attack.

 $(3\times5 = 15 \text{ marks})$

- Give reasons for the following:
- 5A. Propranolol should not be used in asthmatics.
- 5B. Low dose aspirin in myocardial infarction.
- 5C. Combination of amiloride and hydrochlorothiazide in hypertension.
- 5D. Combination of trimethoprim with sulfamethoxazole.
- 5E. Glucocorticoids should not be stopped abruptly after prolonged use.

 $(2\times5 = 10 \text{ marks})$

- 6. Write briefly on:
- 6A. Fluorides in dentistry.
- 6B. Succinylcholine.
- 6C. Uses and adverse effects of digoxin.
- 6D. Differences between diazepam and phenobarbitone.
- 6E. Mechanism of action and adverse effects of glibenclamide.
- 6F. Methods to ameliorate anticancer drug toxicity.

 $(4\times6 = 24 \text{ marks})$

- Define the following terms with two examples for each:
- 7A. Tachyphylaxis.
- 7B. Superinfection.
- 7C. Astringent.
- 7D. Prokinetic.

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



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MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION - MAY / JUNE 2008

SUBJECT: GENERAL AND DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY (ESSAY)

Monday, June 02, 2008

Time available: 14.30 - 17.00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

- 1A. Mention four injectable routes of drug administration with an example of a drug given by each route.
- 1B. Mention two advantages of sublingual route.
- Define drug synergism. Explain with a suitable example.

((2+2)+1+(1+2) = 8 marks)

- 2A. Classify anticholinergic drugs with two examples for each class.
- 2B. Mention two uses and two adverse effects of any one of them.

(4+2 = 6 marks)

- Mention a condition for the use of the following drugs and explain the basis/mechanism for its use.
- 3A. Salbutamol.
- 3B. Succinylcholine.
- 3C. Glibenclamide.
- 3D. Nitroglycerine.

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

- 4A. Mention two different classes of drugs used in the treatment of peptic ulcer with two examples for each class.
- 4B. Mention four preparations of vitamin D. Mention two uses of Vitamin D.
- 4C. List four preparations of glucocorticoids. Mention two uses and two adverse effects of glucocorticoids.
- 4D. Mention four macrolide antibiotics. Mention two uses of any one of them.

(3+3+4+3 = 13 marks)

- 5. Write briefly on:
- 5A. Mummifying agents.
- 5B. Uses and adverse effects of aspirin.
- 5C. Thiopentone sodium.
- 5D. General toxicity of anticancer drugs.

- Name two drugs belonging to the group mentioned below. Mention two indications for the use of any one drug in each group.
- 6A. Parenteral iron.
- 6B. Alpha agonists.
- 6C. Calcium channel blockers.
- 6D. Fibrinolytics.
- 6E. Benzodiazepincs.

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

- 7. Explain the pharmacological basis for the following:
- 7A. Vitamin B₁₂ in pernicious anemia.
- 7B. The combination of hydrochlorothiazide and amiloride in hypertension.
- 7C. Combination of drugs in tuberculosis.
- 7D. Domperidone in vomiting.
- 7E. Codeine in unproductive cough.

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

- 8. Mention the drug of choice for the following conditions with route of administration.
- 8A. Tetany.
- 8B. Leprosy.
- 8C. Acute opioid poisoning.
- 8D. Ulcerative gingivitis.
- 8E. Oral candidiasis.

 $(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ marks})$