Reg. No.

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION - JUNE 2011

SUBJECT: GENERAL AND DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY & THERAPEUTICS (ESSAY) (NEW REGULATION)

Monday, June 27, 2011

Time: 14:15 - 17:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

- 1A. Classify nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents.
- 1B. Explain the therapeutically useful actions of aspirin.
- 1C. What is the rationale of using N-acetylcysteine in paracetamol poisoning?

(4+4+2 = 10 marks)

- 2A. Enumerate aminoglycoside antibiotics.
- 2B. Explain the mechanism of action and uses of cotrimoxazole.
- 2C. Mention an indication and explain the basis for combining ampicillin and gentamicin.
- 2D. Mention four drugs used in HIV-infection.

(2+4+2+2 = 10 marks)

3. Answer the following:

- 3A. Write briefly on pilocarpine.
- 3B. Explain the therapeutic uses of adrenaline.
- 3C. Classify antihypertensive agents and explain the mechanism of action of any one of them.
- 3D. Mention four drugs used in peptic ulcer belonging to different groups. Explain the mechanism of action of any Two of them.
- 3E. Enumerate four anticoagulants and explain the mechanism of action of any one.
- 3F. Explain phase I biotransformation reactions.
- Write briefly on drug antagonism.
- Write briefly on obtundants.
- Explain two uses of glucocorticoids and explain why they should not be stopped abruptly following long term therapy.
- 3J. Mention two medical emergency conditions and explain their management.

 $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$



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SECOND BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION - JUNE 2011

SUBJECT: GENERAL AND DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY (ESSAY) (OLD REGULATION)

Monday, June 27, 2011

Time: 14:30 - 17:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

 Classify antimicrobials based on mechanisms of action with examples. Enlist the adverse effects of any one. Mention one synergistic antibiotic combination in the treatment of pseudomonas aeruginosa infection and explain the rationale for use of each.

(4+2+1+2=9 marks)

 Explain the pharmacological actions and enlist the adverse effects of morphine. Outline the drug management of acute morphine poisoning. Explain one therapeutic use of morphine.

(3+2+2+2=9 marks)

- 3. Answer the following:
- 3A. Explain two advantages and two limitations of intravenous route of drug administration.

(2+2 = 4 marks)

3B. Outline the drug management of organophosphorous poisoning with basis of each drug.

(4 marks)

3C. Explain four therapeutic uses of propranolol.

(4 marks)

3D. Mention four drugs used in grandmal epilepsy. Enlist the adverse effects of any one.

(4 marks)

3E. Write briefly on parenteral iron therapy.

(4 marks)

- 4. Write briefly on:
- 4A. Phase II reactions in biotransformation of drugs.
- 4B. Treatment of paucibacillary leprosy.
- 4C. Metoclopramide.
- 4D. Prazosin.
- 4E. Indomethacin.
- 4F. Pancuronium.

 $(3\times6 = 18 \text{ marks})$

- Answer the following:
- 5A. Define obtundents. Mention two examples.
- 5B. Mention two groups of insulin secretogogues with one example for each.

- 5C. Explain the mechanism of action of any one commonly used oral anticoagulant.
- 5D. Enlist the adverse effects of furosemide.
- 5E. Mention four bronchodilators.
- 5F. Explain the basis for HPA axis suppression.

 $(2\times6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

Answer the following:

- Mention four therapeutic uses of prostaglandins.
- 6B. Mention one therapeutic use of loperamide and explain the basis.
- 6C. Advantages of azithromycin over erythromycin.
- 6D. Define the term mummifying agents and give two examples.
- 6E. Mention two therapeutic uses of adrenaline, explain the basis in any one condition.
- 6F. Mention two potassium sparing diuretics with mechanism of action of any one.

 $(2\times6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

