

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
SECOND MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2007
SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY - I (ESSAY)

Monday, June 25, 2007

Time available: 10.30 – 13.00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

- ✍ **Draw diagrams and flow charts wherever appropriate.**
✍ **Answer all questions.**

1. Classify sympathomimetics based on their therapeutic uses. Give two uses, two contraindications for adrenaline and enumerate its adverse effects.

(4+1+1+2 = 8 marks)
2. Enlist all the commonly used anticoagulants. Write the mechanism of action, uses and contraindications for a parenteral anticoagulant.

(2+1+2+2 = 7 marks)
3. Write briefly on:
 - 3A. Drug antagonism
 - 3B. Potassium sparing diuretics.
 - 3C. Vasodilators.

(5×3 = 15 marks)
4. Write short answers:
 - 4A. Enlist four uses for Promethazine.
 - 4B. Action of Amiodarone on the heart.
 - 4C. Adverse effects of Prazosin
 - 4D. Treatment for acute Atropine poisoning.
 - 4E. Rationale of using Misoprostol with Aspirin.
 - 4F. Why Domperidone is preferable to Metoclopramide as an antiemetic in children.
 - 4G. Mention two adverse effects and two uses of Omeprazole.
 - 4H. Enlist two drugs with rationale, used in status asthmaticus.
 - 4I. Give reason for combining Beta blockers with nitrites in chronic angina pectoris.
 - 4J. Enlist two uses and two contra indications for Bisacodyl.
 - 4K. Rationale for Timolol use in glaucoma.
 - 4L. Mention two drugs given sublingually with an indication for each.
 - 4M. Drug treatment for cardiogenic shock.
 - 4N. Enumerate two H₂ receptor blockers with two adverse effects.
 - 4O. Mention two topical and two oral nasal decongestants.

(2×15 = 30 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
SECOND MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2007
SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY - II (ESSAY)

Tuesday, June 26, 2007

Time available: 10.30 – 13.00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

✍ **Draw diagrams and flow charts wherever appropriate.**

✍ **Answer all questions.**

1. Classify glucocorticoids with examples. Mention two indications and explain the basis for their use. Mention four important contraindications for their use.

(8 marks)

2. Classify opioid analgesics with examples. Explain the analgesic action of opioids and why morphine is contraindicated in bronchial asthma?

(7 marks)

3. Write briefly on:

3A. Chemoprophylaxis with suitable examples.

3B. Uses and adverse effects of 3rd generation cephalosporins.

3C. Lithium carbonate

(5×3 = 15 marks)

4. Answer the following:

4A. Drug treatment of multibacillary leprosy.

4B. Mention four drugs used in candidiasis.

4C. Explain the rationale for combining drugs in AIDS.

4D. Mention FOUR toxicity ameliorating measures adopted in cancer chemotherapy.

4E. Outline the treatment of P. vivax malaria.

4F. Explain why tetracyclines are contraindicated in pregnancy.

4G. Enumerate the common properties of aminoglycosides.

4H. Explain the mechanism of action of glibenclamide.

4I. Enumerate four differences between propylthiouracil and carbimazole.

4J. Explain two complications of spinal anaesthesia.

4K. Enumerate the adverse effects of phenytoin sodium.

4L. Explain the rationale of combining carbidopa with levodopa.

4M. Mention four uses of benzodiazepines.

4N. Explain the basis for the use of aspirin in myocardial infarction.

4O. Enumerate four intravenous general anaesthetics.

(2×15 = 30 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION – NOV/DEC 2007

SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY - I (ESSAY)

Monday, December 03, 2007

Time available: 10.30 – 13.00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

✍ **Draw diagrams and flow charts wherever appropriate.**

✍ **Answer ALL questions.**

1. Mention four conditions where Betablockers are used. Explain the rationale for the uses with preferred betablocker in each of these conditions.

(2+4+2 = 8 marks)

2. Explain five advantages of Lisinopril over other groups of antihypertensive drugs in the treatment of hypertension. Name the drug of choice with the method of administration in hypertensive emergency.

(5+2 = 7 marks)

3. Write briefly on:

3A. Fibrinolytic drugs.

3B. Complications of diuretic therapy.

3C. Dihydropyridine calcium channel blockers.

(5×3 = 15 marks)

4. Write short answers:

4A. Explain the rationale for combining antacids.

4B. Name two leukotriene antagonists. Mention two adverse effects of any one.

4C. Explain the mechanism of action of Ambroxol.

4D. Explain the advantage of Fexofenadine over Terfenadine.

4E. Mention four drugs useful in the treatment of gastroesophageal reflux disease.

4F. Mention four uses of Promethazine.

4G. Mention one use of Granisetron and its mechanism of action.

4H. Mention four uses of d-penicillamine.

4I. Explain two methods by which the disadvantage of short $t_{1/2}$ of Nitroglycerine is overcome.

4J. Explain the clinical significance of 'Zero order kinetics' with one example.

4K. Explain the pharmacological importance of glucuronide conjugation giving one example.

4L. Explain the importance of Phase I clinical trial.

4M. Name four Iatrogenic diseases.

4N. Explain the concept of 'Titrated dose' with one example.

4O. Explain the special features of Oxybutynin as compared to that of Atropine.

(2×15 = 30 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION – NOV/DEC 2007

SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY - II (ESSAY)

Tuesday, December 04, 2007

Time available: 10.30 – 13.00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

- ✍ **Draw diagrams and flow charts wherever appropriate.**
 ✍ **Answer ALL questions.**

1. Classify drugs used in the treatment of Tuberculosis with examples. Explain the antitubercular activity and mention the adverse effects of Isoniazid. Explain the DOTS regime.

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

2. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions:
 A 35 year old patient with Grandmal epilepsy who has been treated since 4 years with phenytoin visits physician complaining about lower back pain and pain in the arm. X-ray reveals a linear fracture of the right radius.
 - i) Do you feel the low back pain and the fracture of the right radius is due to the drug phenytoin. If so, how do you explain it?
 - ii) What are the other important adverse effects of this drug?
 - iii) Which are the other drugs useful in Grandmal epilepsy?
 - iv) Name two other clinical conditions where phenytoin can be used.

(2+2+2+1 = 7 marks)

3. Write briefly on:
 - 3A. Uses and adverse effects of Metronidazole.
 - 3B. Atypical antipsychotics.
 - 3C. Selective Estrogen receptor modulators.

(5×3 = 15 marks)

4. Write short answers:
 - 4A. Use of disulfiram in chronic alcoholism- explain the pharmacological basis.
 - 4B. Mention four complications of spinal anesthesia.
 - 4C. Explain two advantages of selective COX-2 inhibitors.
 - 4D. Pentazocine is not preferred in myocardial infarction – Give reasons.
 - 4E. Mention two uses for Imipramine and explain the basis for each.
 - 4F. Explain the mechanism of action of Propylthiouracil.
 - 4G. Glibenclamide is not effective in juvenile diabetes – Explain.
 - 4H. Ergometrine is not used for induction of labour- Give reasons.
 - 4I. Explain the mechanism of action of Acyclovir.
 - 4J. Enumerate any four antipseudomonal antibiotics.
 - 4K. Why Primaquine should be given along with Chloroquine in Vivax malaria?
 - 4L. Explain two advantages of Doxycycline over Oxytetracycline.
 - 4M. Mention four differences between Benzylpenicillin G and Ampicillin.
 - 4N. Enumerate four uses of Methotrexate.
 - 4O. What is Lepra- reaction? Mention two drugs used to treat it.

(2×15 = 30 marks)

