Reg. No.			
reeg			

## MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

## SECOND MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - MAY 2011

SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY - PAPER I (ESSAY)

Monday, May 09, 2011

Time: 10:30 - 13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

 Classify diuretics with examples. Explain the site and mechanism of action of thiazide diuretics. Mention their uses and adverse effects.

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

Enumerate any six antihypertensives which act by different mechanisms. Explain the antihypertensive effect of ACE inhibitors and mention their adverse effects.

(3+2+2=7 marks)

- 3. Write briefly on:
- 3A. Bioavailability.
- 3B. Proton pump inhibitors.
- Dopamine.

 $(5\times3 = 15 \text{ marks})$ 

- 4. Write short answers:
- 4A. Mention four therapeutic uses for prostaglandins.
- 4B. Bisacodyl- Mention one use, its mechanism of action and routes of administration.
- 4C. Mention four drugs that require therapeutic drug monitoring.
- 4D. First dose effect- define and mention its clinical significance.
- Explain- Use of glyceryl trinitrite in acute angina.

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

- 5. Explain the following:
- 5A. Adrenaline is preferred in anaphylactic shock.
- 5B. The rationale of using metoclopramide in GERD.
- 5C. Ondansetron is used in antimalignant drug induced vomiting.
- 5D. Use of low dose aspirin in MI patient.
- 5E. Pyridostigmine is used in myasthenia gravis.

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

- 6. Short answers:
- 6A. Mention differences between Streptokinase and Alteplase.
- 6B. Mention two uses for sodium cromoglycate and explain its mechanism of action.
- 6C. Timolol in glaucoma.
- 6D. Post Marketing Surveillance.
- 6E. Orphan drugs.

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

Reg. No.

## MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

## SECOND MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - MAY 2011

SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY - PAPER II (ESSAY)

Tuesday, May 10, 2011

Time: 10:30 - 13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

- 1A. Enumerate four group of drugs used in malaria with examples.
- 1B. Explain the terms causal prophylaxis and radical cure.
- 1C. Outline the management of cerebral malaria.

(4+2+2=8 marks)

- 2A. Classify opioid analgesic with examples.
- 2B. Explain the action of prototype opioid on central nervous system.
- 2C. Outline the management of aspirin poisoning.

(3+2+2=7 marks)

- 3A. List three groups of oral antidiabetic drugs with examples. Explain the mechanism of action of any one group.
- 3B. Write briefly on uses and adverse effects of metronidazole.
- List four drugs used in epilepsy and explain the mechanism of action and adverse effects of any one of them.

((3+2)+5+(2+2+1) = 15 marks)

- 4. Mention:
- 4A. Two general toxicities of anticancer drugs and methods to ameliorate them.
- 4B. The methods to minimize HPA axis suppression.
- 4C. Four advantages of benzodiazepines over barbiturates.
- 4D. Two topically and two systemically used drugs for oral candidiasis.
- 4E. Two uses and two adverse effects of lithium.

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

- 5. List FOUR differences between:
- 5A. Imipramine and Fluoxitine
- 5B. Erythromycin and Azithromycin
- 5C. Propylthiouracil and carbimazole
- 5D. Tetracycline and Doxycycline
- 5E. Ampicillin and Amoxacillin

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

- Answer the following:
- 6A. Explain why carbidopa is combined with levodopa?
- 6B. Name two selective estrogen receptor modulators and mention two uses of them.
- 6C. Mention two synthetic glucocorticoids with two uses of any one of them.
- 6D. Explain why pyridoxine is combined with isoniazid?
- 6E. Explain the rationale of using disulfiram in alcoholism.

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