

**MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**  
**FIRST YEAR B.Sc. R.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUG/SEPT 2007**

**SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY**

Thursday, August 30, 2007

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ **Answer ALL questions.**

- 1A. Define synergism with two examples.  
1B. Enumerate four types of antagonism. Give an example for each type.  
(2+4 = 6 marks)
- 2A. Enumerate four parenteral routes of drug administration.  
2B. Name two advantages and two disadvantages of sublingual route.  
2C. Explain two factors modifying drug action.  
(2+2+3 = 7 marks)
3. Calculate the amount of ingredients required to prepare 1L of 10% dextrose in half normal saline.  
(4 marks)
- 4A. Classify anticholinesterases with two examples.  
4B. List two uses of anticholinesterases with basis.  
4C. List two uses of beta – blockers with basis.  
4D. Mention one use of atropine with its rationale.  
(3+4+4+2 = 13 marks)
- 5A. Explain the following term with an example.  
i) Expectorant                      ii) Antitussive  
5B. Name two glucocorticoids. Explain why steroids should not be stopped abruptly after prolonged use.  
5C. Giving an example write the mechanism of action of following drugs in bronchial asthma.  
i) Beta2 agonists                      ii) Methylxanthines                      iii) Mast cell stabilizers.  
(4+3+6 = 13 marks)
- 6A. Name two first generation and two second generation antihistamines.  
6B. Enumerate four uses of antihistamines.  
(2+2 = 4 marks)
- 7A. Name two ACE inhibitors. Give two uses and two adverse effects of ACE inhibitors.  
7B. List two uses and adverse effects of loop diuretics.

7C. Name two drugs used in acute attack and two drugs used in prophylaxis of angina.

7D. Name two thrombolytics and write two uses of them.

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

8A. List four advantages of benzodiazepines over barbiturates.

8B. Explain the basis for using bicarbonate in barbiturate poisoning.

8C. Name four inhalational and four intravenous general anaesthetics.

8D. Explain dissociative anaesthesia.

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

9. Define the following:

9A. Minimum alveolar concentration.

9B. Diffusion hypoxia

9C. Pharyngeal demulcent.

(1×3 = 3 marks)

10A. Name two extended spectrum penicillins. Give two uses of them.

10B. Name two aminoglycoside antibiotics. Give two uses and two adverse effects of them.

10C. Name two broad spectrum antibiotics. List two uses and two adverse effects of any one of them.

10D. Explain why tetracyclines are contraindicated in pregnancy.

(2+3+3+3 = 11 marks)



Reg. No.

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## MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

FIRST YEAR B.Sc. R.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUG/SEPT 2007

SUBJECT: PATIENT CONTACT TECHNIQUES

Saturday, September 01, 2007

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

✍ Answer ALL questions. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Significance of use of space in patient interview. Give a note on structuring of interview.  
(8+8 = 16 marks)
  
2. Describe different components of bronchial hygiene therapy. What is the significance of coughing and huffing in bronchial hygiene therapy?  
(10+6 = 16 marks)
  
3. Write short notes on:
  - 3A. Normal Electro Cardio Gram.
  - 3B. Resuscitating a victim who was rescued from near drowning.
  - 3C. Disposal of waste materials (medical waste materials).
  - 3D. Describe different steps of assessment of Respiratory System.
  - 3E. Complications of endotracheal suctioning.
  - 3F. Stages of normal airway clearance.

(8×6 = 48 marks)

