

# Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 12-May-2023 (10:00 AM - 01:00 PM)



## MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Social and Preventive Pharmacy [PPR-BP802T -S2]

Marks: 75

Duration: 180 mins.

### I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Answer all the questions.

Section Duration: 30 mins

- 1) How is the revised national TB control programme (RNTCP); the scheme of ministry of health and family welfare, recently renamed? (1)

[National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme \(NTEP\)](#)  
[National Tuberculosis Control Programme \(NTCP\)](#)  
[National Tuberculosis Removal Programme \(NTRP\)](#)  
[National Tuberculosis Abolition Programme \(NTAP\)](#)

- 2) Tonic stage in Tonic - Clonic seizures will be presented by (1)

[Loss of consciousness](#)  
[Increased consciousness](#)  
[Coma](#)  
[Respiratory arrest](#)

- 3) An example for an upper respiratory tract (LRTI) infection is (1)

[Bronchitis](#)  
[Acute pharyngitis](#)  
[Pneumonia](#)  
[Bronchiolitis](#)

- 4) Which part of urine should be tested for the assessment of urinary tract infection? (1)

[Initial stream](#)  
[Middle stream](#)  
[Last stream](#)

- 5) Breakbone fever is also known as (1)

[Dengue](#)  
[Malaria](#)  
[Chikungunya](#)  
[Lymphatic filariasis](#)

- 6) Levofloxacin is an antibiotic that comes under the class of (1)

[Macrolide](#)  
[Aminoglycoside](#)  
[Fluroquinolone](#)  
[Pencillin](#)

7) When examining a patient, he was found to have positive 'E' in the PICCLE. So, 'E' stands for (1)

- [Erythema](#)
- [Erosion](#)
- [Exudate](#)
- [Edema](#)

8) The scoring system that describes the patient's risk of mortality after myocardial infarction is (1)

- [Thymol in myocardial infarction](#)
- [Thrombulin in myocardial infarction](#)
- [Thrombolysis in myocardial infarction](#)
- [Thrombin in myocardial infarction](#)

9) An example for a zoonotic disease is (1)

- [EBOLA](#)
- [Cholera](#)
- [Filariasis](#)
- [SARS](#)

10) Aspirin is a drug that is indicated for (1)

- [Stroke](#)
- [Pain](#)
- [Fever](#)
- [All of the above](#)

11) Which among the following is a complication of rheumatoid arthritis? (1)

- [Tenderness of the joints](#)
- [Ulnar deviation](#)
- [Atrophy](#)
- [Joint stiffness](#)

12) Normal cerebral blood flow is on an average of (1)

- [25 mL/100g/ minute](#)
- [20 ml/ 100g/ minute](#)
- [40 ml/100g/minute](#)
- [50 ml/100g/minute](#)

13) A place where a person is counselled and tested for HIV is known as (1)

- [Indian Counselling and Testing Centres](#)
- [Integrated Counselling and Testing Centres](#)
- [Improved Counselling and Testing Centre](#)
- [Instant Counselling and Testing Centres](#)

14) Sulphonylureas are widely utilized in treating diabetes patients, but it can cause (1)

- [Weight gain](#)
- [Weight loss](#)
- [No change in weight](#)

15) How many months should the iron therapy continued once the iron deficiency is rectified (haematocrit and ferritin level is normal) in a patient? (1)

1  
2  
3  
4

- 16) Chronic, relapsing disorder characterized by compulsive drug seeking, continued use despite harmful consequence, and long-lasting changes in the brain is known as (1)

Abuse  
Addiction  
Dependence  
Tolerance

- 17) An African American patient with hypertension can NOT be treated with (1)

ACE inhibitor  
Calcium channel blocker  
Thiazide diuretic

- 18) Nitrate tolerance with nitrate therapy can be prevented by (1)

Folic acid  
Beta blocker  
Increasing the dose of the nitrate  
Decreasing the dose of the nitrate

- 19) The National AIDS Control Programme was launched in the year (1)

1990  
1992  
1995  
1999

- 20) The first person who discovered Mycobacterium tuberculosis was (1)

Louis Pasteur  
Robert Koch  
Edward Jenner  
Albert Calmette

## II Long Answers

**Answer all the questions.**

- 1) Discuss the importance of vitamins for good health and explain two diseases caused by deficiency of vitamins. (10)  
2) Define asthma. Explain the causes of asthma along with its pathophysiology. Briefly draw the treatment chart for asthma (10)

## III Short Answers

**Answer all the questions.**

- 1) Discuss the national leprosy control program. (5)  
2) Explain the pathophysiology of HIV infection (5)  
3) What are the causative organisms that can cause urinary tract infection (UTI). Explain different types of UTI (5)  
4) Explain the objectives and importance National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme. (5)  
5) List and explain the essential and desirable staff requirement in different types of primary health centres. Also describe their duties. (5)

- 6) Explain the activities performed in a government school on routine basis to enhance the quality of students. (5)
- 7) Describe primary and secondary prevention of cancer control. (5)

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