Reg. No.

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

SECOND YEAR PHARM D. DEGREE EXAMINATION - MAY 2017

SUBJECT: PPR 2.6T: PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS – I (2014 REGULATION)

Friday, May 05, 2017

Time: 10:00 - 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 70

Answer ALL the questions.

∠ Long answer questions:

- 1. Classify various types of angina. Explain the management of unstable angina.
- 2. Classify diabetes mellitus. Explain the management of Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus.
- 3. Describe hypothyroidism with its classification. Give the management of hypothyroidism with doses and ADRs.

 $(10 \text{ marks} \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks})$

4. Short answer questions:

- 4A. Hypertensive crises is a challenging clinical condition. Explain its management.
- 4B. Outline briefly signs and symptoms of heart failure. Explain NYHA classification for assessment of heart failure patients.
- 4C. Mention the causative pathogens of bacterial conjunctivitis and list the various drug choices for the same.
- 4D. Explain the role of bronchodilators and corticosteroids in the management of COPD.
- 4E. Enumerate the various complications of diabetes mellitus and explain the management of any
- 4F. Explain the etio-pathogenesis of asthma.

 $(5 \text{ marks} \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$

5. Give reasons for the following:

- 5A. Choice of drugs vary for compelling indication for hypertension management.
- 5B. Amiodorone is a broad spectrum drug.
- 5C. Antiplatelets and anti-coagulants are a mainstay to treat MI
- 5D. PAH can be treated with Phosphodiasterase V inhibitors
- 5E. Sodium alendronate should be taken in upright position.

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SECOND YEAR PHARM D. DEGREE EXAMINATION - MAY 2017

SUBJECT: PD 2.6: PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS - I

Friday, May 05, 2017

Time: 10:00 - 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 70

Answer ALL questions.

∠ Long Essay:

- 1A. Mention the types of hypothyroidism and write about the regulation control of thyroid hormone secretion.
- 1B. Define type 2 diabetes mellitus and explain the algorithm of treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus.

(5+5 = 10 marks)

2. Define and enumerate drug induced pulmonary disorders with suitable examples and explain in detail drug induced air flow obstruction.

(10 marks)

- 3A. Classify dyslipidemia and enumerate its risk factors.
- 3B. Explain the role of HMG CoA reductase inhibitors, cholesterol absorption inhibitors and Niacin in the management of dyslipidemia.

(4+6 = 10 marks)

4. Short Essay:

- 4A. Explain briefly the prescribing guidelines in pregnancy.
- 4B. Explain the management of stable angina.
- 4C. Explain the role of diuretics and digoxin in the management of heart failure.
- 4D. Discuss the role of pharmacists in rational drug use.
- 4E. Explain the dosing regimen and side effects of oral contraceptives.
- 4F. Explain the role of carbonic anhydrase inhibitors, prostaglandins and prostamides in the management of glaucoma.

 $(5 \text{ marks} \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$

5. Short answers:

- 5A. Write about lung flow tests.
- 5B. Enlist the factors influencing the dosage adjustment in geriatrics.
- 5C. Explain the role of Class II antiarrhythmics.
- 5D. Enlist the adverse events associated with oral corticosteroids.
- 5E. Mention the dose and adverse effects of Thioureas.



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SECOND YEAR PHARM D. DEGREE EXAMINATION - MAY 2017

SUBJECT: PPR 2.1T: PATHOPHYSIOLOGY (2014 REGULATION)

Monday, May 08, 2017

Time: 10:00 - 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 70

Answer ALL questions.

∠ Long answer questions:

- 1. Discuss the pathophysiology of acute inflammation.
- 2. Discuss the etiology and pathogenesis of cancer.
- 3. Discuss etiopathophysiology of hypertension.

 $(10 \text{ marks} \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks})$

4. Short answer questions:

- 4A. Describe the signs and symptoms of acute renal failure.
- 4B. Explain the functioning of cell-mediated immunity with an illustration
- 4C. Explain the pathophysiology of schizophrenia.
- 4D. Discuss the pathophysiology of alcoholic liver disease.
- 4E. Classify different types of shock and explain any one in detail.
- 4F. Discuss clinical presentation and diagnostic criteria for tuberculosis.

 $(5 \text{ marks} \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$

5. Give reasons for the following:

- 5A. Ejection fraction is reduced (<40%) in systolic heart failure.
- 5B. Uncontrolled diabetes may delay wound healing.
- 5C. Anemia is common in advanced stages of chronic renal failure.
- 5D. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) may induce or worsen peptic ulcer disease.
- 5E. Rickettsia is associated with vitamin D deficiency.

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

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SECOND YEAR PHARM D. DEGREE EXAMINATION - MAY 2017

SUBJECT: PBT 2.2T: PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY (2014 REGULATION)

Wednesday, May 10, 2017

Time: 10:00 - 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 70

Answer ALL questions.

E Long answer questions:

- 1. Draw a neat labelled diagram of normal bacterial growth curve and discuss the various phases.
- 2. Draw a neat labelled diagram of laboratory autoclave and describe its design and operation.
- 3. Define and classify immunity. Discuss in detail the first line of defence mechanisms.

 $(10 \text{ marks} \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks})$

4. Short answer questions:

- 4A. Enlist and explain various types of sexual spores of fungi.
- 4B. Enlist the methods of cultivation of anaerobic bacteria. How do aerobic bacteria detoxify oxygen?
- 4C. Define disinfection and explain the properties of an ideal disinfectant.
- 4D. Explain the principle involved in Schick test and mention its application.
- 4E. Briefly outline the protocol to carry out microbiological assay of antibiotics by one level factorial method.
- 4F. Write the causative organism, mode of transmission, symptoms and treatment for malaria.

 $(5 \text{ marks} \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$

5. Give reasons for the following:

- 5A. Resolving power of oil immersion objective is more than that of dry objective.
- 5B. Protoplast of Gram positive bacteria give Gram negative reaction.
- 5C. Autoclaving is not suitable for sterilisation of vaccines.
- 5D. Pseudomonas aeruginosa turns the colour of Simmons citrate agar from green to blue.
- 5E. In persons with cholera infection, rehydration is the first priority.



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SECOND YEAR PHARM D. DEGREE EXAMINATION - MAY 2017

SUBJECT: PCO 2.3T: PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOPHARMACEUTICALS (2014 REGULATION)

Friday, May 12, 2017

Time: 10:00 - 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 70

- Answer ALL questions.
- Braw structures and diagrams wherever necessary.

∠ Long answer questions:

- 1. Give a detailed account of drying of medicinal plant material. Add a note on stabilization.
- 2. Describe the morphology, microscopy and powder microscopy of Coriander.
- 3. Discuss the chemistry, isolation and estimation of Carbohydrates.

 $(10 \text{ marks} \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks})$

4. Short answer questions:

- 4A. How crude drugs are classified? Briefly discuss pharmacological classification
- 4B. Discuss various methods of pest control
- 4C. Give botanical source, uses and preparation of Jute
- 4D. Briefly explain the chemistry of Proteins
- 4E. Describe wool-fat under suitable Pharmacognostical scheme
- 4F. Describe the cultivation and collection practices adopted in Cardamom

 $(5 \text{ marks} \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$

5. Give reasons for the following:

- 5A. 'Avicenna' is an important name in history of Pharmacognsoy
- 5B. Admixture of worthless substances with crude drugs
- 5C. Sea weeds are extracted with dilute sodium carbonate in the first step of isolation of Alginate
- 5D. Certain cell inclusions are called as waste products
- 5E. Rise in acid value of fixed oils

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

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SECOND YEAR PHARM D. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MAY 2017 SUBJECT: PD 2.3: PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOPHARMACEUTICALS

Friday, May 12, 2017

Time: 10:00 - 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 70

- Answer ALL questions.
- Draw structures and diagrams wherever necessary.

∠ Long Essays:

- 1. Give a detailed methods of cultivation of crude drugs.
- 2. Describe the morphology, anatomy and powder microscopy of Podophyllum.
- 3. Explain Acacia and Honey under suitable Pharmacognostic scheme.

 $(10 \text{ marks} \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks})$

4. Short Essays:

- 4A. Differentiate between Organised and Unorganised crude drugs
- 4B. Give the source, method of cultivation, collection, drying and storage of Senna
- 4C. Source, method of production, chemical constituents and uses of Shark liver oil
- 4D. Define and give the identification tests for Proteins
- 4E. Differentiate between TS, TLS and RLS of Quassia
- 4F. Write the source and active constituents and uses of Tobacco and Neem

 $(5 \text{ marks} \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$

5. Short answers:

- 5A. Alphabetical classification of crude drugs
- 5B. Layering
- 5C. Old Indian system of medicine
- 5D. Air dry condition of crude drugs
- 5E. Differentiate between Volatile oils and Fixed oils

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

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SECOND YEAR PHARM D. DEGREE EXAMINATION - MAY 2017

SUBJECT: PHA 2.4T: PHARMACOLOGY – I (2014 REGULATION)

Monday, May 15, 2017

Time: 10:00 - 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 70

- Answer ALL the questions.
- ∠ Long Essays:
- 1. Explain pharmacokinetics interaction of drugs.

(10 marks)

2. Classify antiarrhythmic with examples. Explain the mechanisms of action of class 1 drugs.

(2+8 = 10 marks)

3. Explain the synthesis, storage, transport and utilization of thyroid hormone. Indicate the sites of action of antithyroid drugs.

(7+3 = 10 marks)

- 4. Short Essays:
- 4A. Explain the cholinergic transmission with diagram.
- 4B. Explain the nuclear receptor and its transduction pathway.
- 4C. Explain the mechanisms of tolerance.
- 4D. Explain the mechanisms of drugs affecting adrenergic transmission.
- 4E. Explain degradation pathway of L-dopa and drugs affecting it.
- 4F. Explain the mechanisms of action of antidepressant drugs.

 $(5 \text{ marks} \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 5. Give reasons for the following:
- 5A. Probenecid increases the duration of action of penicillin.
- 5B. Anticholinergic and adrenergic drugs are given as bronchodilators.
- 5C. Adrenaline is combined with local anesthetics
- 5D. Side effects of atypical antipsychotics are lesser than typical.
- 5E. SSRIs should not administered with MAO inhibitors.

SECOND YEAR PHARM D. DEGREE EXAMINATION - MAY 2017

SUBJECT: PPR 2.5T: COMMUNITY PHARMACY (2014 REGULATION)

Wednesday, May 17, 2017

Time: 10:00 - 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 70

Answer ALL questions.

∠ Long answer questions:

- 1. Discuss the selection of site, space and layout-design to start a community pharmacy.
- 2. Explain community pharmacist's role in the care for pediatric and geriatric patients.
- 3. Describe Pharmacist Workup of Drug Therapy (PWDP) for pharmaceutical care.

 $(10 \text{ marks} \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks})$

4. Short answer questions:

- 4A. Explain briefly the pathophysiology and management of pain.
- 4B. Discuss the guidelines for rational use of OTC medications.
- 4C. Describe steps involved in patient counseling.
- 4D. Write the code of ethics for pharmacist.
- 4E. Explain the role of community pharmacist in maintenance of patient medication records.
- 4F. Describe the advantages of using computers in community pharmacy.

 $(5 \text{ marks} \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$

5. Give reason for the following:

- 5A. Effective inventory control practices are essential to maximize the profit of pharmacy.
- 5B. Polypharmacy is generally not advisable in geriatric patients.
- 5C. Drug related problems can lead to ineffective pharmacotherapy.
- 5D. Co-administration of NSAID with warfarin is not preferred.
- 5E. Health screening service is an important activity of community pharmacist.