PHARMACOLOGY

Total Duration : 2 Hours
Total Marks : 40

Instructions:
1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper.
   If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt
   to resort to unfair means.
3) All questions are compulsory.
4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover
   entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper
   pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any
   paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim
   that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement
   sake, the distribution has been done.
7) Use a common answerbook for all Sections.

1. Short answer question (any five out of six): [5 x 3 = 15]

   a) Write a note on clinical uses of Organic Nitrates with examples.

   b) Define Biotransformation. Describe any two factors that modify it with
       suitable examples.

   c) Write a note on Diazepam.

   d) Give the rationale for the combination of Levodopa and Carbidopa in
       the treatment of Parkinsonism.

   e) Enumerate Sulfonylureas. Describe their anti-diabetic actions and adverse
       effects.

   f) Name Proton Pump Inhibitors. Explain the rationale for their use in Peptic
       Ulcer Disease.
2. Short answer question (any five out of six):

   a) Classify Antihypertensive Drugs. Describe the role of hydrochlorothiazide in the management of hypertension. Enumerate its adverse reactions.

   b) Describe with the help of suitable examples five factors that modify drug action.

   c) Classify Analgesic Drugs. Describe the therapeutic uses of Aspirin.

   d) Describe in brief the medical management of Myasthenia Gravis giving reasons.

   e) Describe the therapeutic uses and adverse reactions of Glucocorticoids.

   f) Classify drugs used in Bronchial Asthma. Describe the mechanism of action and adverse effects of Salbutamol.