Second Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Summer 2014
PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY & GENETICS

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours
Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION – B & SECTION – C

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 answer book for all Sections.

SECTION – B
(Pharmacology) (30 Marks)

2. Answer the following (any three out of four):
   a) What is first pass metabolism and its clinical significance. (3x5=15)
   b) Discuss uses of adrenaline in brief.
   c) Write a note on sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim combination.
   d) Write a note on stimulant purgatives.

3. Classify drugs used in bronchial asthma. Discuss mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of selective beta 2 agonists. (1x7=7)

4. Classify antihypertensive agents. Write mechanism of action and adverse effects of enalapril. (1x8=8)

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5. Answer the following (any three out of four):
   a) Define Metaplasia. Give four examples.
   b) Enumerate gross and microscopic changes of Myocardial Infarction with respect to duration of time.
   c) Classify cirrhosis of Liver on the basis of etiology. Mention the complications.
   d) Enumerate causes of Haematuria. Describe tests for detection of blood in urine.

6. Answer the following (any three out of four):
   a) Define Neoplasia. Describe the various modes of spread of a malignant tumour.
   b) Describe methods of blood collection for various hematological investigations. What is the role of a Nurse in collection and dispatch of these samples.
   c) Mention laboratory investigations in Diabetes Mellitus.
   d) Classify ovarian tumours. Describe gross and microscopy of Teratoma ovary.