## Second Professional MBBS Degree Regular/Supplementary Examinations February 2020 Pharmacology - Paper I

## Time: 2 Hours

Max Marks: 40

- Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly
   Do not leave any blank pages between answers
   Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space
- Answer all parts of a single question together Leave sufficient space between answers
- Draw table/diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary

## Essays:

(2x6=12)

1. Enumerate the newer drugs used in the treatment of epilepsy. Write the mechanism of action of any two agents. Discuss the line of management of Status Epilepticus.

(2+2+2)

<ul> <li>2. A middle aged man posted for Appendisectomy was given an injection by nurse before being shifted to the operation theatre. Patient developed dry mouth, difficulty in swallowing and severe thirst.</li> <li>What is the drug that was injected</li> <li>Why the drug was given pre-operatively</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>What are the other drugs which are given pre-operatively</li> </ul>	(1+2+3)
Short Notes:	(5x3=15)
<ol> <li>G-protein coupled receptors</li> <li>Treatment of Status Asthmaticus</li> <li>Drug therapy of migraine prophylaxis</li> <li>Atracurium</li> <li>Levodopa</li> </ol>	
Write the Pharmacological basis for the use of:	(3x1=3)
<ol> <li>Modafinil in night shift workers</li> <li>Spironolactone in cirrhosis of liver.</li> <li>Beta blockers in angina</li> </ol>	
Write two uses and two adverse effects of the following drugs:	(3x1=3)
11.Human erythropoietin (Epoietin)	
12. Prazosin	
13. Amitriptyline	
Choose the appropriate drug and Justify:	(2x1=2)
14. Disulfiram / Fomepizole in methyl alcohol poisoning	
15. Physostigmine / Neostigmine in glaucoma management	
Name the following (Two examples for each):	(5x1=5)
<ul> <li>16. Low molecular weight heparin</li> <li>17. Mucolytics</li> <li>18. Vesico-selective anticholinergics</li> <li>19. Orphan drugs</li> <li>20. Drugs used for PSVT</li> </ul>	

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