22223 3 Hours / 80 Marks Instructions –

- (1) All Questions are Compulsory.
 - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
 - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. Define the following terms and give TWO suitable examples of each. 16

- a) Anticonvulsants
- c) Antithyroid Drugs
- e) Antineoplastics
- g) Cholinergic Agents
- i) Plasma Expanders

Haemostatic Agents b) d) Miotics

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- Tranquillizers f)
- Autocoids h)
- i) Antifungal agents
- 2. Attempt any FOUR of the following:
 - a) Describe pharmacological profile of oral contraceptive.
 - b) Explain triple response of histamine and define antihistaminic drugs with example.
 - c) What is preanesthetic medication? What is its purpose and which categories of drugs are employed for it?
 - d) Define drug tolerance. Describe different types of drug tolerance.
 - e) Define diarrhoea. Classify antidiarrheal drugs. Mention their (any 2 classes) mechanism of action.
 - f) Mention different routes of drug administration. Give advantages and disadvantages of Inhalation.

3. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

- a) Drug of choice :-
 - Typhoid i)
 - iii) Candidiasis
 - v) Gout
- Adverse effect :b)
 - i) Phenobarbitone
 - iii) Quinine
 - Ibuprofen v)
- c) Name one drug each which produces following effect.
 - Hypoglycemia i)
 - iii) Tinnitus
 - v) Photophobia

- ii) Cardiac arrhythmia
- iv) Motion Sickness
- vi) Round worm infection
- ii) Adrenaline
- iv) Propranolol
- vi) Ethambutol
- ii) Gray baby syndrome
- iv) Euphoria
- vi) Bone and teeth deformity

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d)	Nan	he the drug contraindicated in followi	ng c	ondition.
	i)	Peptic Ulcer	ii)	Liver damage
	iii)	Insomnia	iv)	Myasthenia gravis
	v)	Pregnancy	vi)	Glaucoma
e)	Mention the trade name for following drugs.			
	i)	Progesterone	ii)	Folic acid
	iii)	Paracetamol	iv)	Diazepam
	v)	Bisacodyl	vi)	Metformin
f)	Men	tion preferable route of administration	n of	following drugs.
	i)	Insulin	ii)	Lignocaine

- iii) Trinitroglycerin
- v) Diclofenac

4. Attempt any <u>FOUR</u> of the following:

- a) State the therapeutic uses and side effects of the tetracycline.
- b) Mention factors affecting drug absorption. Explain Physiological (any 2) factors.

iv) Cyclopentolate

vi) Vitamin K

- c) Discuss the symptoms and treatment of belladonna poisoning.
- d) What is therapeutic index? Explain what is margin of safety?
- e) Define and classify diuretics with examples.
- f) What is Diabetes Mellitus? Classify antidiabetic drugs with suitable examples.

5. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

- a) Classify anticoagulants. Give mechanism of action of Warfarin.
- b) What is hypertension? Classify antihypertensives with one example each.
- c) Define bronchial asthma. Give its types. Discuss treatment of status asthmaticus.
- d) What are gastric antacids? Mention properties of good antacid.
- e) Classify NSAIDs with one example each. Give treatment for Salicylate poisoning.
- f) Give mechanism of action for. (any two)
 - i) Digitalisii) Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitorsiii) Local Anaesthetics

Give reason for following statement. (Any EIGHT)

- a) Multidrug therapy is effective in the treatment of T.B.
- b) Neostigmine is used along with Atropine in myasthenia gravis.
- c) Use of purgative is essential with piperazine.
- d) Adrenaline is present in emergency kit of physician.
- e) Chlorpromazine is called Largactil.
- f) Sulphonamides are not much in use now a days.
- g) Toxicity of digitalis is increased by Chlorthiazide.
- h) Probiotics are sometimes administered with antibiotics.
- i) Ephedrine is used as mydriatic in elderly people.
- j) Why Carbidopa is given along with Levodopa?

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Marks

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