

Seat No: _____

Enrolment No: _____

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF MEDICINE
M.B.B.S January - 2022 Examination

Year: 2

Subject Code: 19100206

Subject Name: Pharmacology - II

Date: 07-01-2022

Time: 10:00am to 01:00pm

Total Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions from each section.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Write section-A, section-B, and section-C on separate answer sheets.

SECTION A

Q-1 Case based questions (any 2 out of 3)

(20)

- a. A 42 year old man complained of fever associated with chills and rigors at regular intervals for last 2 days. He also complained of nausea, vomiting, headache and fatigue. His peripheral blood smear was positive for p.vivax. Describe pharmacotherapy of p.vivax malaria.
- b. A 38 year old female patient complained of increased frequency of micturition, increased thirst and increased appetite for the past 3 months. Oral glucose tolerance test confirmed that patient was suffering from type II diabetes mellitus.
 - I. Classification of anti-diabetes drugs (4)
 - II. Write pharmacotherapy for the given condition.(6)
- c. A 32 year old man, after travelling, complained of fever, chills, headache, anorexia, abdominal pain and weakness for last 5 days. His blood culture was positive for s. typhi. He was diagnosed having enteric fever. Describe pharmacotherapy for the given condition.

Q.2 Short notes (any 3 out of 4)

(15)

- i. Fibrinolytic agents
- ii. Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of glucocorticoids
- iii. Mechanism of action and adverse effects of aminoglycosides
- iv. Stool softeners

SECTION B

Q-3 Case based questions (any 2 out of 3)

(20)

- a. A 35 year old male presented with complaints of burning epigastric pain, frequently at night time & relieved by food, associated with vomiting and flatulence since 1 month. Patient was diagnosed having peptic ulcer

- I. Classification of anti-ulcer drugs (4)
 - II. Write pharmacotherapy for the given condition (6)
- b. A 40 year old male patient (50 kg weight), who came with the history of scanty cough, low grade fever in the evening, weight loss and anorexia for one month. Sputum examination showed presence of AFB and x-ray chest suggested category I pulmonary tuberculosis. Describe pharmacotherapy for the given condition
 - c. A 30 year old female patient presented with complaints of palpitation, intolerance to heat, frequent motions and weight loss in spite of increased appetite for past 2 months. Investigation showed elevated serum T₃ and T₄ levels. Patient was diagnosed having hyperthyroidism. Describe pharmacotherapy of given condition.

Q.4 Short Notes (any 3 out of 4) (15)

- i. Describe drug therapy of amoebiasis
- ii. Mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of azithromycin (2+3)
- iii. Hormone replacement therapy
- iv. Pro-kinetic drugs

SECTION C

Q.5 Short answer questions (any 10 out of 11) (20)

- I. Name four drugs used for treatment of vomiting
- II. Mention four common properties of aminoglycosides
- III. Mention two important uses of acyclovir
- IV. Give four names of topical antifungal agents
- V. Mention two advantages of low molecular weight heparin.
- VI. Name two long acting insulin analogues
- VII. Give names of two drugs used for treatment of filariasis
- VIII. Name four antiseptics
- IX. Give names of two drugs used to treat acute iron poisoning
- X. Name two bisphosphonates
- XI. Give two advantages of amoxicillin over ampicillin

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SECTION C

Q.6 Tick the correct answer (all mandatory)

(10)

1. Which of the following is a second generation cephalosporin?
 - a. Ceftriaxone
 - b. Cefixime
 - c. Cefepime
 - d. Cefuroxime
2. Corticosteroid therapy can aggravate the following disorders **except**
 - a. Diabetes mellitus
 - b. Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
 - c. Peptic ulcer
 - d. Hypertension
3. Bisacodyl is
 - a. Stimulant purgative
 - b. Stool softener
 - c. Dietary fibre
 - d. Osmotic purgative
4. Antacids administered concurrently reduce efficacy of the following ant-ulcer drug.
 - a. Cimetidine
 - b. Omeprazole
 - c. Sucralfate
 - d. Pirenzepine
5. Absorption of oral iron preparations can be facilitated by co administering:
 - a. Antacids
 - b. Tetracyclines
 - c. Phosphates
 - d. Ascorbic acid

6. Mechanism of action of ciprofloxacin:
 - a. inhibits cell wall synthesis
 - b. Inhibits protein synthesis
 - c. Inhibits DNA gyrase
 - d. Interferes with intermediary metabolism
7. The drug effective against anaerobic infection is-
 - a. Tinidazole
 - b. Aztreonam
 - c. Clotrimazole
 - d. Vancomycin
8. Penicillinase resistant penicillin from the following is-
 - a. Amoxicillin
 - b. Benzathine penicillin
 - c. Cloxacillin
 - d. Piperacillin
9. Minipill has the following component-
 - a. Low dose estrogen
 - b. Low dose progesterone
 - c. High dose estrogen
 - d. High dose progesterone
10. Cilastatin is used in combination with
 - a. Imipenem
 - b. Meropenem
 - c. Faropenem
 - d. Aztreonam