(Pages: 2 + 2 = 4)

Name	
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Reg. No.....

SECOND PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JULY 2009

PHARMACOLOGY-Paper I

Time: Two Hours

Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer all questions.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer-books.

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer-books.

MCQs should be answered first in the response sheet provided.

Section A

I. Multiple Choice Questions. Single response type (separate sheet attached). (8

 $(8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4 \text{ marks})$

II. Match the following. Single response type (separate sheet attached).

 $(8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4 \text{ marks})$

- III. Draw a schematic diagram of dopaminergic transmission and mark the site of action of:
 - (a) Carbidopa.

(b) Selegiline.

 $(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 2 \text{ marks})$

- IV. What is the pharmacological basis for the use of;
 - 1 Adrenaline with Lignocaine for tooth extraction.
 - 2 Aspirin in myocardial infarction.
 - 3 Indapamide in Hypertension.
 - 4 Sodium cromoglycate for allergic asthma.

 $(4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ marks})$

- V. Write short notes on:
 - 1 Preanaesthetic medication.
 - 2 Teratogenicity.
 - 3 Drug therapy of glaucoma.

 $(3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ marks})$

Section B

- VI. A 60 year old farmer, spraying pesticide in the field was brought to the casualty in an unconscious state. He was covered with urine, faeces, sweat and frothy sputum. His breathing was laboured and the pulse and B.P. were not recordable.
 - 1 What are the above features due to?
 - 2 Name two groups of drugs used to treat this patient with one example each.
 - 3 Explain the pharmacological basis for the use of the above drugs.
 - 4 What advice can be given to prevent such accidents?

(3+2+2+1=8 marks)

VII. Write two uses and two adverse effects each of:

- 1 Chlorpromazine.
- 2 Sodium valproate.
- 3 Streptokinase.
- 4 Morphine.

 $(4 \times 1 = -4 \text{ marks})$

VIII. Write short notes on:

- 1 Amiodarone.
- 2 Plasma expanders.
- 3 Succinyl choline.
- 4 Transdermal drug delivery syustems.

PHARMACOLOGY-Paper I

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

	Ī	Note.—(1) Do not write anythin	g on the question	m paper.		
		(2	2) Write your register n	Write your register number on the answer-sheet provided.			
		(Select one most appropriate response and encircle the corresponding alphabet against each question in the answer-sheet provided			
		(4	 In the response-sheet provided. 	t enter the total	number of your answers in	n the appropriate box	
		(8	5) Each question carrie	s ½ mark			
	1.	1. Which of the following agents does not act through cytoplasmic receptors?					
		(A)	Prednisolone.	(B)	Calcitriol.		
		(C)	Thyroxine.	(D)	Insulin.		
	2.	Which o	of the following is likely	to lower the plas	sma levels of Theophylline?		
		(A)	Ritonavir.	(B)	Ciprofloxacin.		
		(C)	Phenytoxin.	(D)	Erythromycin.		
	3.	General	l anaesthetic useful in a	patient with hy	potensive shock is:		
		(A)	Halothane.	(B)	Ketamine.		
		(C)	Thiopentone.	(D)	Midazolam.		
	4.	Aumaze	enil can reverse the effec	ets of all except :			
		(A)	Alprazolam.	(B)	Zolpidem.		
		(C)	Thiopentone.	(D)	Betacarboline.		
	5.	Which o	of the following is useful.	in acute muscle	spasm?		
		(A)	Pancuronium.	(B)	Baclofen.		
		(C)	Scoline.	(D)	Dantrolene.		
	6.	Which o	of the following is NOT e	ffective in an ac	tute attack of asthma?		
		(A)	Salmeterol.	(B)	Terbutaline.		
		(C)	Theophylline.	(D)	Formoterol.		
	7.	Drug co	ntraindicated in vasopas	stic angina is :			
		(A)	Nifedipine.	(B)	Isosorbide dinitrate.		
		(C)	Atenolol.	(D)	Isosorbide mononitrate.		
	8. Cardiac remodelling can be reversed by all except:						
		(A)	Captopril.	(B)	Spironolactone.		
		(C)	Digoxin.	(D)	Atenolol		
						(8 × ½ = 4 marks) Terro ever = 0 marks	
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PHARMACOLOGY—Paper I

Match the following:

Drug with enzyme inhibited:

Disulfiram Moclobemide

Warfarin

Amrinone

Vitamin K epoxide reductase.

Dopamine beta oxidase.

Monoamine oxidase.

Alcohol dehydrogenase:

Phosphodiesterase.

Drug with characteristic side effect:

Prilocaine

Agronulocytosis.

Deafness. Fluoxetine

> Insomnia. (c)

Frusemide Clozapine

Methaemoglobinemia.

Alopecia. (e)