



**R-1569**  
**Second Year M. B. B. S. Examination**  
**February – 2010**  
**Pharmacology : Paper - I**

Time :    Hours]

[Total Marks : 40

**Instructions :**

(1)

<p>नीचे दृशविवेक निशान्चीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवडी पर अवश्य लखवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.</p> <p>Name of the Examination :</p> <p><b>S. Y. M. B. B. S.</b></p> <p>Name of the Subject :</p> <p><b>Pharmacology - 1</b></p> <p>Subject Code No. : <b>1</b> <b>5</b> <b>6</b> <b>9</b> Section No. (1, 2,.....): <b>Nil</b></p>	<p>Seat No. :</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 20px;"><tr><td style="width: 15%;"></td><td style="width: 15%;"></td><td style="width: 15%;"></td><td style="width: 15%;"></td><td style="width: 15%;"></td><td style="width: 15%;"></td></tr></table> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; height: 60px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin-top: 10px;">Student's Signature</div>						

- (2) Figures at right indicate marks.
- (3) Answers should be brief and to the point.
- (4) Give suitable examples where needed.
- (5) Draw diagrams if necessary.

1 Answer the following :

9

- (a) What is double blind study in a clinical trial?
- (b) Name 2 (two) drugs that block the axonal uptake of noradrenaline.
- (c) What are prodrugs? Explain giving one example.
- (d) Why is tropicamide preferred over atropine for funduscopy?
- (e) Nasal decongestants should not be used for long periods. Give reason.
- (f) Enalapril may cause dry cough as an adverse reaction. The same is not seen with Losartan. Why?
- (g) Why is it preferable to use corticosteroids by inhalation rather than oral route in chronic bronchial asthma?
- (h) What is Monday Morning sickness?
- (i) What is orphan drug? Give one example.

- 2** Answer any **three** of the following : **9**
- (a) Explain with suitable examples how change in pH of urine is helpful in therapeutics. Mention drugs used to alkalinize urine.
  - (b) Enumerate various antiplatelet drugs. Discuss therapeutic uses of these agents in relation to cardiovascular system with pharmacological basis.
  - (c) What is paradoxical tachycardia produced by quinidine? How can it be prevented? - Explain.
  - (d) Compare and contrast properties of succinylcholine and d-tubocurarine (d-tz).
  - (e) Enumerate various indications of heparin. How will you monitor the anticoagulant therapy?
- 3** Answer any **three** of the following : **12**
- (a) Enlist various ACE Inhibitors. Discuss the clinical uses and adverse effects of ACE Inhibitors.
  - (b) Discuss the role of cardiac glycosides in a patient with congestive cardiac failure.
  - (c) Discuss Oral Rehydration Therapy in Management of diarrhoea.
  - (d) What is DRC? Explain competitive and non competitive antagonism with the help of DRC. Give two examples each of competitive and non competitive antagonism.
  - (e) Explain giving three examples the importance of abrupt drug withdrawal in therapeutics.
- 4** Answer any **two** of the following : **10**
- (a) Discuss Vd, clearance and half life of a drug. Giving suitable examples explain their importance in clinical practise.
  - (b) Discuss various drug-drug interactions in therapeutics giving suitable examples.
  - (c) Enumerate various  $\beta$  blockers. Discuss their uses giving the pharmacological basis for each use you mention.