



SA-1566

Second Year M. B. B. S. Examination
February / March – 2011
Pharmacology : Paper - II

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks :

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दृशावेक निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवाडी पर अवश्य कपवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="SECOND YEAR M. B. B. S."/>	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="PHARMACOLOGY : PAPER - 2"/>	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="5"/> <input type="text" value="6"/> <input type="text" value="6"/>	<input type="text"/>
Section No. (1, 2,.....): <input type="text" value="Nil"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Student's Signature

- (2) Write to the point.
(3) Draw diagram if necessary.
(4) Give example if needed.

1 Answer the following :

9

- (a) Mention two pharmacological properties of thiopental sodium which are responsible for rapid induction of general anesthesia.
- (b) Define minimum alveolar concentration in relation to general anesthesia.
- (c) Define minimum inhibitory concentration in relation to antimicrobial agent.
- (d) Why watch is kept on creatinine clearance, when gentamicin is used in an elderly patient ?
- (e) Treatment of mother with large does of _____ reduces the incidence of respiratory distress syndrome in neonates delivered prematurely. (Fill in blank)
- (f) Mention two reasons for the use of potassium iodide in patient undergoing subtotal thyroidectomy.
- (g) Aspirin is potent analgesic and very useful in gout at low does. Give your comment on this statement.
- (h) Oxytocin is given by slow IV infusion. Why ?
- (i) Triiodothyronine is more _____ and _____ acting than thyroxine. (Fill in the blank).

- 2** Answer any **three** : **9**
- (a) Enlist various drugs for hyperthyroidism. Compare and contrast these drugs.
 - (b) Enlist various drugs for anxiety. Describe the mechanism of action and clinical uses of benzodiazepines.
 - (c) Enlist various drugs from different categories for psychosis. Describe the mechanism of action and side effects of chlorpromazine.
 - (d) Enlist various types of insulin preparations. Describe their onset, peak and duration of action.
 - (e) Describe the mechanisms of action and toxicities of three different drug groups used in gout.
- 3** Answer any **four** : **12**
- (a) Enlist various general anesthetic agents. Discuss various factors affecting the speed and depth of anesthesia.
 - (b) Enlist various drugs from different categories for Parkinson's disease. Describe the mechanism of action and side effects of Levodopa + Carbidopa.
 - (c) Enumerate various synthetic estrogen compounds. Describe their therapeutic uses giving pharmacological basis.
 - (d) Classify various drugs for amebiasis. Describe the mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and side effects of metronidazole.
 - (e) Enlist various drugs for migraine. Describe side effects and contraindications of ergot derivatives.
- 4** Answer any **two** : **10**
- (a) Discuss the drug treatment of various sexually transmitted diseases.
 - (b) Discuss various points which are considered while selecting an antibiotic.
 - (c) Enumerate various tetracyclines. Describe pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic properties, side effects and clinical uses of drugs mentioned by you.