

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY

(Drugs Acting on Sympathetic System, Anti Asthmatic Drugs)

Max Marks: 35

Time Allowed: 50 mins

a) Enumerate adrenoceptors with their location. *K-77 Table Q1*

4

b) How does Epinephrine differs from Norepinephrine in terms of: *K-77*

- i) Receptor Selectivity
- ii) Cardiovascular actions

4

Q2 a) Give clinical indications of sympathomimetics. *K-84 Table*

4

b) Classify adrenergic antagonists on the basis of receptor selectivity.

4

Q3. What is the rationale for the use of following drugs:

- i. Prazosin in Benign prostatic hyperplasia *86 K*
- ii. Timolol in Glaucoma *87 K*
- iii. Dopamine in Hypovolemic shock *86 K*

6

Q4. a) Enumerate clinical uses of Propranolol. *K-84 Q2*

3

b) What is Epinephrine Reversal Phenomenon.

2

c) Why β blockers are contraindicated in patients of Insulin Dependant Diabetes Mellitus.

1

Q5. a) Classify Bronchodilators. *16 9 K*

3

b) Give Mechanism of action and adverse effects of Theophylline *176 Table*

2+2

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY

3RD CLASS TEST MBBS 3RD YEAR

DRUGS ACTING ON GASTRO INTESTINAL TRACT

Time Allowed: 1 hour

Max Marks: 40

1. a) Classify drugs used for the treatment of peptic ulcer? *S*
b) Write down the Mechanism of action of NaHCO_3 ? 3
c) Give triple regimn for eradication of H.pylori infection? 2
2. Describe in detail mechanism of action and adverse effect of: (5+5)
a) Omeprazole b) Cimetidine
3. a) Enumerate antidiarrheal drugs? 5
b) Classify laxatives/purgatives according to mechanism of action? 5
4. Write short notes on: (5+5)
a) Metoclopramide b) Lactulose

→ ANS

→ General. Pharmd.

→ Diuretics.
→ endocrinology.

U.S.d.
good.

a long acting agonists in
Bronchial asthma.
what are drugs of used
as controller in
(15) asthma

asthma +

QUESTIONS/ASSIGNMENTS - 7TH ROUND

GIT/RESPIRATION/ENDO/AUTACOIDS

MBBS PHARMACOLOGY 3RD YEAR

good,
NG good,

1. A) Classify with examples drugs used for the treatment of acid peptic disease(APD). 518 K
B) What are the triple and quadruple therapies for eradication of H. pylori associated gastroduodenal ulcers?
C) Write drug interactions of cimetidine.
2. A) Classify with examples drugs used as antiemetics. 511 K
B) Write clinical uses of the following drugs

i) Metoclopramide

ii) Octreotide

3. Describe the role of following drugs in the management of asthma:

i) Albuterol 135 K
ii) Aminophylline 135 K
iii) Tiotropium 186 K

iv) Beclomethasone 187 K
v) Nedocromil 186 K
vi) Montelukast 101 K

vii) Omalizumab 188 K
cough (inhaler) elevation

4. What are the adverse effects of the following drugs

i) Aminophylline 126 K
ii) Nedocromil 186 K

iii) Zileuton 126 K

elevation of liver enzymes.

5. A) What is the mechanism of action of propylthiouracil? What are its adverse effects?

B) Write short notes on the following drugs

i) Tamoxifen 359 K

ii) Anastrozole 360 K

iii) Flavsteride 261 K

6. What is the mechanism of action of prednisone? Write clinical uses of glucocorticoids. What are their contraindications and adverse effects? 1343 K 1344 K

7. What is the mechanism of action of oral contraceptive (combined pill)? Write their clinical uses and adverse effects. 359 K 1353 K 353 K

8. Classify oral hypoglycemic drugs with examples. Write the mechanism of action and adverse effects of each group. 371 K

9. Write short notes on

i) Complications of insulin use

iii) Bisphosphonates 380 K

ii) Humulin 70/30

iv) Cholecalciferol

10. A) Differentiate between first and second generation antihistamines, give examples from each group.

B) Write clinical uses of prostaglandins with names of drugs. 176 K

11. A) Describe drugs used for the treatment and prophylaxis of migraine. 167 K

B) Write names and uses of serotonin agonists and antagonists. 167 K

12. A) Write names, uses and adverse effects of ergot alkaloids 155 K

B) Write short notes on 160 K

i) Tocolytic agents 333 K

ii) Magnesium sulphate

Asthma → Enlist the group of drug given in a Bronchial asthma treatment.

* → What is the role of steroids in a treatment of asthma → role of anticholinergics in asthma

→ Status asthmatics? How is it managed.

Department of Pharmacology

13135

marks: 35.

Time Allowed: 45 minutes

SEQS (GIT, Asthma, Autacoids)

Question No. 1

Cervical ripening
Abortifacient

expt 18

- a) Write two uses and contraindications of Prostaglandins. (Pregnancy, CV problems) 2
- b) What are the mechanism of action and adverse effects of Cholchicine? E Byp 305 Chapt 36. 2
- c) Write down two treatment options for chronic gouty arthritis with brief mechanism of action for each drug. 1.5+1.5
K Byp 305 Chapt 36.

Cross BBB
sedating

Question No. 2

- a) How do the 1st and 2nd generations of antihistamines differ from each other? Write names of two drugs from each category. Muscarinic antagonist Clap # 16. 3+1
H receptors blocked
- b) What are the merits and demerits of Hydroxychloroquine? Renal & ocular toxicity 2
- c) What is the role of inhaled corticosteroids in asthma? K173 Clap # 20. 1

Question No. 3

- a) What is the mechanism of action of Aspirin? Write its two uses and adverse effects. K305 Clap # 36. 1+2 (3)
- b) What are the names, advantages and adverse effects of selective COX2 inhibitors? A/E: MI K305 Clap # 36. 1 (1)
294
- c) How does management of acute and chronic asthma differ from each other? Clap # 20. 2 (1)

Question No. 4

Write mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of:

Hepatotoxic

a) Paracetamol (1) 1.5

b) Sumatriptan (1) 1.5
Chest Pain
thecal pain

Anti-diarrhoeal (1) 1.5
c) Loperamide 1.5
N/C constipation
diarrhoea
d) Ondansetron 1.5
Clap # 151 (1) 1
belongs to methyl Xanthine
e) Aminophylline 1.5
For asthma
A/E: CV problems

Question No. 5

Classify the following with examples:

1) Drugs used for Peptic Ulcer 1

2.5 (2)

2) Anti-emetics

2.5 (2)

3) Antitussives

2 (1)