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Paper Code: MBBS -231

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M.B.B.S.
Second Professional Examination (Main), Jan 2022
Pharmacology – I

Time: Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all questions. Use separate answer sheets for Sec. B & Sec. C. For Sec. A, a separate sheet will be provided and answer it on that sheet. Parts of a question must be attempted in sequence. Draw well labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Section –A

MCQs. (separate sheet)

[20

Section –B

1. A 21 year old male was brought to the emergency in an unconscious state. History revealed that the patient had an argument with his father in the evening. An empty bottle was found by his side. The patient's father has business in agricultural insecticides. On examination, patient's respiration was slow, pupils were bilaterally constricted, he was profusely sweating, there were muscle twitchings and his pulse rate was 60/min.
 - (a) What is your diagnosis? [1
 - (b) Explain mechanism of development of the signs and symptoms. [4
 - (c) How will you manage this case? [5
2. Explain why: [5x4
 - (a) Adrenaline is combined with Lignocaine.
 - (b) Mast cell stabilizers are not effective in acute attack of Bronchial asthma
 - (c) Anti-depressants exhibit a lag period of 2-3 weeks to produce their clinical effects
 - (d) Parkinsonism patient on levo dopa therapy should not take vitamin B complex
3. Answer briefly: [5x2
 - (a) The four basic principles of ethics
 - (b) Pre-anesthetic medication

P.T.O.

Section -C

1. TD a 7 year old girl is reported by her teacher of having two or three episodes of "staring" daily. Each spell lasts 5-10 seconds. No convulsive movement are seen, her eyelids appear to flutter during the episodes. She is fully alert afterwards. EEG shows 3/sec spike-wave activity.
- (a) What is the diagnosis? [1
 - (b) What drugs are prescribed to her? [4
 - (c) Write mechanism of action and important ADRs of drugs effective in this condition. [5
2. Write in brief: [4x5
- (a) Advantages and disadvantages of selective COX II inhibitors.
 - (b) Therapeutic uses and important adverse effects of Morphine
 - (c) Essential drug list
 - (d) Therapeutic drug monitoring
 - (e) Clinical features and treatment of Belladonna poisoning
3. Answer briefly: [5x2
- (a) Clinical features and treatment of Methyl alcohol poisoning
 - (b) Treatment of acute attack of severe migraine

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M.B.B.S.**Second Professional Examination (Main), Jan 2022****Pharmacology – II***Time: Three Hours]**[Maximum Marks: 100*

Note: Attempt all questions. Use separate answer sheets for Sec. B & Sec. C. For Sec. A, a separate sheet will be provided and answer it on that sheet. Parts of a question must be attempted in sequence. Draw well labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Section –A

MCQs. (separate sheet)

[20

Section –B

1. An adult female patient of 46 years (weight 68 kgs) was well maintained on Propranolol 20 mg twice a day for prophylaxis of migraine. She is recently diagnosed to be suffering from Type 2 Diabetes mellitus and prescribed Glipizide 5 mg daily before breakfast with dietary restrictions and exercise. On 2nd day she was brought to the hospital emergency as she became unconscious.
 - (a) What was the likely cause of unconsciousness? [4
 - (b) Would you like to modify the therapy? If yes, give reasons. [4
 - (c) Discuss the mechanism of action of Sulfonylureas. [4
2. Explain the pharmacological basis for the use of the following: [4x4
 - (a) Propylthiouracil in hyperthyroidism
 - (b) Latanoprost in glaucoma
 - (c) BAL in arsenic poisoning
 - (d) Multidrug treatment in tuberculosis
3. A 23 old patient visited OPD with complains of low grade fever and cough since last 4 weeks. Investigations revealed TLC: 5000cumm, ESR: 62, Chest Xray: opacity in right upper zone. He has history of weight loss and body weight is 45 kg. Diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis was made.
 - (a) Write the initial treatment of such a case [3
 - (b) What is the importance of knowing body weight in this case? [2
 - (c) Write one specific adverse effect for each drug prescribed [3
 - (d) Why multi drug therapy is prescribed for Tuberculosis? [3
 - (e) What is Multidrug resistant TB? [1

Section -C

1. A 36-year-old female presents to clinic with history of high grade fever with chills and rigor, frequency and urgency of micturition. She is diagnosed with a urinary tract infection. Culture and sensitivity reports show sensitivity of the causative organism to Amoxycillin.
 - (a) Describe the mechanism of action of Amoxycillin. [4]
 - (b) Discuss the therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Amoxycillin. [4]
 - (c) Explain the rationale for using Amoxycillin in combination with Clavulanic acid. [4]
2. Write short notes on:
 - (a) Prokinetics [4x4]
 - (b) Proton pump inhibitors
 - (c) Pharmacotherapy of Scabies
 - (d) Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Corticosteroids
3. A 50 years old man complained of hyperacidity, mild pain in abdomen and palpitations off and on. History revealed him to be a chronic smoker and addicted to use of alcohol. Examination showed mild tenderness in epigastrium but no cardiovascular disorder was detected. His blood pressure and serum HDL & LDL were found to be within normal limits. A diagnosis of peptic ulcer was made.
 - (a) Discuss the pharmacotherapy for the patient. [4]
 - (b) Describe the mechanism of action of Omeprazole [4]
 - (c) Explain the rationale for the use of antimicrobials in the management of peptic ulcer. [4]
