

HAY-9535

Seat No.

Third Year B. Physiotherapy Examination July - 2017 Pharmacology

Tin	ne : 2	Hours] [Total Marks :	50			
Ins	truct	ions: (1) Figures to the right indicate full marks.(2) Write precise and legible answers.				
1	Answer any two of the following:					
	(a)	Classify anti-hypertensive drugs. Describe the mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of ACE inhibitors.				
	(b)	Enumerate the drugs used in the treatment of Epilepsy. Write down the mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Phenytoin.				
	(c)	Enumerate the drugs used in the treatment of Bronchial asthma. Write down the mechanism of `action, adverse effects and various routes of administration of Salbutamol.				
2	Write short notes on any two:					
	(a)	Metoclopramide				
	(b)	Adverse effects of glucocorticosteroids				
	(c)	Therapeutics uses of Propranolol				
3	Answer in brief of any five :					
	(a)	Write two advantages and two disadvantages of parenteral route of drug administration.				
	(b)	Name two oral and two parenteral iron preparations used for the treatment of Iron deficiency anaemia				
	(c)	Name two loop diuretics and their two adverse effects.				
	(d)	Write down the drug therapy of Category I Tuberculosis treatment according to RNTCP.				
	(e)	Name two non-selective COX inhibitors and two selective COX -2 inhibitors.				
	(f)	Name four third generation Cephalosporins.				

4	Multiple Choice Questions. Select on most appropriate answer: (All are compulsory)				
	(1)	When a drug binds to the receptor and inhibits the action of an agonist is called as?			
		(a)	Partial agonist (b) Inverse agonist		
		(c)	Antagonist (d) Agonist		
	(2)	Whi	ich of the following drug is an anticholinergic drug? Neostigmine (b) Acetylcholine		
		(c)	Physostigmine (d) Atropine		
	(3)	Whi	ich of the following is a sulfonylurea?		
		(a)	Metformin (b) Glimepride		
		(c)	Pioglitazone (d) Acarbose		
	(4)	Thi	azide diuretics acts on which site in the nephron?		
		(a)	Proximal convoluted tubule		
		(b)	Loop of henle		
		(c)	Early distal convoluted tubule		
		(d)	Late distal convoluted tubule		
	(5)	Which skeletal muscle relaxant drug is eliminated by Hoffman's elimination?			
		(a)	Atracurium (b) Vecuronium		
		(c)	Pancuronium (d) Rocuronium		
	(6)		ich of the following is not a constituent of Oral aydration Salt?		
		(a)	Sodium Chloride		
		(b)	Sodium Nitrate		
		(c)	Potassium Chloride		
		(d)	Trisodium Citrate		

(7)	Whi	ch of the following	is an	anti-platelet drug?		
	(a)	Heparin	(b)	Streptokinase		
	(c)	Warfarin	(d)	Clopidogrel		
(8)						
	(a)	Antimalarial drug	(b)	Antiviral drug		
	(c)	Antifungal drug	(d)	Antihelminthic drug		
(9)	Which of the following is a potassium channel opener					
	(a)	Glyceryl trinitrate	(b)	Metoprolol		
	(c)	Nicorandil	(d)	Verapamil		
(10)	antidepressant drug?					
	(a)	Imipramine	(b)	Alprazolam		
	(c)	Chlorpromazine	(d)	Diazepam		