



**MU-9535**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Third Year B. Physiotherapy Examination**  
**January – 2018**  
**Pharmacology**

Time : 2 Hours]

[Total Marks : 50

- Instructions :** (1) Figures to the right indicate full marks.  
(2) Write precise and legible answers.

- 1** Answer any **two** of the following : **20**
- (a) Classify anti-anginal drugs. Describe the mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of nitrates.
  - (b) Classify skeletal muscle relaxants. Write down the mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of succinylcholine.
  - (c) Classify opioid analgesics. Write down pharmacological actions, adverse effects and therapeutic uses of morphine.
- 2** Write short notes on any **two** : **10**
- (a) Omeprazole.
  - (b) Therapeutic uses of glucocorticosteroids.
  - (c) Artemisinin-Based Combination Therapy (ACT).
- 3** Answer in brief on any **five** : **10**
- (a) Define plasma half life and its clinical importance.
  - (b) Name two parenteral iron preparations and their indications.
  - (c) Name two thiazide-like diuretics and their two adverse effects.
  - (d) Write down the WHO - regimen for the multidrug therapy of multibacillary leprosy
  - (e) Name four therapeutic uses of adrenaline
  - (f) Name two second generation anti-histaminics and its two therapeutic uses.

4 Multiple Choice Questions. Select on most appropriate answer : (All are compulsory) 10

- (1) Which of the following is not a prodrug ?  
(A) Enalapril (B) Oxcarbazepine  
(C) Levodopa (D) Diazepam
- (2) Antidote for organophosphorous poisoning is –  
(A) Neostigmine (B) Atropine  
(C) Succinylcholine (D) D-Tubocurarine
- (3) Mechanism of action of digitalis is –  
(A) Inhibits  $\text{Na}^+ \text{K}^+$  ATPase pump  
(B) Inhibits  $\text{Na}^+ \text{H}^+$  ATPase pump  
(C) Active metabolites are produced in liver  
(D) Inhibits calcium concentration in blood
- (4) Following are side effects of insulin, except –  
(A) Edema (B) Albuminuria  
(C) Hypoglycemia (D) Lipodystrophy
- (5) Absolute contraindication of combined oral contraceptive pill is –  
(A) Epilepsy (B) Obesity  
(C) Smoking 10 cigars/day (D) Active liver disease
- (6) L-Dopa is combined with carbidopa in the treatment of parkinsonism to –  
(A) Decrease the efficacy of levodopa  
(B) Inhibit peripheral decarboxylation of levodopa  
(C) Increase the dose of levodopa required  
(D) Inhibit conversion of levodopa to dopamine in brain
- (7) Which of the following is an atypical antidepressant drug?  
(A) Imipramine (B) Sertaline  
(C) Bupripion (D) Citalopram

- (8) Malignant hyperthermia is best treated with –  
(A) Dantrolene sodium      (B) Potassium chloride  
(C) Atropine                      (D) Corticosteroids
- (9) Nevirapine is –  
(A) Protease inhibitor  
(B) Nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor  
(C) Non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor  
(D) Fusion inhibitor
- (10) Drug given for metaclopramide induced dystonic reaction is –  
(A) Pheniramine                      (B) Promethazine  
(C) Chlorpromazine                      (D) Prochlorperazine
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