

0813

11920

3 Hours / 80 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions* – (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
(2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
(3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
(4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(5) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

- 1. Answer any EIGHT of the following:** **16**
- a) Explain the terms pharmacokinetics and plasma expanders.
- b) Define following :
- (i) Oral hypoglycemic agents
 - (ii) Antiseptic
- c) Mention the drug of choice in following condition :
- (i) Pernicious anaemia
 - (ii) Leukemia
 - (iii) Syphilis
 - (iv) Glaucoma
- d) Mention adverse effect of each of the following drug :
- (i) Streptomycin
 - (ii) Diphenhydramine
 - (iii) Phenformin
 - (iv) Morphine

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- e) Mention therapeutic use of each of the following drug:
 - (i) Griseofulvin
 - (ii) Xylometazoline
 - (iii) Streptokinase
 - (iv) Mebendazole
- f) Mention dose of each of the following drug:
 - (i) Ranitidine
 - (ii) Ibuprofen
 - (iii) Verapamil
 - (iv) Amphetamine
- g) Mention route of administration of each of following drug:
 - (i) Nitroglycerine
 - (ii) Insulin
 - (iii) Paraldehyde
 - (iv) Sulphacetamide
- h) Mention the drug which produces following adverse effect :
 - (i) Anaphylactic shock
 - (ii) Black water fever
 - (iii) Methemoglobinemia
 - (iv) Postural hypotension
- i) Explain triple response of histamine.
- j) Mention one drug which is contraindicated in following condition:
 - (i) Oedema
 - (ii) Insomnia
 - (iii) Constipation
 - (iv) Photophobia
- k) Explain mechanism of action of acetazolamide.
- l) Give reason- In treatment of myasthenia gravis atropine is used along with neostigmine.

2. Attempt any FOUR of the following:**12**

- a) Give symptoms and treatment of Belladonna poisoning.
- b) State the factors modifying drug absorption and explain any two of them.
- c) Define excretion. Enlist different routes of excretion of drug with at least two examples of each.
- d) Classify various routes of administration of drug. Give advantages and disadvantages of oral route.
- e) Tetracycline is contraindicated in pregnant women and children. Give reason.
- f) Explain-how following factors affect drug action:
 - (i) Sex
 - (ii) Cumulation
 - (iii) Time of administration

3. Attempt any FOUR of the following:**12**

- a) What is absorption? Explain active transport process of absorption.
- b) What is drug antagonism? Explain pharmacological antagonism with suitable examples.
- c) Define analgesics and antipyretics. Explain why aspirin is not used in patient with peptic ulcer?
- d) Define local anaesthetics. Discuss various methods of producing local anaesthesia.
- e) Define anti-parkinsonian drugs. Write the mechanism of action of Levodopa.
- f) Give the differences between Drug habituation and Drug addiction.

- 4. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 12**
- a) Write symptoms and treatment of Acute barbiturate poisoning.
 - b) Classify purgatives with examples. Give mechanism of action of castor oil as purgative.
 - c) What is status asthmaticus? Write its treatment.
 - d) Define and give two examples of Anthelmintic. Why purgatives are administered with Anthelmintic.
 - e) Define anti-arrhythmic drugs. Patients of atrial fibrillation are digitalized before giving quinidine, Why?
 - f) Define Diuretics. Why diuretics are used along with anti-hypertensive drugs?
- 5. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 12**
- a) Describe mechanism of action and give therapeutic uses of digitalis.
 - b) Define oral contraceptives. Explain different types of oral contraceptives.
 - c) Define and classify antineoplastic drugs with examples.
 - d) Give primary goals and different regimens used in treatment of tuberculosis.
 - e) Write mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of penicillin.
 - f) What are anticoagulants. Classify them. Give mechanism of action of Warfarin sodium.
- 6. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 16**
- a) Mention different stages of general anesthesia. Explain surgical anaesthesia in details.
 - b) Explain Dale's vasomotor reversal phenomenon in detail.
 - c) Give the significance of plasma protein binding in detail.
 - d) Define and classify anti-hypertensive drugs with examples. Give the uses of propranolol.
 - e) Classify sulphonamides. Explain-by what mechanism trimethoprim potentiates the effects of sulphonamides.
 - f) Explain muscarinic actions of acetylcholine in detail.
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