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SECOND PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE (SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION, JULY 2013

PHARMACOLOGY-Paper I

Time: One Hour and Fifty Minutes

Maximum: 34 Marks

Answer Sections A-II and B in separate answer-books.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

Section A-II

III. Classify Anticoagulants. Write the Mechanism of action, two uses and two adverse effects of Heparin.

 $(2 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 4 \text{ marks})$

- IV. Write the Pharmacological basis for the use of following :--
 - 1 Beclomethasone in Bronchial Asthma.
 - 2 Mannitol in Acute Glaucoma.
 - 3 Naloxone in Morphine overdose.
 - 4 Spironolactone in refractory edema.

 $(4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ marks})$

- V. Write short notes on:
 - 1 Local Anaesthetics.
 - 2 Nifedipine.
 - 3 G protein coupled receptors.

 $(3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ marks})$

Section B

- VI. Sweta, 22 years, was admitted to the hospital with Signs and Symptoms of abnormal movements, altered consciousness, muscle spasm and Convulsions. The diagnosis was Grand mal Epilepsy.
 - 1 Name two drugs used for this patient.
 - 2 Mention their Mechanism of action with one adverse effect.
 - 3 Name two drugs used in Petit mal Epilepsy.
 - 4 Mention their Mechanism of Action.
 - 5 Name the drug used with route of administration in status epilepticus.
 - 6 Name two Drugs which induce Seizures.

(1+2+1+2+1+1=8 marks)

VII. Explain the Pharmacological basis of using:

- 1 Dopamine in Cardiogenic shock.
- 2 Glycopyrrolate in Anesthesia.
- 3 Amitriptyline in depression.
- 4 Propranolol in Angina.

 $(4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ marks})$

VIII. Write briefly on:

1 Ketorolac.

2 Levodopa.

3 Alprazolam.

4 Synergism.

 $(4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ marks})$