



M-4012-N

Second M. B. B. S. Examination

December - 2015

Pharmacology : Paper - II

Time : 2 Hours]

[Total Marks : 40

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दशांश विज्ञापनाली विषयको उत्तरदात्री पर अवश्य बपनी.
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book.

Name of the Examination :
SECOND M. B. B. S.

Name of the Subject :
PHARMACOLOGY : PAPER - 2

Subject Code No. : 4 0 1 2 Section No. (1, 2,.....) Nil

Seat _____
Student _____

(2) Answers must be brief, precise and to the point.

(3) Always give suitable examples and draw figures where necessary.

1 Answer very briefly:

9

- What is hyperbaric solution of lignocaine? What is the utility of such preparation?
- Name two drugs which can be used for medical closure of patent ductus arteriosus.
- Give two advantages of non-benzodiazepines over diazepam as hypnotic drug.
- Name two drugs used in the treatment of leptospirosis.
- Mention two general anaesthetic agents preferred for paediatric patients?
- What is the limitation of naloxone while given in morphine poisoning? What is the way to prevent it?
- Name four antimicrobial agents used to treat anaerobic infection.
- Name two indications of steroids in tuberculosis.
- Mention two reasons for not preferring ergometrine for induction of labour.

2 Answer any three:

9

- Enumerate various oral hypoglycemic drugs from different categories. Describe the mechanism of action and adverse effects of sulfonylureas.
- Write a short note on ACT.
- Enumerate various agents used in gout. Describe mechanism of action and adverse effect of uricosuric agents.
- Enlist the advantages and disadvantages of atypical neuroleptics.

- a) Enumerate various AMAs to treat gram +ve infection. Describe the mechanism of action and enlist the adverse effects of penicillin.
- b) Describe the treatment of methyl alcohol poisoning.
- c) Describe the pharmacological basis for the use of oestrogen-progesterone combination as oral contraceptive pills and mention its adverse effects.
- d) Describe in relation with parkinson's disease:
 - (1) on-off phenomenon
 - (2) levodopa-carbidopa combination
- e) Explain the pharmacological basis of use of
 - (i) morphine in acute LVF
 - (ii) methadone in morphine deaddiction

4 Answer any two:

10

- a) What is MDR-TB? Write down the general principles of treatment of MDR- TB and standardized RNTCP regimen for the same. Write the mechanism of action, adverse effects and uses of rifampin.
- b) Enumerate various drugs acting on glucocorticoid receptor. Describe the adverse effects and uses of the same with proper pharmacological basis.
- c) Classify general anaesthetic agents. Discuss critically about various factors affecting depth of anaesthesia. Your answer should include both inhalational and intravenous GA.