

2023



PH-II/4(N)

PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS

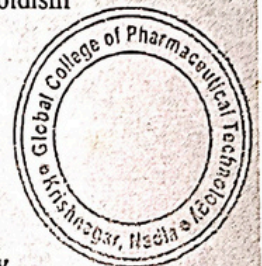
Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 80

Answer all questions as directed.

1. Choose the correct alternative (any ten): 1 × 10 = 10

- i) The first line lipid lowering agent is _____.
(a) amlodipine (b) gemfibrozil (c) atorvastatin (d) Metformin
- ii) Which drug is the trigger factor for asthma _____.
(a) insulin (b) aspirin (c) salbutamol (d) vitamin K
- iii) Celecoxib is used for the treatment of _____.
(a) covid 19 (b) conjunctivitis (c) psoriasis (d) osteoarthritis
- iv) Methotrexate is used for the treatment of _____.
(a) ulcerative colitis (b) rheumatoid arthritis
(c) psoriasis (d) all of them
- v) The drug, that acts as alpha and beta blocker is _____.
(a) Atenolol (b) Acebutanol (c) Metoprolol (d) Labetalol
- vi) The disease associated with destruction of the optic nerve is _____.
(a) Conjunctivitis (b) Glaucoma (c) Cataract (d) Blepharitis
- vii) The condition in which gastric contents flow back into the oesophagus is _____.
(a) Asthma (b) GERD (c) Peptic Ulcer (d) Appendicitis
- viii) The causative agent of COVID19 is _____.
(a) SARS-COV (b) SARS-COV-2
(c) H1N1 influenza virus (d) Cytomegalo virus
- ix) Angina is a clinical syndrome characterized by discomfort of _____.
(a) Chest (b) Shoulder (c) Left arms (d) All of the above
- x) Myxoedema is associated with _____.
(a) Hypothyroidism (b) CHF (c) Hypertension (d) Hyperthyroidism
- xi) Tonic-clonic seizure is also known as _____.
(a) Grand mal epilepsy (b) Petit mal epilepsy
(c) Absence seizure (d) Febrile seizure
- xii) Migraine is a _____ disorder.
(a) vascular (b) neuronal (c) neurovascular (d) pulmonary



2. Fill in the blanks or very short answer type question: (any ten)

1 × 10 = 10

- i) GERD stands for _____.
- ii) Name two causative agent for complicated UTI.
- iii) Miliary tuberculosis is defined as _____.
- iv) Pharmacological management of Diabetes mellitus
- v) Depression is defined as _____.
- vi) What is various hypothesis involved in Alzheimer's disease?
- vii) Secondary osteoarthritis is defined as _____.
- viii) Malaria is caused by which microorganisms?
- ix) Non-pharmacological management of Migraine.
- x) What is Dysmenorrhea?
- xi) Define hypertension.

3. Answer the following questions (any ten):

3 × 10 = 30

- i) Write the objectives of Pharmacotherapeutics.
- ii) Mention various risk factors of COPD.
- iii) Classify oral anti-hyperglycaemic agents in diabetes mellitus.
- iv) Write in brief on diagnosis and management of rheumatoid arthritis.
- v) Mention various risk factors of psoriasis.
- vi) Explain different types of conjunctivitis.
- vii) Differentiate between different types of hepatitis.
- viii) Write short note on Gonorrhoea.
- ix) Explain non-pharmacological Management of depression.
- x) What is an opportunistic infection? Enlist tests for diagnosis of HIV/AIDS.
- xi) Write a note on pharmacological management of hyperlipidaemia.

4. Answer the following questions (any six):

- i) Define angina and myocardial infarction. Classify angina. 5 × 1 = 5
- ii) Define the term epilepsy and status epilepticus. Classify different types of epilepsy. 1½ + 1½ = 3
- iii) Define standard treatment guidelines (STG). Write its advantages. 1½ + 1½ = 3
- iv) Write a note on investigation, diagnosis and pharmacological management of rheumatoid arthritis. 2 + 1 = 3
- v) Write the clinical manifestation and pharmacological management of Malaria. 2½ + 2½ = 5
- vi) Define and classify anaemia. 2½ + 2½ = 5
- vii) Write non pharmacological and pharmacological management of stroke. 2½ + 2½ = 5
- viii) Define and explain rational use of medicines. Write advantages of essential medicines list. 2½ + 2½ = 5