

PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS

Time Allowed : 3:00 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

- Notes:** (i) Attempt all questions.
 (ii) Students are advised to specially check the numerical data of question paper in both versions. If there is any difference in Hindi translation of any question, the students should answer the question according to the English version.
 (iii) Use of Pager and Mobile Phone by the students is not allowed.

Part - A

Note : Answer any six questions. Each question carries equal marks.

[6x5=30]

- Q.1. Define Pharmacotherapeutics. Write a short note on its scope and objectives.
 Q.2. Discuss Hyperlipidemia in detail.
 Q.3. Write down about Asthama including definitions etiopathogenesis and its management.
 Q.4. Discuss Peptic Ulcer with its etiopathogenesis and management.
 Q.5. What is Hepatitis ? Write its etiopathogenesis, clinical manifestations and management.
 Q.6. Give etiopathogenesis, clinical manifestations and management of "Depression".
 Q.7. Define Iron-Deficiency Anaemia. Discuss its etiopathogenesis and management.

Part - B

Note : Answer any ten questions. Each question carries equal marks.

[10x3=30]

- Q.1. Write a short note on Scabies.
 Q.2. Write a short note on Malaria.
 Q.3. Write a short note on HIV.
 Q.4. Write a short note on COVID/SARS.
 Q.5. Write a short note on PCOS (Polycystic Ovary Syndrome).
 Q.6. Write a short note on Hypothyroidism.
 Q.7. Write a short note on Essential Medicines List.
 Q.8. Write a short note on Alzheimer's disease.
 Q.9. Write a short note on Glaucoma.
 Q.10. Write a short note on Diabetes.
 Q.11. Write a short note on Epilepsy.

Part - C

Note : Multiple Choice Questions/Fill in the blanks/True/False. Answer all questions. Each question carries equal marks.

[20x1=20]

- Q.1. Which of the following involve the use of Medicine in treatment of disease, conditions and symptoms ?
 (a) Pharmacokinetics (b) Pharmacodynamics
 (c) Pharmacotherapeutics (d) None of the above
- Q.2. If your blood pressure in 130/90 mmHg, which number indicates systolic pressure ?
 (a) 130 plus 90 (b) 130
 (c) 90 (d) None of the above

- Q.3. Which of the following is not used to treat Angina ?
- (a) Nitrates (b) β -blockers
(c) Calcium channel blockers (d) Digitalis
- Q.4. Asthma is caused due to.....
- (a) Inflammation of Nasal passage (b) Twisting trachea
(c) Damage of Alveolar walls (d) Filling of Mucous in lungs
- Q.5. Essential Hypertension is.....
- (a) Primary hypertension (b) Secondary hypertension
(c) Tertiary hypertension (d) None of the above
- Q.6. Beta blockers are also used in :
- (a) Irregular heart beat (b) Heart failure
(c) Angina (d) All of the above
- Q.7. A patient with GERD is prescribed a medication to reduce stomach acid. What class of drugs is this medication likely from ?
- (a) PPIs (b) Prokinetics
(c) H_2 receptor antagonists (d) Antacids
- Q.8. Process by which a disease is developed :
- (a) Etiology (b) Pharmacotherapeutics
(c) Clinical manifestation (d) Pathogenesis
- Q.9. Three aspects of NLEM are :
- (a) Cost (b) Safety
(c) Efficacy (d) All of the above
- Q.10. What is Cholesterol ? <https://www.bteuponline.com>
- (a) Waxy, Fatty substance in the blood (b) Plastic in blood
(c) Types of blood cells (d) Derivative of salts
- Fill in the blanks :**
- Q.11. Medical term of Chest pain.....
- Q.12. Insulin is a natural hormone secreted by.....
- Q.13. Device to measure blood pressure.....
- Q.14. NLEM stands for.....
- Q.15. Immunoglobulin related to Asthma is.....
- True/False :**
- Q.16. If blood oxygen is low, this condition is known as Apnoea. (True/False)
- Q.17. Hypoglycemia is a condition in which blood sugar level is too much high. (True/False)
- Q.18. High density lipoprotein is a good Cholesterol. (True/False)
- Q.19. Cimetidine is a H_2 antihistaminics. (True/False)
- Q.20. Allergy is the underlying cause of Epileptic seizures. (True/False)