

PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS

Time Allowed : 3:00 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Notes: (i) Attempt all parts.

(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.

[6×5=30]

- Q.1. Give the clinical manifestations of hypertension.
- Q.2. Classify Oral hypoglycemic agents with example.
- Q.3. Write in brief about the causes of antimicrobial resistances.
- Q.4. Write about the management of Urinary Tract infections.
- Q.5. Discuss the etiopathogenesis and pharmacological management of Osteoarthritis.
- Q.6. Write in short about Megaloblastic Anaemia.
- Q.7. Discuss in short about management of Angina and Myocardial Infarction.

PART-B

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

[10×3=30]

- Q.1. What is the use of CT scan?
- Q.2. What is intraocular pressure?
- Q.3. What do you mean by self-medication?
- Q.4. What is polycystic ovary syndrome?
- Q.5. What is a stent?
- Q.6. What is psoriasis?
- Q.7. What is GERD?
- Q.8. What is Direct observation of Treatment (DOT)?
- Q.9. What is essential medicines list?
- Q.10. Write the etiopathogenesis of COPD.
- Q.11. What is Alzheimer's Disease?

PART-C

Note: Answer all questions. Each question carries equal marks.

[20×1=20]

(Multiple Choice Questions/Fill in the blanks/One word/One Sentence Question)

- Q.1. Which of the following disease is associated with destruction of the optic nerve?
 (a) Cataract (b) Glaucoma (c) Conjunctivitis (d) Trachoma
- Q.2. Scabies is caused by which of the following?
 (a) Ascaris (b) Mite (c) Mosquito (d) Viruses
- Q.3. Which of the following is Cardiovascular disease?
 (a) Tuberculosis (b) Hepatitis
 (c) Myocardial Infarction (d) Eczema
- Q.4. Which of the following is an antidiabetic drug?
 (a) Metformin (b) Atorvastatin (c) Rifampicin (d) Amlodipin
- Q.5. Salbutamol is used in the treatment for which of the following?
 (a) Epilepsy (b) Malaria (c) Chronic bronchitis (d) Migraine
- Q.6. Which of the following drug is contraindicated in peptic ulcer?
 (a) Omeprazole (b) Ranitidine (c) Aspirin (d) Sucralfate
- Q.7. Mantoux test is done for the diagnosis of which of the following?
 (a) AIDS (b) Tuberculosis (c) Pneumonia (d) Malaria
- Q.8. Migraine is related with which of the following disorder?
 (a) a vascular (b) a pulmonary (c) a neurovascular (d) a neuronal
- Q.9. Haemoglobin is measured by which of the following?
 (a) Haemoglobinometer (b) Haemocytometer
 (c) Sphygmomanometer (d) Glucometer
- Q.10. Which of the following is infectious disease?
 (a) Syphilis (b) Eczema (c) Depression (d) Diabetes
- Q.11. The full form of MRI is _____.
- Q.12. What are superbugs?
- Q.13. What is depression?
- Q.14. What are biofilms?
- Q.15. The start of menstruation in female is known as _____.
- Q.16. What is hyperlipidemia?
- Q.17. The full form of NLEM is _____.
- Q.18. *Helicobacter pylori* infection may lead to the development of _____ in which stomach lining becomes inflamed.
- Q.19. What is etiopathogenesis?
- Q.20. What is hypertension?

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