

PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS

Time : 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

(Long Questions)

Answer any six questions. Each question carries equal marks.

[6 × 5 = 30]

- Q1) Define Pharmacotherapeutics. Give the scope and objectives of pharmacotherapeutics.
- Q2) What is hypertension? Give etiopathogenesis, clinical manifestations and pharmacological management of hypertension.
- Q3) Define diabetes mellitus. Give the etiopathogenesis, clinical manifestations and pharmacological management of diabetes mellitus.
- Q4) Define peptic ulcer. Give the etiopathogenesis, clinical manifestations and pharmacological management of peptic ulcer disease.
- Q5) What is Malaria? Give etiopathogenesis, Clinical Manifestations and Pharmacological management of Malaria.
- Q6) Define dermatology. Give the etiopathogenesis, Clinical manifestations and Pharmacological management of Psoriasis.
- Q7) What is antimicrobial resistance? What are the prevention and control measures of antimicrobial resistance?

PART - B

(Short Questions)

Answer any ten questions. Each question carries equal marks.

[10 × 3 = 30]

- Q1) What do you mean by evidence based medicine? Give importance of evidence based medicine.
- Q2) Define hyperlipidaemia. Give its types. Mention clinical manifestations of hyperlipidaemia.
- Q3) Write a note on etiopathogenesis of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
- Q4) What is hyperthyroidism? Write note on etiopathogenesis of hyperthyroidism.
- Q5) Explain four stages along with symptoms of Alzheimer's disease.
- Q6) What is GERD? Give etiopathogenesis of GERD.

- Q7) Write about clinical manifestations of megaloblastic anaemia.
- Q8) What is Covid-19? Enlist various approved vaccines for covid-19 in India.
- Q9) Write note on pharmacological treatment of rheumatoid arthritis.
- Q10) Define Psychosis. State Clinical Manifestations of Psychosis.
- Q11) Write short note an dysmenorrhoea.

PART - C**(Objective Type Questions)**

Answer all questions. Each questions carries equal marks.

[20 × 1 = 20]

- Q1) The angina which is provoked by physical exertion or emotional stress is _____
- a) stable angina b) unstable angina
c) variant angina d) microvascular angina
- Q2) Cardiovascular disease is a general term used for conditions effecting the _____
- a) heart b) blood vessels
c) heart and blood vessels d) none
- Q3) A mast cell stabilizer used in asthma is _____
- a) Terbutaline b) Sodium chromoglycate
c) Montelukast d) Prednisolone
- Q4) Weight loss, rapid heart rate and heat sensitivity are likely symptoms of _____
(Hyperthyroidism / hypothyroidism)
- Q5) Tremors, rigidity and bradykinesia are the symptoms of _____
- a) Parkinson's disease b) Alzheimer's disease
c) stroke d) Migraine
- Q6) Warfarin belongs to the class of _____
- a) ACE inhibitors b) Statins
c) Anticoagulants d) B-blockers
- Q7) The adult does of omeprazole in Helicobacter pylori eradication therapy is _____ twice daily.
(10 mg/20mg)
- Q8) Hiatal hernia is a risk factor associated with:
- a) Peptic ulcer b) GERD
c) Asthma d) Angina Pectoris

Q9) Life span of RBC is _____

- a) 60 days
b) 100 days
c) 120 days
d) 150 days

Q10) Syphilis is caused by _____

- a) HBV virus
b) Treponema pallidum
c) HIV
d) Plasmodium Vivax

Q11) Pyelonephritis is the inflammation of _____

(Kidney/liver)

Q12) Osteoarthritis is also known as _____

- a) Degenerative Joint disease
b) Degenerative arthritis
c) Both (a) and (b)
d) None

Q13) Fungal pneumonia is a _____

(Contagious / non contagious)

Q14) The Skin cells pile up on the surface of the skin before they are mature, the condition is called _____

- a) Psoriasis
b) Eczema
c) Scabies
d) None

Q15) First line treatment for scabies is _____

(Permethrin/ Cetrizine)

Q16) Loss of interest in all things is a symptom of _____

(Depression/Anxiety)

Q17) Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors is _____

(Sertraline/imipramine)

Q18) The disease associated with destruction of the optic nerve is _____

(Glaucoma/Conjunctivitis)

Q19) The condition of absence of monthly menstrual periods is known as _____

(Amenorrhoea/Dysmenorrhoea)

Q20) Tuberculosis is also known as _____

- a) Hansen's disease
b) Koch's disease
c) Parkinson's disease
d) Schizophrenia