

0813

11718

3 Hours / 80 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions* – (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
(2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
(3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
(4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(5) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. Define any EIGHT of the following terms with two examples of each:

16

- a) Contraceptives
- b) Antibiotics
- c) Antiseptics
- d) Anthelmintics
- e) Antiemetics
- f) Purgatives
- g) Haematinics
- h) Antacids
- i) Local Anaesthetics
- j) Tranquilizers

P.T.O.

2. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 12

- a) Classify various routes of administration of drugs which is the most common route? Give its merits and demerits.
- b) Explain triple response of Histamine.
- c) Define Diarrhoea. Classify antidiarrheal drugs. Mention their mechanism of action.
- d) Classify non steroidal anti inflammatory drugs, mention therapeutic uses of Aspirin.
- e) Give symptoms and treatment of acute barbiturate poisoning.
- f) Enlist and describe channels of drug elimination.

3. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 12

- a) Name atleast one drug contra indicated in:
 - (i) Insomnia
 - (ii) Peptic ulcer
 - (iii) Head injury
 - (iv) Pregnancy
 - (v) Constipation
 - (vi) Liver damage
- b) Mention route of administration of following drugs.
 - (i) Heparin
 - (ii) Mannitol
 - (iii) Diazepam
 - (iv) Insulin
 - (v) Castor oil
 - (vi) Nitroglycerin
- c) Name one drug each which produces following effect:
 - (i) Cycloplegia
 - (ii) Bone and teeth deformity
 - (iii) Anaphylaxis
 - (iv) Thrombocytopenia
 - (v) Agranulocytosis
 - (vi) Blood dyscrasias

- d) Mention adverse effect of following drugs:
- (i) Streptomycin
 - (ii) Quinine
 - (iii) Aspirin
 - (iv) Reserpine
 - (v) Codeine
 - (vi) Ethambutol
- e) Mention drug of choice for following conditions:
- (i) Gout
 - (ii) Gonorrhoea
 - (iii) Glaucoma
 - (iv) Pernicious anemia
 - (v) Raynaud's disease
 - (vi) Resistant schizophrenia
- f) Mention antidote along with mechanism for following:
- (i) Morphine poisoning
 - (ii) Heavy metal poisoning
 - (iii) Organo phosphorus poisoning

4. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

12

- a) Define and classify epilepsy. Give treatment of status epilepticus.
- b) What are 'Sedative and Hypnotics'? Give their classification with examples.
- c) Write a note on 'oral hypoglycemic agents'.
- d) What is drug tolerance? Describe different types of drug tolerance?
- e) Differentiate between drug addiction and drug habituation.
- f) Describe action of acetylcholine on eyes and skeletal muscles and heart.

5. Attempt any FOUR of the following:**12**

- a) What do you mean by 'Dales Vasomotor Reversal'?
- b) What are diuretics? Classify diuretics? Explain thiazides as diuretics.
- c) Write a note on 'Preanaesthetic' medication.
- d) What is bronchial asthma? Give the drug therapy on asthma.
- e) What are cytotoxic agents? Classify them with examples.
- f) Classify anti-hypertensives with examples.

6. Give reasons for any FOUR of the following:**16**

- a) Acetylcholine is not used clinically.
 - b) Tincture of opium is used in diarrhoea.
 - c) Sulphonamides are not much in use now a days.
 - d) Anthelmintics are administered with purgatives.
 - e) Digitalis called as 'Cardiotonic'.
 - f) Why carbidopa is given along with levodopa ?
 - g) Antibiotics are generally given in combination.
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