

UKA TARSADIA UNIVERSITY
M. Pharm (Pharmacology); Semester – I, Year: 2011-2012
Subject Code: 040050103
Subject Name: Advances in Pharmacology

Max Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Write each section in a separate answer book.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
5. Draw diagrams/figures whenever necessary.

Q-1 (A) Do as directed: **[07]**

- I) Write name of selective 5HT_{1B/1D} receptor agonist.
- II) Name macrophages stimulators.
- III) Write mechanism of ondansetron
- IV) Enumerate various drugs used in the treatment of Myasthenia Gravis
- V) Write functions of Thromboxane A₂.
- VI) Write name of anticholinergic used in the treatment of Parkinsonism.
- VII) Write sources of Pilocarpine and Muscarine.

Q-1 (B) Answer the following in brief: (Any 4) **[08]**

- I) Justify the statement: Ach is not used therapeutically.
- II) Differentiate Physostigmine and Neostigmine
- III) Classify ganglion blocking drugs.
- IV) Explain Triple response of Histamine
- V) Explain action of adrenaline on aqueous humor dynamics.
- VI) Briefly describe role of alpha blockers in the treatment of benign hypertrophy of prostate.

Q-2 Answer the following: **[10]**

- (A) Explain physiology and pharmacology of histamine H₃ receptors.
- OR

- (A) Write a note on anorectic agents.
- (B) Describe role of Prostaglandins' in the kidney and CNS function
- OR

- (B) Write a note on second generation antihistaminics and their uses.

Q-3 Answer the following in detail. (Any 2) **[10]**

- (A) Explain in detail uses of various beta blockers.
- (B) Discuss functional role of 5HT₇ receptors.
- (C) Write a note on calcineurin inhibitors.

Q-4 (A) Do as directed: [07]

- I) What is post antibiotic effect (PAE)?
- II) Identify the drug comprising following properties
1. Analogue of Acyclovir. 2. Preferred *i.v.* and shows high accumulation in vitreous humor. 3. Used for treatment of serious and vision threatening retinitis due to Cytomegalovirus (CMV).
- III) Drug interaction: Sulfamethoxazole and Trimethoprim.
- IV) Write mechanism of action of Carmustine as antineoplastic drug.
- V) Identify the drug comprising following properties
1. Derived from *Streptomyces avermitilis*. 2. Drug of choice in Onchocerciasis.
3. Activates nematode specific glutamate mediated, voltage gated Cl⁻ channels.
- VI) Drug interaction: Amphotericin-B and Flucytosine.
- VII) Enlist at least two agents that show Time dependent killing (TDK) with shorter Post antibiotic effect (PAE).

Q-4 (B) Answer the following in brief: (Any 4) [08]

- I) How Sulfonamides leads to Kernicterus in neonates?
- II) Justify use of Sulbactam with Ampicillin for the treatment of pneumonia.
- III) Explain the mechanism of Neuromuscular blockade by Aminoglycosides.
- IV) Explain mechanism of action of Enfuvirtide in short.
- V) Classify antineoplastic drugs based on Cell cycle specificity.
- VI) Justify use of Vitamin B₆ along with Isoniazid.

Q-5 Answer the following: [10]

- (A) Explain toxicities related to drug used in Cancer chemotherapy along with one example for each.

OR

- (A) Name the antimicrobial agent producing following adverse reactions and discuss their symptoms with treatment or prevention.
(i) Gray baby syndrome (ii) Ototoxicity
- (B) Explain replicative cycle of HIV alongwith mechanism of action of Antiretroviral drug.

OR

- (B) Explain the life cycle of malarial parasite.

Q-6 Answer the following in detail. (Any 2) [10]

- (A) What is DOTS? Explain drug regimen recommended by WHO for the treatment of Tuberculosis.
- (B) Write a note on HAART. Explain the significance of it in treatment of AIDS.
- (C) Write mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Chloroquine.