

UKA TARSADIA UNIVERSITY

M.Pharm. (Pharmacology) (2nd Semester)

040050203 - Pharmacotherapeutics

Duration: 3 Hours

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.

Section-1

Q-1 (A) Do as directed:

[07]

- I) Differentiate primary and secondary hypertension.
- II) What is Monday headache side effect of nitric oxide?
- III) Enlist diagnostic test of angina pectoris.
- IV) What is low molecular weight heparin?
- V) Drug of choice for the treatment of status epileptics.
- VI) Mechanism of α_1 agonist in decreasing intraocular pressure.
- VII) What is wolf Parkinson White syndrome?

Q-1 (B) Answer the following in brief: (Any 4)

[08]

- I) Explain restrictive disease and obstructive disease.
- II) Advantages of β -blocker in angina pectoris.
- III) Differentiate typical and atypical antipsychotic agents.
- IV) Mechanism of dry cough triggered with use of ACE inhibitors.
- V) Advantages of combined use of levodopa and carbidopa.
- VI) Describe re-entry phenomenon in arrhythmia.

Q-2 Answer the following:

[10]

- A) Classify anti-arrhythmic drugs. Describe the mechanism of each class to treat arrhythmias.

OR

- A) Classify anti-hypertensive drugs. Describe the mechanism of each class for reducing blood pressure.

- B) Describe etiology, sign-symptoms and side effects of Parkinson disease.

OR

- B) Explain positive and negative symptoms of schizophrenia.

Q-3 Answer the following in detail. (Any 2)

[10]

- A) Describe various causes responsible for the development of Alzheimer's diseases giving suitable explanations
- B) Newer antiepileptic drugs.
- C) Treatment of hyperlipidemia.

Section-2

Q-4 (A) Do as directed:

[07]

- I) How to diagnose patient with *H. pylori* infection in peptic ulcer?

- II) What is Zollinger-Ellison syndrome?
- III) Acrbose is carbohydrate but used in the treatment of diabetes.
- IV) Mechanism of cizapride.
- V) Justify level of TSH increased in hypothyroidism.
- VI) Classify the drug used in prostatic hypertrophy.
- VII) Why β -blockers are used in the treatment of hyperthyroidism?

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

[08]

- I) Diagnosis of COPD.
- II) Mechanism of allergic rhinitis.
- III) Justify hormonal replacement therapy in menopause.
- IV) Enlist complications post menopause and its treatment.
- V) Diagnostic tests and treatment objective of IBD.
- VI) Classify drugs used in cough.

Q-5 Answer the following:

[10]

- A) Describe the pathophysiology of bronchial asthma and its diagnosis.

OR

- A) Discuss etiology, diagnosis, and management of acute renal failure.
- B) Write etiology, symptoms, and management of hyperthyroidism.

OR

- B) Describe various types of Diarrhea and explain their pharmacotherapy.

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

[10]

- A) Describe various complication of diabetes with its mechanism.
- B) Write symptoms, laboratory findings, complications of hepatitis.
- C) Describe the pathophysiology and therapeutic goal for peptic ulcer.