UG Odd Semester (CBCS) Exam., December—2016

PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE

(7th Semester)

Course No. : BPH–702 (C)

(Pharmacology—III)

Full Marks : 75
Pass Marks : 30

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer **five** questions, taking **one** from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. *(a)* Classify drugs used in peptic ulcer therapy with example. Discuss the indication, mechanism of action and side effects of pantoprazole, ranitidine and sucralfate. 6+6=12

(b) Justify the use of antimicrobial agents in some initial therapies of peptic ulcer diseases. 3

2. *(a)* Classify antiemetic with example. Discuss the therapeutic utility and side effects of different classes of antiemetics. Write the therapeutic significance of emetics. 3+5+2=10

(b) Write the therapeutic utility of apatite stimulants. Give a brief classification of drugs having orexigenic effect with example. 1+4=5

UNIT—II

3. *(a)* Write the pharmacological category and therapeutic utility of the following drugs (any *five*) : 2×5=10

(i) Octreotide

(ii) Stanozolol

(iii) Guinagolide

(iv) Triptorelin

(v) Corion

(vi) Lypressin

(b) Discuss the different types of oral contraceptives with their mode of action. 5

4. Answer the following in short : 5×3=15

(a) Write the symptoms and treatment of hyperthyroidism.

(b) Explain the mechanism of anti-inflammatory action and discuss the condition of replacement therapy of glucocorticoids.

(c) Write the pharmacological action, therapeutic utility and side effects of testosterone.

UNIT—III

5. *(a)* What are the different phases of chemotherapy? Discuss the problems in chemotherapy and factors-affecting choice of antimicrobial agents. 4+6=10

(b) Write a note on sulfa drugs. 5

6. *(a)* Write the mechanism of action and significance of different generations of fluroquinolones with example. 2+3=5

(b) What are macrolides? Write the mechanism of action and limitations of erythromycin. Write a note on azithromycin. 1+4+5=10

UNIT—IV

7. *(a)* Why are mycobacterial diseases chronic difficult therapy? What are first line, second line and newer antitubercular drugs? Write the DOTS therapy for different categories of tuberculosis. 3+3+4=10

(b) What are different forms of leprosy? Give the WHO guidelines for treatment of leprosy. 2+3=5

8. *(a)* Classify antifungal drugs with example. Compare the mechanism of action and therapeutic utility of griseofulvin and itraconazole. 4+6=10

(b) Write the characteristics of HIV infection and classify the drugs used for its therapy with example. 1+4=5

UNIT—V

9. Define poison. Write the principle and mechanisms of antidotal treatment. Write the treatment strategy for acute oral barbiturate poisoning. What are the initial measures of treatment in poisoning? 1+5+6+3=15

10. What are determinants of adverse drug action? Classify adverse drug action. Discuss the importance of pathological condition in adverse drug action citing example of three different pathological states. 3+3+9=15

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