THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0322] MARCH 2022 Sub. Code :6061

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020 Batch onwards) SECOND YEAR

PAPER I - PHARMACOLOGY - I

Q.P. Code: 526061

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks (80 Theory + 20MCQs)

Answer all the Questions

I. Essay: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- 1. 60 years old female, is a known HT and DM for the past 20 years has been admitted with the C/o progressive swelling in the face, abdomen and legs for the past 3 months
 - a) What is your diagnosis.
 - b) Classify diuretics.
 - c) Describe the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of high ceiling diuretics.
 - d) Justify the rationality in combining high ceiling diuretics with ACE inhibitors.
- 2. A 65 years old male on antipsychotic medications came with the C/o difficulty in walking, resting tremors and difficulty in swallowing
 - a) What is the diagnosis.
 - b) How will you treat this patient.
 - c) Describe the mechanism of action, importance of combination therapy and adverse effects of Levodopa.

II. Write Short notes on:

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- 1. Mechanism of action and clinical uses of statins.
- 2. Pharmacovigilance.
- 3. Therapeutic effects of atypical antipsychotics.
- 4. Brief phase II biotransformation reactions with suitable examples.
- 5. Therapeutic uses of Adrenergic drugs.
- 6. Drugs used in prophylaxis of migraine.
- 7. Role of Leukotriene antagonists used in bronchial asthma.
- 8. Brief the drugs used in hypertensive emergencies.
- 9. Heparin versus warfarin.
- 10. Complications of Spinal Anaesthesia.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0822] **AUGUST 2022** Sub. Code: 6061

M.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020) SECOND YEAR – SUPPLEMENTARY (CBME)

PAPER I – PHARMACOLOGY – I

O.P. Code: 526061

Maximum: 100 Marks (80 Theory + 20MCQs)

Answer all the Ouestions

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ I. Essav:

- 1. A 35-year-old woman was taking combined oral contraceptive pills. She was diagnosed as a case of Pulmonary tuberculosis and put on isoniazid, rifampicin, pyrazinamide and ethambutol combination therapy daily for 2 months followed by isoniazid and rifampicin thrice weekly for 4 months. In the 3rd month of treatment, she failed to have withdrawal bleeding during the gap period of contraceptive cycle. One week later her urinary pregnancy test was found to be positive.
 - A. What is the reason for contraceptive failure?
 - b. Explain Phase I biotransformation reaction with suitable examples.
 - c. Name 4 enzyme inducers and explain the clinical relevance of Microsomal Enzyme Induction.
 - d. Explain microsomal enzyme inhibition with suitable examples.
- 2. A 8-year-old boy was sent for neurologic evaluation because of episodes of apparent inattention. His mother gives a history of episodes of starring look which lasts for few seconds, and he immediately resumes his previous activity. He was diagnosed to have absence seizures.
 - a. Describe the mechanism of action of the drug used in absence seizures?
 - b. Mention the adverse effects, uses and drug interactions of the drug used in absence seizures
 - c. Treatment of status epilepticus

II. Write Short notes on:

Time: Three hours

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- 1. Teratogenicity.
- 2. Drugs used in open angle Glaucoma.
- 3. Fibrinolytic drugs.
- 4. Mechanism of action and adverse effects of ACE inhibitors.
- 5. Preanesthetic medication.
- 6. Role of sympathomimetics used in Bronchial Asthma.
- 7. Antianxiety agents.
- 8. Mechanism of action and adverse effects of Succinylcholine.
- 9. Disease modifying anti-Rheumatic drugs (DMARDS).
- 10. Uses of Prostaglandins.