



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024

Programme – B.Physiotherapy-2021/B.Physiotherapy-2022

Course Name – Medical Pharmacology

Course Code - BPTC303

(Semester III)

LIBRARY
Brainware University
Barasat, Kolkata - 700125

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

(i) Write for Synthetic steroid are largely used in-

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a) Selective | b) Potent |
| c) Longer Acting | d) All of these |

(ii) Select the mechanism of action of Sulfonamides:

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Inhibition of Tetrahydro folic acid | b) Inhibition of Dihydropteroate synthase |
| c) Inhibition of Dihydrofolate reductase | d) Inhibition of monohydropteroate |

(iii) Write Buspirone is mainly used as-

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a) Anti-depressant | b) Anti-anxiety |
| c) Anti-psychotic | d) Antimanic |

(iv) Identify Para-Sympathetic neurotransmission occurs in:

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Preganglionic & Postganglionic norepinephrine release, | b) Preganglionic & Postganglionic Ach release |
| c) Preganglionic norepinephrine release & Postganglionic epinephrine release | d) Preganglionic Ach release & Postganglionic norepinephrine release |

(v) Classify Which one of the following effects is NOT seen with barbiturates?

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| a) Sedation | b) Analgesic |
| c) Anticonvulsant | d) Induction and maintenance of anaesthesia |

(vi) Identify which of the ACE inhibitor is not a prodrug?

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| a) Captopril | b) Enalapril |
| c) Perindopril | d) Ramipril |

(vii) Select the official name for the drug.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a) Chemical name | b) Trade name |
| c) Brand name | d) Generic name |

(viii) Select the effect of drugs in the body

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Pharmacotherapeutics | b) Pharmacokinetics |
| c) Pharmacodynamics | d) Pharmacognosy |

- (ix) Identify Lithium is excreted in-
 a) Sweat
 b) Saliva
 c) Breast Milk
 d) All of these
- (x) Indicate Hydrocortisone increase the absorption of-
 a) Na+
 b) K+
 c) H+
 d) All of these
- (xi) Select the correct statement about "Organic nitrates are de-nitrated by"-
 a) MAO
 b) Decarboxylase
 c) Glutathione reductase
 d) COMT
- (xii) Tachycardia due to nitrate is blocked by Select the appropriate answer-
 a) Clonidine
 b) Hydralazine
 c) Propranolol
 d) All of these
- (xiii) Identify the Lithium is contraindicated during :
 a) Diabetes insipidus
 b) Pregnancy
 c) Hypothyroidism
 d) Cancer Chemotherapy
- (xiv) Identify the Drug use in the treatment of schizophrenia-
 a) Imipramine
 b) Fluphenazine
 c) Doxepine
 d) Lithium
- (xv) Discover the Imipenem is hydrolyzed by:
 a) Carboxypeptidase
 b) Dipeptidase
 c) Endopeptidase
 d) Tripeptidase

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Explain the rescue inhalers in COPD, and when should they be used in a treatment plan? (3)
3. Aarti, 36 y/o, F, came to you with a history of recurrent UTI. Explain your first choice of antibiotic to treat recurrent UTI? Also, mention it's mechanism of action. (3)
4. Explain the mechanism of action of Pyridostigmine. Mention the part of autonomic nervous system will it trigger? (3)
5. Discuss the function of diuretics in managing congestive heart failure and hypertension? (3)
6. Illustrate two distinguishing adverse effects Levodopa. Also, mention in which disease Levodopa is used. (3)

OR

Explain two consequences of Dopamine reduction in CNS. Also, mention the drugs we use to correct the Dopamine reduction. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain the goals of pharmacological treatment in COPD, and how is treatment tailored to the severity of the disease? (5)
8. List down the treatment regimen of H.pylori gastric infection. (5)
9. Describe the bacterial resistance to Aminoglycosides. Mention 2 diseases/conditions in which Aminoglycosides are used. (5)
10. Explain the Cholinergic drugs with atleast one example for each. (5)
11. Contrast the adrenergic receptors present in our system and classify the drugs we use to block them with one example each. (5)
12. Justify dopamine agonists differ from levodopa in the treatment of Parkinsonism, and the advantages and disadvantages of each class of drugs. (5)

OR

Evaluate corticosteroids play a role in the treatment of Myasthenia gravis, and potential side effects associated with their use. (5)