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PY 132803

BINA CHOWDHURY CENTRAL LIBRARY (GIMT & GIPS)

Roll No. of candidate

Azara, Hatkhowapara, Guwahati -781017

## 2019

## B.Pharm. 8th Semester End-Term Examination CLINICAL PHARMACY AND THERAPEUTICS

(Old Regulation)

Full Marks - 100

Time - Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

## Section A

Answer all questions

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$ 

- 1. (i) What is polypharmacy?
  - (ii) DTC stands for
    - (a) Dispensing and therapeutic committee
    - (b) Drug and treatment committee
    - (c) Dosing arid therapeutic committee
    - (d) Drug and therapeutics committee

[Turn over

- (iii) cheese reaction is due to the
  - (a) Drug interaction with COMT inhibitors and Tyrosine
  - (b) Drug interaction with NMDA inhibitors and Tyrosine
  - (c) Drug interaction with MAO inhibitors and Tyrosine
  - (d) Drug interaction with Benzodiazepine inhibitors and Tyrosine
  - (iv) Disulfirum blocks which of the following enzyme?
    - (a) Aldehyde dehydrogenase
    - (b) Alcohol dehydrogenase
    - (c) Amlyase
    - (d) All of bove
  - (v) Which one of the following is gastric hurrying agent?
    - (a) Furosemide
    - (b) Metoclopramide
    - (c) Acetazolamide
    - (d) Cyproheptadine
  - (vi) Select the drug that is effective against hepatitis B virus
    - (a) Indinavir
    - (b) Didanosine
    - (c) Efavirenz
    - (d) Lamivudine

(vii)	Which part of brain is most affected in Parkinsonism?			
	(a)	Thalamus BINA CHOWDHURY CENTRAL LIBRARY		
	(b)	Putamen (GIMT & GIPS) Azara, Hatkhowapara,		
	(c)	Substansial nigra Guwahati -781017		
	(d)	Corpus striatium		
(viii)	is one of the main causative factors for peptic ulcer			
	(a)	Staphylococcus aureus		
	(b)	Helicobacter pylori		
	(c)	Taenia solium		
	(d)	All of the above		
(ix)	The following antitussive is present in opium but has no analgesic or addicting properties			
	(a)	Noscapine		
	(b)	Codeine		
	(c)	Ethymorphine		
	(d)	Pholcodeine		
(x)	Which one of the following is fastest acting inhaled bronchodilator?			
	(a)	Ipratropium bromide		
	(b)	Formoterol		
*	(c)	Salbutamol		
	(d)	Salmeterol		
		English San Atlant		

Answer	any	six

 $(6 \times 15 = 90)$ 

- 2. (a) Describe Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutic Drug monitoring? (5)
  - (b) Classify drug-drug interactions? Describe pharmacokinetic drug interactions. (7)
  - (c) Add a note on drug-food interaction. (3)
- 3. (a) Discuss in detail about the different pharmacokinetic parameter of neonates, children, adults and elderly. (5)
  - (b) Define teratogenicity with example. Enlist the drugs contraindicated in pregnancy. (4)
  - (c) Write about liver function in neonate and children. (3)
  - (d) How can we control neonatal jaundice? (3)
- 4. (a) Define term cardiac glycoside. Brief the pharmacotherapy of CHF. (5)
  - (b) What do you mean by High ceiling diuretics?
    Give example. (5)
  - (c) Write about the pharmacology of Losartan and Amlodipine. (5)

5.	(a)	Describe the different types of cough medications. (5)
	(b)	Describe etio-pathogenesis and sign-symptoms and diagnosis of asthma. (5)
	(c)	Describe pharmacology of $\beta_2$ agonist, leukotriene antagonist and corticosteroids. (5)
6.	(a)	Classify antithyroid drugs and brief the mechanism of action actions of antithyroid drugs.  (6)
	(b)	Explain why T <sub>4</sub> is administered in hypothyroidism but not T <sub>3</sub> . (2)
	(c)	Define tophi and pannus. Describe the treatment and management of rheumatoid arthritis. (5)
	(d)	Add a note on uricosuric agent. (2)
7.	(a)	What do you mean by insulin resistance? Brief diagnosis of diabetes mellitus. (4)
	(b)	Discuss about management of diabetes mellitus with Insulin and Sulfonylurea and Gliptins. (6)
	(c)	Classify antifungal agents. Briefly discuss action of Itraconazole and Amphotericin. (5)
8.	(a)	What do you mean by retro-virus? Brief the therapy of AIDS and influenza. (5)
	(b)	Describe the diagnosis and pharmacotherapy of Tuberculosis. (5)
DV	(c)	Describe Pharmacotherapy of Hodgkin lymphoma. (5)

- 9. (a) Classify epileptic seizures and antiepileptic drugs. Add a note on drug therapy of epilepsy(5)
  - (b) What is Parkinsonism? Classify anti-Parkinsonism drugs. Explain why carbidopa is combined with levodopa? (5)
  - (c) What do you mean by antimanic agent? Brief the drug-drug interaction between lithium and diuretics. (5)

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