Total No. of printed pages = 6

PY 132803

Roll No. of candidate | | | | | | | | | | |

2020

B.Pharm. 8th Semester End-Term Examination

CLINICAL PHARMACY AND THERAPEUTICS

Full Marks – 50 Time – Two hours

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

A. Answer any *five*. (5 × 1 = 5)

1. Which statement is correct?

   (a) Acidic drugs remain non ionized in acidic urine - Not properly excreted

   (b) Acidic drugs remain non ionized in acidic urine - Properly excreted

   (c) Acidic drugs remain ionized in acidic urine - Reabsorbed - Not properly excreted

   (d) Acidic drugs remain nonionized in acidic urine - No reabsorption – Properly excreted

[Turn over

2. Abrupt withdrawal of β-blocker

   (a) Can increase sympathetic tone leading to anginal attack and acute MI

   (b) Increase ventricular dilation

   (c) Can cause coronary steal phenomenon

   (d) None of above

3. Following is the method to monitor a rational use of drugs

   (a) Epidemiological data

   (b) Pharmacy and therapeutic committee data

   (c) Drug utilization review or focused drug use evaluation

   (d) Drug drug interaction data

4. Inhalation of salbutamol is preferred

   (a) Because of minimal side effects

   (b) Cause muscle tremor if administered orally

   (c) Both (a) and (b)

   (d) None of above

5. Amiodarone in cardiac arrhythmia

   (a) Blocks Na^+ channels

   (b) Has lower risk of developing Torsades de pointes

   (c) Has mild β blocking and Ca2- blocking activity

   (d) All the above

6. Entry of glucose into the cells of the following organ is highly dependent on the presence of insulin

(a) Brain

(b) Liver

(c) Adipose tissue

(d) Kidney tubules

7. Which of the following statements best explains why a short course of potassium iodide administered before surgery to remove gland?

(a) To stimulate thyroid hormone synthesis before surgery

(b) To overcome iodine deficiency after surgery

(c) To reduce the size and vascularity of the thyroid gland

(d) To decrease the risk of hypothyroidism after surgery

8. An old man has been on primary therapy for active pulmonary tuberculosis and which includes isoniazid. Which one of the following vitamin deficiency is possible?

(a) Ascorbic acid

(b) Niacin

(c) Pyridoxine

(d) Folic acid

9. Choose the correct statement about nateglinide

(a) It is a long acting oral hypoglycaemic drug

(b) Taken just before a meal, it limits postprandial hyperglycaemia in type 2 diabetes Mellitus.

(c) It lowers blood glucose in both type 1 and type 2 diabetes mellitus

(d) It acts by opening K+ channels in myocytes and adipocytes

10. People being treated for depression with MAOIs should avoid aged cheese and chocolate because they contain this amino acid

(a) Tyramine

(b) Threonine

(c) Glutamine

(d) Cysteine

B. Answer any three. $(3 \times 15 = 45)$

1. Classify different insulin dosage forms and oral hypoglycemic agents. Describe the pharmacotherapy of diabetes mellitus. Discuss the managements of hyperthyroidism. $(4 + 6 + 5 = 15)$

2. Describe Pharmacokinetic drug-drug interaction. Write any two example of drug-food interaction. Discuss about sign-symptoms, diagnosis and management of ulcerative colitis and liver cirrhosis. $(5 + 2 + 8 = 15)$

3. Describe the diagnosis and management of pulmonary tuberculosis. Write a short note on DOTS. Discuss the pharmacotherapy of UTI. Brief the importance of ADR monitoring center. (6 + 2 + 5 + 2 = 15)

4. What do you mean by therapeutic drug monitoring? What is the importance of therapeutic drug monitoring? Example any three drugs that require TDM along with TDM details. (2 + 7 + 6 = 15)

5. Define hypertension and classify it. Describe the nonpharmacologic and pharmacologic therapy while treating hypertension. (4 + 11 = 15)

6. What do you mean by rational use of drugs? Give two example of irrational drug use with explanation. Summarize the procedure to achieve rational drug use. Write a comprehensive note on essential drugs. (2 + 4 + 4 + 5 = 15)

7. Write short notes on :

   (a) Apparent volume of distribution. (2)

   (b) First order and zero order elimination kinetics. (5)

   (c) General Dosing schedule of drugs for various T1/2 (5)

   (d) Creatinine clearance. (3)

8. Discuss in brief about the management of following diseases (any three) : $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

   (a) Acute leukemias

   (b) COPD

   (c) Epilepsy

   (d) Schizophrenia

   (e) Heart failure.

9. What is anaemia? Classify with illustrations. Enumerate the various therapeutic management of anaemia. White about the management of rheumatoid arthritis. $(1 + 3 + 7 + 4 = 15)$