

**SUPPLEMENTARY**  
**DOCTOR OF PHARMACY**  
**Second Year Pharm. D. :SUMMER- 2022**  
**SUBJECT : PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS-I**

Day : Monday

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM

Date : 26-09-2022

**S-5736-2022**

Max. Marks : 70

**N.B.**

- 1) **Q.No. 1 and Q.No. 5** are **COMPULSORY**. Out of the remaining attempt **ANY TWO** questions from **each** section.
- 2) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.
- 3) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate **FULL** marks.

**SECTION – I**

- Q.1 A)** Attempt **ANY FOUR** of the following : **(08)**
- i)** Is Insulin safe in pregnancy? If yes, then give the reason for same.
  - ii)** Correlate the clinical significance of T3 and T4 with TSH in thyroid disorders.
  - iii)** What are the signs and symptoms of right side HF and left side HF?
  - iv)** Write in short about 'Thyroid storm.'
  - v)** Explain the cardiopulmonary circulatory system with a simple well labeled diagram.
  - vi)** Which category of antihypertensive can replace ACEIn in case of intolerance and why?
- B)** What is the difference in the treatment of Type-1 and Type-2 diabetes? **(03)**  
Justify with proper reasons.
- Q.2** Explain the pathophysiology of Asthma. What are treatment managements of acute exacerbations of Asthma? **(12)**
- Q.3 A)** What do you understand by Myocardial infraction wave front? Explain the thrombolytic therapy for early onset of MI. **(07)**
- B)** Differentiate between low molecular weight and high molecular weight heparins with regards to their profile and clinical uses. **(05)**
- Q.4** Write notes on **ANY THREE** of the following: **(12)**
- a)** Classification and use of Antiarrhythmics in CVD.
  - b)** What is nitrate tolerance? Explain the mechanism and interventions.
  - c)** Brief various complications of uncontrolled Diabetes.
  - d)** What is the GOLD standard for COPD? Explain in brief.
  - e)** Explain the management of Diabetic-Ketoacidosis.

**SECTION – II**

- Q.5 A)** Attempt **ANY FOUR** of the following : **(08)**
- i)** Define Conjunctivitis. Classify it.
  - ii)** Mention with examples role of oral and rectal route for drug administration in paediatric population.
  - iii)** Enlist four drugs causing pulmonary toxicity with mechanisms in short.
  - iv)** Define Ophthalmia neonatorum. Give etiology and management.
  - v)** Enlist different classes of drugs used in management of open angle glaucoma.
  - vi)** Enumerate two clinical diagnosis for osteoporosis.
- B)** What patient counseling you will provide for use of topical agents in glaucoma? **(03)**

**PTO**

- Q.6** Define rational drug use and essential drug concept. State its importance and mention role of pharmacist in rational drug use. **(12)**
- Q.7** **A)** Discuss in detail guidelines for prescribing drugs in pregnancy and lactation. **(07)**  
**B)** Discuss in detail the various factors to be considered when selecting a route of administration for pediatrics. **(05)**
- Q.8** Write notes on **ANY THREE** of the following: **(12)**
- a)** Insulin Intolerance
  - b)** Pharmacokinetic and Pharmacodynamic changes in geriatrics
  - c)** Beta-blockers in Glaucoma
  - d)** Pharmacokinetics changes in pediatrics
  - e)** USFDA classification of safety of drugs in pregnancy

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