

BACHELOR OF PHARMACY (PRACTICE)

F.Y. B. Pharm. (Practice) : : SUMMER - 2022

SUBJECT : PATHOPHYSIOLOGY & PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS-I

Day : Monday

Date : 30-05-2022

S-20426-2022

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) Q.1 and Q.5 are **COMPULSORY**. Out of remaining attempt any **TWO** questions from Section – I and any **TWO** questions from Section – II.
 - 2) Section – I and Section – II should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.
 - 3) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
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SECTION – I

- Q.1 A)** Attempt any **SEVEN** objective questions: (MCQ or Fill in the blanks from the following) **(07)**
- a) Clinical range of normal B.P. is _____, as per JNC-7
 - b) Angina and M.I. are _____ diseases. (IHD/Respiratory/Kidney/Cancer)
 - c) The age category of infant is \geq (28 d, 1 yr, 12 year, 2yr)
 - d) Geriatrics means, a patient with age in years ____ (above 60/ 75/ 55/ 80).
 - e) Thalidomide can cause _____ (phocomelia/ HTN/ Asthma/None)
 - f) Examples of selective Beta blockers _____ and _____.
 - g) JVD occurs in patients with _____ (right/left- Heart failure).
 - h) _____ is a Nephrotoxic drug.
- B)** Contraindicated medicines in Pregnancy. Write in brief. **(03)**
- Q.2** Explain in detail the complete management of HTN. **(10)**
- Q.3 a)** What is Hyperlipidemia? Give its classifications. **(05)**
- b)** Write the pharmacological management of arrhythmias in short. **(05)**
- Q.4** Answer any **FIVE** of the following: **(10)**
- a) Pediatric prescribing guidelines.
 - b) Geriatric prescribing guidelines.
 - c) Pharmacokinetic changes in pregnancy and selection of medicines.
 - d) What factors are required to be considered for a renally comprised patients while prescribing?
 - e) JNC – 7 guidelines in Hypertension.
 - f) Pathophysiology of CHF.

P.T.O.

SECTION – II

- Q.5 A)** Attempt any **SEVEN** objective questions: (MCQ or Fill in the blanks from the following) **(07)**
- a) Slow mediator of asthma is _____ (leukotienes, mastcells, PG, all of it)
 - b) Which enzyme is deficient in Emphysema..... (α-1 antitrypsin/ G-6 phosphatase / transdolase/all above)
 - c) FEVI refers for _____.
 - d) Two drugs inducing pulmonary disease _____ and _____.
 - e) Total lung capacity is _____.
 - f) Insulin is absent in Type.....Diabetes (1/2/ gestational/all types)
 - g) Example of euglycemic drug is _____.
 - h) The dose of T3 hormone.....for adult.
- B)** What do you mean by COPD? Explain in short. **(03)**
- Q.6** Explain the management of Diabetes mellitus in detail. **(10)**
- Q.7 a)** Give the role of Beta-2 agonists in the management of Asthma. **(05)**
- b)** Give the etiopathogenesis of Hyperthyroidism. **(05)**
- Q.8** Answer any **FIVE** of the following: **(10)**
- a) Any four complications of Diabetes mellitus.
 - b) Symptoms of hypo and hyperthyroidism.
 - c) Difference between emphysema and chronic bronchitis.
 - d) Etiology of Asthma.
 - e) Drug used in Emphysema.
 - f) Name and explain mechanism of two drugs used in diabetes insipidus.

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