SUPPLEMENTARY BACHELOR OF PHARMACY (PRACTICE)

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

SUBJECT: PATHOPHYSIOLOGY & PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS-I

Day: Mono	day		Time: 10:00 AM-01:00 PM	
Date: 19-09-2022		S-20426-2022	Max. Marks : 60	
N.B.		Q.1 and Q.5 are COMPULSORY . Out of remain	ning attempt any TWO	
	2) 3)	questions from Section – I and any TWO questions from Section – I Section – I and Section – II should be written in SEPARATE answer Figures to the right indicate FULL marks.		
		SECTION – I		
Q.1	1 A)	Attempt any SEVEN objective questions: (MCQ or Fill in the blanks from the following)		
		a) Example of statin is (sitagliptine/ propranb) Common side effect of nitrates (orthosts vomiting, GI-disturbances)		
		c) Common diseases in Geriatrics and	·	
		d) Side effects of ACEIn and		
		e) The value of LDL in hyperlipidemia is more that	ın	
		f) and are IHDs.		
		g) Example of Thrombolytic is		
		h) causes lung diseases.		
	B)	Explain the clinical significance of Biomarkers in M	yocardial Infarction. (03)	
Q.2	2	Explain in detail management of CHF in detail.	(10)	
Q.3	3 a)	Explain the rehabilitation of MI patient.	(05)	
	b)	Classify Anti arrhythmics with examples.	(05)	
Q.4	1 a)	Answer any FIVE of the following: Why it is important to bring patient of and MI to hospital within 2 hours of onset of symptoms.		
	b)	Prescribing parameters in renally compromised patie	nt.	
	c)	Why prescribing has to be considered critically wher compromised?	n patient is lung -	
	d)	Give NYHA classification and stepwise treatment of	CHF.	
	e)	Describe various types of Angina pectoris.		
	f)	What precautions are needed to be taken to prescribe mother?	to a breast feeding	

P.T.O.

SECTION – II

Q.5	A)	Attempt any SEVEN objective questions: (MCQ or Fill in the blanks from the following)			
		a) Examples of DIPD and			
) COPD comprises two conditionsand			
		c) Examples of long acting Beta -2 agonist. (isoprenaline/ salbutamol/ albuterol/ salmeterol)			
		What is the normal range of fasting blood glucose?(less than 140/ 130/180/ 100 mg/dl)			
		e) Normal Hb1Ac is less than% (7/6/8/8.5)			
		f) Drug of choice in diabetic ketoacidosis is			
		g) DKA is a condition of highly elevated bodies in patient.			
		h) Asthma is a condition.			
	B)	Classify diabetic complications.	(03)		
Q.6		Discuss the management of Asthma in detail.			
Q.7	a)	Write the etiopathogenesis of bronchitis.			
b)		Give the management of hyperthyroidism.			
Q.8	a) b) c) d) e) f)	Answer any FIVE of the following: Diagnostic tests used in Asthma. Enlist drug induced pulmonary diseases. Give the ADRs of thyroids hormone. Role of steroid in the management of Asthma. Name the insulin long acting preparations. ADRs of sulfonylurea's			