

SUPPLEMENTARY
BACHELOR OF PHARMACY (PRACTICE)
F.Y. B. Pharm. (Practice) :SUMMER- 2022
SUBJECT : PATHOPHYSIOLOGY & PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS-II

Day : Tuesday

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM

Date : 20-09-2022

S-20427-2022

Max. Marks : 60

N.B. :

- 1) **Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 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.

SECTION – I

- Q.1 A)** Attempt **ANY SEVEN** objective questions (MCQs/Fill in the blanks) of the following: **(07)**
- a) What is often the first symptom of Parkinson disease?
 - i) Headache
 - ii) Nausea
 - iii) Shaking of a hand or foot
 - iv) Turning of the head
 - b) There are different types of epileptic seizures that affect.
 - i) Only a small part of the brain
 - ii) Only the whole brain
 - iii) Both a small part of the brain and the whole brain
 - iv) None of the above
 - c) Epilepsy can be caused by.
 - i) genetic influences
 - ii) head trauma
 - iii) strokes
 - iv) all of the above
 - d) ----- is nothing but progression to progressively smaller handwriting in Parkinson's disease.
 - e) Specific diet followed in epileptic patient is ----- diet.
 - f) Who is most likely to have migraines?
 - i) Men
 - ii) Women
 - iii) Teens
 - iv) Children
 - g) Which of the following are not included in the DSM criteria for schizophrenia?
 - i) Catastrophic thinking
 - ii) Delusions
 - iii) Hallucinations
 - iv) Disorganized speech.
 - h) What causes depression?
 - i) Environmental factors
 - ii) Genetics
 - iii) Biological factors
 - iv) All of the above
- Q.1 B)** Enlist positive, negative and cognitive symptoms of schizophrenia. **(03)**
- Q.2** Classify drugs used in treatment of schizophrenia and describe adverse effects of antipsychotic drugs. **(10)**
- Q.3 a)** Classify different types of epilepsies. **(05)**
- b)** Describe different types of anxiety disorders. **(05)**
- Q.4** Answer **ANY FIVE** of the following. **(10)**
- a) What are the clinical presentations of Parkinson disease?
 - b) Enlist any four risk factors for migraine.
 - c) Enlist treatment options for gallstone.
 - d) What are the clinical presentation of anxiety?
 - e) Enlist any four anti-depressant drugs.
 - f) What are the goals of therapy for schizophrenia patient?

P.T.O.

SECTION – II

- Q.5 A)** Attempt **ANY SEVEN** objective questions (MCQs/Fill in the blanks) of the following: **(07)**
- a) What is best used for detecting small or healing ulcers?
 - i) Endoscopy
 - ii) Barium Radiography
 - iii) Urea Breath Test
 - iv) Abdominal CT
 - b) Which form of hepatitis can be passed on through contaminated food or water?
 - i) B
 - ii) C
 - iii) A & E
 - iv) All of the above
 - c) Most specific and characteristic symptoms of gallstone.
 - i) Cholecystitis
 - ii) Cholangitis
 - iii) Obstructive jaundice and biliary cirrhosis
 - iv) Biliary colic
 - d) Anemia can contribute to which of these among older adults?
 - i) More falls
 - ii) High blood pressure
 - iii) Diminished eyesight
 - iv) Diabetes
 - e) How does anemia affect the body?
 - i) The blood doesn't deliver enough oxygen to the body
 - ii) Blood becomes thin
 - iii) Tissues retain fluids
 - iv) None of the above
 - f) A red blood cell count or hemoglobin that is less than normal describes -----.
 - i) Fever
 - ii) Anemia
 - iii) Hemochromatosis
 - iv) Low blood pressure
 - g) Who is at greater risk for pulmonary embolism?
 - i) Men
 - ii) Women
 - iii) Young women
 - iv) The risk is the same for men and women
 - h) About ----- of people who have had DVT or PE are at risk for another episode.
 - i) 25%
 - ii) 50%
 - iii) 75%
 - iv) 100%
- Q.5 B)** Describe Alcoholic Liver Disease with its clinical manifestations and Pharmacotherapeutics. **(03)**
- Q.6** Describe in detail anatomy, etiopathogenesis, clinical manifestations and pharmacotherapeutics of Sideroblastic anemia. **(10)**
- Q.7 a)** Write a short note on etiopathogenesis, clinical manifestations and Pharmacotherapeutics Gall stones. **(05)**
- b)** Write a short note on etiopathogenesis, clinical manifestations and Pharmacotherapeutics Arterial Thromboembolism. **(05)**
- Q.8** Answer **ANY FIVE** of the following. **(10)**
- a) Write Etiopathogenesis of Dyspepsia
 - b) Mention various Drug induced blood disorder
 - c) Write anatomy of Alcoholic liver Disease.
 - d) Which are the various diagnostic techniques for Acid Pepsin Disease
 - e) What are clinical manifestations of Megaloblastic anemia
 - f) What is the pharmacotherapy for Inflammatory Bowel Disease