Seat No.: _____ Enrolment No. _____

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B.Ph. - SEMESTER– V EXAMINATION – WINTER -2020

Subject Code: BP502TP Date: 05/01/2021

Subject Name: Pharmacology – II

Time: 10:30AM TO 12:30PM Total Marks: 54

Instructions:

1. **Attempt any THREE questions from Q-1 to Q-6.**
2. **Q.7 is compulsory to attempt.**
3. **Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.**
4. **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

Q.1 **Answer the followings in one line.** (**1 mark each**) **16**

(a) Define autacoids.

(b) Quinidine toxicity includes all of the following EXCEPT –

a. Thrombocytopenia
b. Diarrhea
c. Cinchonism
d. Hypertension

(c) Which is the precursor for the synthesis of 5-HT?

(d) Cushing's syndrome is the adverse effect of …….

(e) Write mechanism of action of desmopressin.

(f) Testosterone is secreted by …… cells of testes.

(g) Write mechanism of action of finasteride.

(h) Write two examples of 5-HT3 antagonists which are used as antiemetics.

(i) Effect of minoxidil persists for more than 24 hrs due to its active metabolite ……

(j) Nitrates reduce the platelet aggregation by activating …….. in the platelets and thus increasing the c-GMP.

(k) Chlorthiazide is useful in the treatment of

a. Hypertention
b. CHF
c. Prevention of calcium stone
d. All of the above
e. None of the above

(l) Aspirin at …….dose produces anti-platelet action.

(m) Which is the drug of choice for the treatment of paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia?

(n) Write mechanism of action of eplerenone.

(o) Renin is synthesized in …….. cells of …….

(p) Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent block the hypotensive effect of ACE inhibitors by -

a. Causing retention of salt and water
b. Blocking bradykinin mediated vasodilatation
c. Inhibiting the vasodilator effect of ACE inhibitors
d. Causing vasoconstriction

Q.2	**(a)**	Enlist ACE inhibitors. Write about its mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects.	**06**
	(b)	Explain pharmacology of 5-HT_3 antagonists.	**05**
	(c)	Write a note on plasma volume expanders.	**05**
Q.3	**(a)**	Write mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of followings: (i) Ranolazine (ii) Nicorandil (iii) Prasugrel	**06**
	(b)	Discuss about the role of aldosterone antagonists and PDE 3 inhibitors in CHF.	**05**
	(c)	Write a note on synthesis, storage and secretion of thyroid hormones. Enlist anti-thyroid drugs.	**05**
Q.4	**(a)**	Classify drugs used in angina. Write pharmacology of nitrates.	**06**
	(b)	Explain the pathophysiological role of histamine.	**05**
	(c)	Write a note on anti-rheumatoid drugs.	**05**
Q.5	**(a)**	Explain mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of prednisolone.	**06**
	(b)	Write a note on oral contraceptives.	**05**
	(c)	Classify H_1 antihistaminic drugs. Write a note on its therapeutic uses and side effects.	**05**
Q. 6	**(a)**	Classify NSAIDs. Write mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of aspirin.	**06**
	(b)	Write a note on oral hypoglycemic drugs.	**05**
	(c)	Classify antihypertensive drugs. Enlist the antihypertensive drugs which are safe during pregnancy.	**05**
Q.7	**(a)**	Define Hematinics. Write a note on oral and parenteral preparations of iron.	**06**
		OR	
	(a)	Classify 5-HT receptors. Write a note on its distribution and functional role.	**06**
		OR	
	(a)	Define bioassay. Explain different types of bioassay. Write a note on insulin bioassay.	**06**

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