

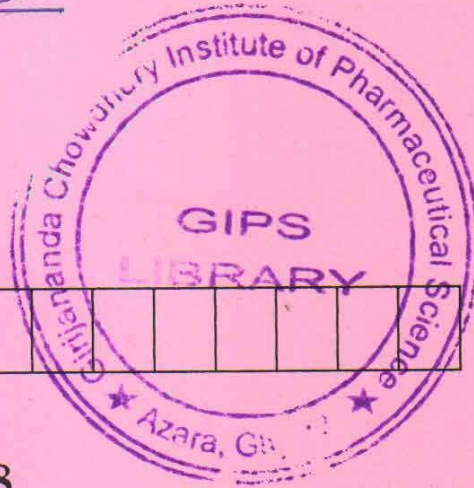
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Total No. of printed pages = 3

PY 132803

Roll No. of candidate

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2018

B.Pharm. 8th Semester End-Term Examination
CLINICAL PHARMACY AND THERAPEUTICS

Full Marks – 100

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions.

Answer question No. one and any Six from the rest.

1. Fill in the blanks or tick the correct answer
 - (a) GLUT 2 transporter present on _____ cell.
 - (b) Oxidation of iodide and iodination of tyrosine is mediated by _____ enzyme.
 - (c) Hypothyroidism in children is known as _____
 - (d) α -methyl NA is a α_2 agonist/ α_2 antagonist.
 - (e) Hydralazine is metabolized by Acetylation/oxidation/ reduction.
 - (f) The drug which may lead to occurrence of Parkinsonism is Bromocriptine/ chloramphenicol

[Turn over

(g) Granules within pancreatic beta cells store insulin in a form of complex with _____

(h) Adrenergic drugs produces broncho dilation through stimulation of _____ receptor.

(i) Mantoux is the diagnostic test for tuberculosis/ leprosy/ typhoid.

(j) Iron is stored in the body as – (a) Apoferritin/ Ferritin/ Haemoglobin

2. What is drug interaction? Give examples of some drugs with high risk of interaction. Discuss in details about pharmacokinetic drug interaction.

(2+3+10=15)

3. What is parkinsonism? What are the factors associated with parkinsonism? Illustrate the role of L-Dopa for the management of parkinsonism.

(2+5+8=15)

4. Define and classify diabetes Mellitus. What are the pathological complications associated with Diabetes mellitus. Briefly discuss about Sulfonylurease for the control of Type-II diabetes mellitus.

(4+2+9=15)

5. Write down the synthesis, storage, release and metabolism of thyroid hormone. How thyroid hormone secretion is regulated? What is thyroid storm?

(8+4+3=15)

6. Define angina pectoris. What are the different forms of angina. Classify antianginal drug and briefly discuss about nitrate for the therapeutic management of angina attack.

(2+3+4+6=15)

7. Define and classify different types of anaemia. Discuss in details about Microcytic hypochromic anaemia. (7+8=15)
8. How tuberculosis is transmitted. Classify antitubercular drugs. What is DOTs and mention its importance. Illustrate the role of isoniazide to control T.B. (2+4+4+5=15)
9. Define adverse drug reaction. Classify it. On the basis of severity how the adverse drug reaction has been graded. Write shortly about Photosensitivity and Teratogenicity. (2+3+3+7=15)
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