

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
February/March, 2019

Marks Scored:

Level : B. Pharm.

Course : PHAR 303

Year : III

Semester: I

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 20

Registration No.:

Date 17 FEB 2019

SECTION "A"

[20 Q. × 1 = 20 marks]

1. These are the limitations of oral route of drug administration except
[a] Antidote cannot be given for overdose
[b] Action is slower
[c] Absorption of drug is variable
[d] May have bad taste
2. All of the followings about furosemide are true except
[a] Site of action is ascending limb of loop of Henle
[b] Onset of action is fast
[c] Can produce upto 10 Liters of urine
[d] Also has strong carbonic anhydrase activity
3. It belongs to class I anti arrhythmic drugs
[a] Diltiazem [c] Esmolol
[b] Dofetilide [d] Flecainide
4. Glyceryl trinitrate can be administered in all of these forms except
[a] Sublingual [c] Spray
[b] Oral [d] Patch
5. These are the adverse effects of captopril except
[a] Fetal toxicity [c] Urticaria
[b] Altered taste [d] Hypokalaemia
6. Inhalation dose of salbutamol for relieving asthma is
[a] 2-4 mg [c] 250 µg
[b] 100-200 µg [d] 15 mg
7. Fibrinolytics can be used in all of the followings except
[a] Peripheral arterial occlusion [c] Menorrhagia
[b] Pulmonary embolism [d] Acute MI
8. All of the followings are anorectics except
[a] Fenfuramine [c] Salmeterol
[b] Sibutramine [d] Dexfenfuramine

9. All of the followings about epinephrine are true except
 - [a] Cause vasodilatation at high dose
 - [b] Preferred route is intramuscular
 - [c] Can be used in cardiac arrest
 - [d] Can aggravate diabetes

10. These are the common adverse effects of cholinergic antagonists except
 - [a] Blurred vision
 - [b] Confusion
 - [c] Miosis
 - [d] Urinary retention

11. Select a drug class that would be the most appropriate treatment for a person with history of motion sickness
 - [a] 5-HT₃ receptor antagonist
 - [b] Dopamine receptor antagonist
 - [c] H₁ antihistaminics
 - [d] Prokinetic drugs

12. Drug that may decrease foaming and esophageal reflux is
 - [a] Magaldrate
 - [b] Calcium carbonate
 - [c] Simethicone
 - [d] Magnesium hydroxide

13. Adult dose of bisacodyl suppositories is
 - [a] 10 mg/day
 - [b] 100-200 mg/day
 - [c] 0.5 mg/day
 - [d] 17 gm/day

14. Non-specific antidiarrheal drugs are except
 - [a] Codiene
 - [b] Loperamide
 - [c] Isapgula
 - [d] Sulphasalazine

15. Gonorrhoea caused by penicillinase producing organisms can be treated by
 - [a] Ceftriaxone
 - [b] Amoxicillin
 - [c] Cotrimoxazole
 - [d] Streptomycin

16. All of the following drugs act on 50s ribosome except
 - [a] Erythromycin
 - [b] Tetracycline
 - [c] Clindamycin
 - [d] Chloramphenicol

17. Red green color blindness can occur with drug
 - [a] Rifabutin
 - [b] Ethambutol
 - [c] Pyrazinamide
 - [d] Isoniazid

18. Drug that blocks ergosterol synthesis by blocking squalene epoxidase
 - [a] Griseofulvin
 - [b] Voriconazole
 - [c] Terbinafine
 - [d] Amphotericin B

19. All of the followings are DNA alkylating agents except
 - [a] Cyclophosphamide
 - [b] Chlorambucil
 - [c] Melphalan
 - [d] Vincristine

20. Drugs that can produce disulfiram like reaction when taken with alcohol is
 - [a] Metronidazole
 - [b] Emetine
 - [c] Iodoquinol
 - [d] diloxanide furoate

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17 FEB 2019

Level : B. Pharm.
Year : III
Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Course : PHAR 303
Semester: I
F. M. : 55

SECTION "B"

[5 Q. × 3 = 15 marks]

Answer *ANY FIVE* questions.

1. Classify diarrhea. List out the causes and complications of diarrhea. Write in brief about the oral rehydration therapy.
2. Mention the different indications for using laxatives. Classify laxatives.
3. Give a dosage regimen for chloroquine sensitive and resistant falciparum malaria. Write in short about Chemoprophylaxis of malaria.
4. Classify anticholinergic drugs and list its side effects.
5. Explain the factors that can modify drug actions.
6. Elaborate on combined effects of drugs.
7. Give the detailed description on folic acid.

SECTION "C"

[5 Q. × 5 = 25 marks]

Answer *ANY FIVE* questions.

8. State the mechanism of action, therapeutic indications & drug interactions of fluoroquinolones.
9. Elaborate in detail on different factors involved in pathogenesis of peptic ulcer disease.
10. Write the difference between ampicillin and amoxicillin. Explain the basis for combination of the amoxicillin and clavulanic acid then imipenem and cilastatin.
11. Elaborate in detail about drug class macrolides.
12. Elaborate on the prototype drug of inhibitors of $\text{Na}^+ - \text{K}^+ - 2\text{Cl}^-$ cotransport.
13. Classify the anticoagulants that are used in vivo. Elaborate oral anticoagulants.
[1.5+3.5]
14. Classify and elaborate β -adrenergic blocking drugs.

SECTION "D"

[2 Q. × 7.5 = 15 marks]

Answer *ANY TWO* questions.

15. Classify antitubercular drugs. Explain mechanism of action and adverse effects of any three commonly used 1st line agents. State the rationale of using pyridoxine with isoniazid.
16. How is arrhythmia developed? Classify antiarrhythmic drugs. Elaborate one drug from each class of antiarrhythmics.
17.
 - a. Discuss in short about the different problems that may be associated with the use of antimicrobial agents . [3.5]
 - b. Classify the drugs used in asthma. Give detail account on mast cell stabilizer. [4]