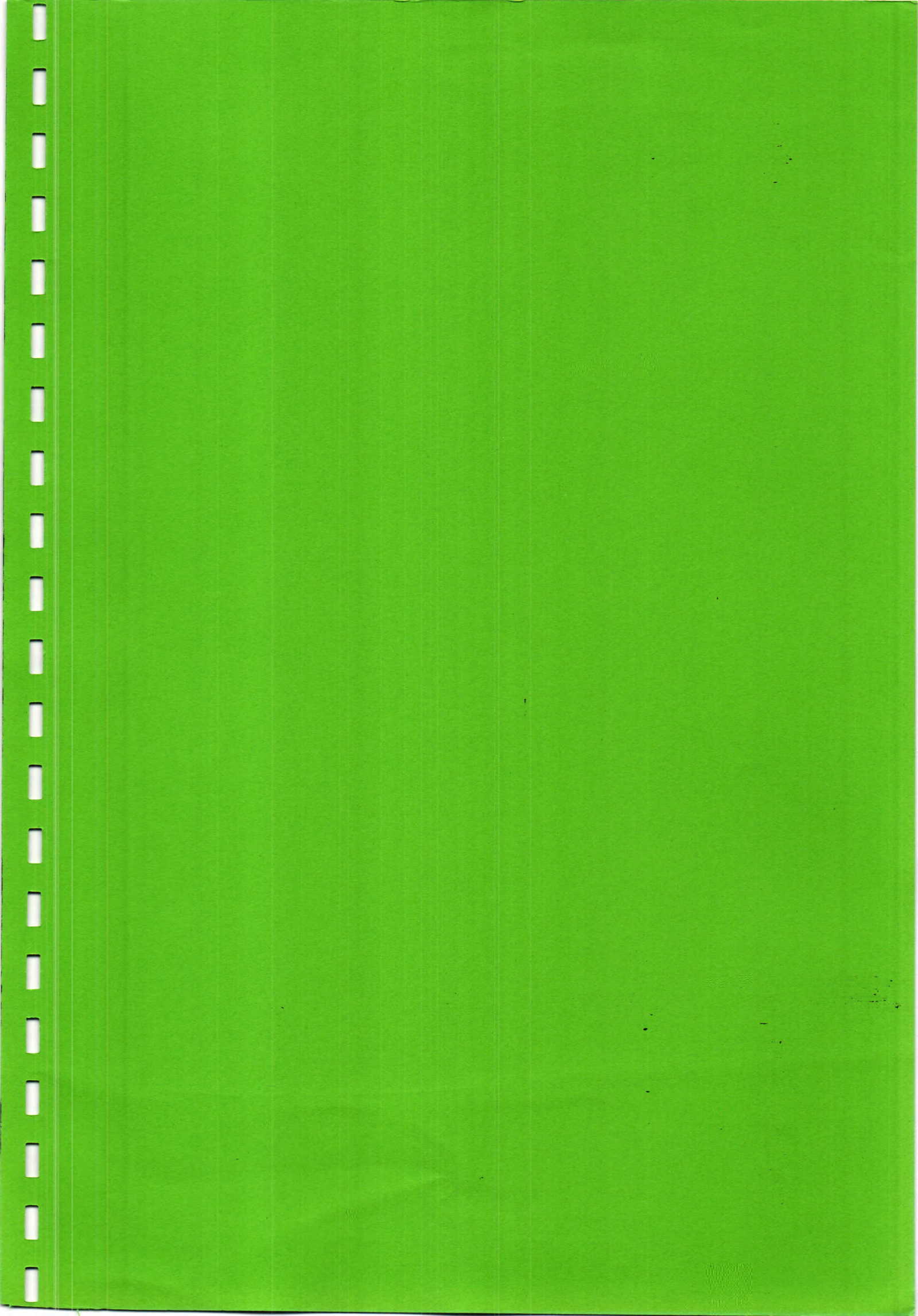


KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY  
End Semester Examination [C]  
June, 2018

Level : B. Pharm.  
Year : III

Marks Scored:

Course : PHAR 303  
Semester : I



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Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 20

Registration No.:

Date JUN 19 2018

SECTION "A"

[20 Q. × 1 = 20 marks]

- Following complications can be observed due to prolonged use of high ceiling diuretics except
  - Hearing loss
  - Hypocalcemia
  - Hypercalcemia
  - CNS disturbance
- Sodium cromoglycate can be used in all of the following cases except
  - Bronchial asthma
  - Allergic rhinitis
  - Allergic conjunctivitis
  - Apnoea in premature infant
- One of the following is less water soluble and tasteless form of iron
  - Ferrous fumarate
  - Ferrous sulfate
  - Ferrous gluconate
  - Ferrous succinate
- These are the coumarine derived anticoagulant except
  - Dicumarol
  - Warfarin
  - Nicoumalone
  - Lepirudin
- $\beta$  blocker is not given in hypertension concomitant with
  - Heart failure
  - Chronic renal failure
  - Recurrent stroke
  - Diabetes
- Torsade de pointes is not the risk factor even if the effective refractive period is longer in case of use of
  - Class I anti angina
  - Class II anti angina
  - Class III anti angina
  - Class IV anti angina
- Antianginal drug having long duration of action is
  - Verapamil
  - Propafenone
  - Amidarone
  - Quinidine
- All of the followings are synthetic anticholinergics except
  - Oxybutynin
  - Procyclidine
  - Homatropine
  - Clidinium
- Bromohexine is employed in management of cough because of its following properties
  - Mucolytic
  - Antihistaminic
  - Bronchodilator
  - Anti tussive
- Stimulation of alpha adrenergic receptor results all of the followings except
  - Decrease insulin release
  - Glycogenolysis
  - Vasoconstriction
  - Decrease platelet aggregation

11. Drug that detaches *H.Pylori* from surface mucosa and kills it by antimicrobial action is
- a) Sucralfate
  - b) Amoxycillin
  - c) Azithromycin
  - d) Bismuth salt
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is not H<sub>1</sub> antihistamines.
- a) Promethazine
  - b) Metoclopramide
  - c) Cinnarizine
  - d) Doxylamine
13. Which of the following statement of isoniazid is not correct?
- a) It eliminates the persisters
  - b) It is inactivated by liver primarily by acetylation
  - c) Broader antimicrobial activity than rifampin.
  - d) Can penetrate into phagocytic cells
14. Amphotericin B can produce nephrotoxicity when used with
- a) Flucytosine
  - b) Penicillin
  - c) Gentamicin
  - d) Sulfamethoxazole
15. Albendazole
- a) Opens nonselective cation channels & activates nicotine acetylcholine receptor leading to paralysis of the worm
  - b) Act as GABA agonist
  - c) Inhibit the  $\beta$  tubulin & inhibits polymerization of microtubules
  - d) Increase permeability of cell membranes to calcium ion leading to muscular contraction
16. Erythromycin can be used to treat the all of the following diseases except
- a) Syphilis
  - b) Acne vulgaris
  - c) Meningitis
  - d) Pneumonia
17. Adverse effects of aminoglycoside are except:
- a) Ototoxicity
  - b) Nephrotoxicity
  - c) Superinfection
  - d) Phototoxicity
18. Which of the following drug is not 1<sup>st</sup> line antitubercular drug?
- a) Isoniazid
  - b) Streptomycin
  - c) Rifampin
  - d) Ethionamide
19. Laxative should be used except:
- a) As adjunct to antihelminthic medication
  - b) Patient suffering from ulcerative colitis
  - c) In bedridden patient
  - d) For removal of ingested poisons
20. Concurrent use of amoxicillin and .....can increase the effect of amoxicillin.
- a) Furosemide
  - b) Alcohol
  - c) Probenecid
  - d) Warfarin

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Semester : I  
F. M. : 55

SECTION "B"

[5Q. × 3 = 15 marks]

Answer *ANY FIVE* questions.

1. Give reasons behind the combined use of antibiotics.
2. Write short note on urinary antiseptic methenamine.
3. Mention different indications for laxative use. Write in short about mechanism of action of bulk laxative.
4. What are the factors that govern the choice of route of administration of drugs?
5. Classify the drugs used for cough.
6. Give an account on fibrinolytics.
7. Elaborate on cardiac glycoside group of drugs.

SECTION "C"

[5 Q. × 5 = 25 marks]

Answer *ANY FIVE* questions.

8. State the mechanism of action, pharmacokinetics, therapeutic uses and adverse effect of sulfonamide.
9. Discuss in detail mechanism of emesis. Give a classification of antiemetic drugs with example of two drugs.
10. Elaborate on DOTs. List out the 2<sup>nd</sup> line anti tubercular drugs. Elaborate on ethionamide & cycloserine.
11. Classify antihelminthic. State how benzimidazoles act against nematodes and dosage regimen of albendazole for neurocysticercosis treatment.
12. Give detailed account on chlorothiazide.
13. Elaborate on leukotriene antagonist and mast cell stabilizers.
14. Classify antihypertensive drugs. Give detail account on Ca<sup>++</sup> channel blockers.

SECTION "D"  
[2 Q. × 7.5 = 15 marks]

Answer *ANY TWO* questions.

15. What is plasma half life? Explain plateau principal of drug. Explain drug efficacy, potency and selectivity in reference to dose response curve. Elaborate drug antagonism. [1+1+3.5+2]
16. Explain in detail about the factors involved in pathogenesis of peptic ulcer. Mention the drugs available for its treatment. Write in detail about the different types of antacids. [7.5]
17. a) Discuss the life cycle of malaria. State the differentiating characteristic features of *P. vivax* & *P. falciparum*. [4]  
b) Give the therapeutic classification of adrenergic drugs. What are the actions of sympathomimetics in different organs. [3.5]