

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination [C]
November/December, 2023

Marks Scored:

Level : B.Pharm.

Year : III

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

Registration No.:

Course : PHAR 325

Semester : II

F. M. : 20

Date : 27 NOV 2023

SECTION "A"
[20 Q. × 1 = 20 marks]

Choose and encircle the most appropriate option.

- All of the following statements on rheumatoid arthritis are correct **EXCEPT**?
 - Activation of B₂ receptor in heart can increase the cardiac output
 - Vasopressin can increase the blood volume
 - Renin secretion is also regulated by macula densa
 - Angiotensinogen is released from liver cells
- Nonpurine xanthine oxidase inhibitor is
 - Allopurinol
 - Sulindac
 - Febuxostat
 - Probenecid
- Atorvastatin use can cause all of the following except
 - Hepatotoxicity
 - Myalgia
 - Reyes syndrome
 - Anorexia
- Drug with fewer gastrointestinal side effect and can increase risk of cardiovascular event is
 - Sulindac
 - Ibuprofen
 - Indomethacin
 - Celecoxib
- Drug that inhibit the platelet aggregation is
 - Ranolazine
 - Dipyridamole
 - Trimetazidine
 - Nicorandil
- A drug that is considered as mainstay of atrial fibrillation management and used to maintain the sinus rhythm is
 - Flecainide
 - Quinidine
 - Amiodarone
 - Lidocaine
- Angiotensin converting enzymes inhibitors can be used to treat hypertension with the following co-existing conditions **EXCEPT**
 - Congestive heart failure
 - Renal artery stenosis
 - Diabetes nephropathy
 - Left ventricular hypertrophy.
- All of the following statements are true **EXCEPT**
 - Atrial fibrillation can caused by obstructive sleep apnea
 - Contractile cells cannot generated electrical impulse on their own
 - Class IB drug prolongs Phase 3 repolarization in ventricular muscle fibers
 - Class II drugs are beta adrenergic antagonists
- Which of the following statement is not true?
 - Chondroitin sulphate provides viscos elastic and lubricating properties to the joint
 - S-adenosylmethionine is administered in dose range from 400 to 1,200 mg per day
 - Capsaicin use may cause localized burning sensation
 - Tramadol is centrally acting analgesics

10. Nicorandil exerts its effect by
 - a. Blocking the calcium channel
 - b. Opening the potassium channel
 - c. Blocking the β_1 adrenoreceptor
 - d. Inhibiting the platelet aggregation
11. Which of the following will you suggest to patients with gastroesophageal reflux disease?
 - a. Eat larger but fewer meals
 - b. Avoid meals high in protein
 - c. Eat evening meals at least 2-3 hours before going to bed
 - d. Wear tight waistband to prevent reflux
12. Antacid combinations of magnesium and aluminum salts are superior to single component preparations because
 - a. They have rapid effect in combination
 - b. They are less likely to affect gastric emptying
 - c. They are less likely to alter bowel movement
 - d. Cost of combination preparation will be lesser
13. The most important drawback of sucralfate in the treatment of duodenal ulcer is
 - a. Poor ulcer healing
 - b. Poor relief of ulcer pain
 - c. High incidence of side effects
 - d. Need for taking a large tablet four times a day
14. What is the quantity of Hepatitis A virus (HAV) immunoglobulin to be injected for preventing infection during the incubation period?
 - a. 0.01 ml/kg
 - b. 0.02 ml/kg
 - c. 0.1 ml/kg
 - d. 0.2 ml/kg
15. How Pilocarpine reduces intraocular tension in open angle glaucoma?
 - a. Contracting sphincter pupillae
 - b. Increasing tone of ciliary muscle
 - c. Reducing aqueous formation
 - d. Constriction of ciliary blood vessels
16. Which of the following statement on Crohn's disease is **CORRECT**?
 - a. Diarrhea is rarely seen in this disease
 - b. It always affects the colon
 - c. It may lead to intestinal obstruction
 - d. It is best treated surgically
17. A patient starts using Azathioprine. Which of the following laboratory tests should be carried out regularly?
 - a. Blood count
 - b. Renal function test
 - c. Pulmonary function test
 - d. TSH level
18. Which of the following laxative lowers blood ammonia level in hepatic encephalopathy?
 - a. Magnesium sulfate
 - b. Liquid paraffin
 - c. Lactulose
 - d. Bisacodyl
19. Which of the following is the most appropriate medicine for controlling an acute exacerbation of ulcerative colitis?
 - a. Prednisolone
 - b. Sulfasalazine
 - c. Infliximab
 - d. Cyclosporine
20. Which of the following agent will you suggest to prevent iron overload in patient receiving repeated blood transfusions due to thalassemia?
 - a. Desferrioxamine
 - b. Dimercaprol
 - c. Ethylene diamine tetra acetic acid
 - d. Acetyl cysteine

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Course : PHAR 325
Semester : II
F. M. : 55

SECTION "B"
[5 Q. × 3 = 15 marks]

Attempt *ANY FIVE* questions.

1. Write briefly about different types of arrhythmia.
2. State how blood pressure is regulated in body.
3. What is the role of renin angiotensin aldosterone system in Heart failure? Write down the consequences of increased sympathetic tone in response to Heart failure.
4. Give a diagnostic criteria of Rheumatoid arthritis along with its management.
5. Give a short note on management of acute diarrhea.
6. Write shortly on the management of bacterial conjunctivitis.
7. Write shortly on the management of mild to moderate distal colitis.

SECTION "C"
[5 Q. × 5 = 25 marks]

Attempt *ANY FIVE* questions.

8. Discuss on management of gastroesophageal reflux disease on the basis of disease severity.
9. What are the clinical features of hepatitis C infection? Discuss in detail on management of this disease.
10. Write shortly on management of complications that can arise due to portal hypertension.
11. Write shortly on pathophysiology of peptic ulcer disease. Discuss on management of duodenal ulcer.
12. Write down in detail about the disease development process of Ischemic Heart Disease.
13. Discuss the etiology of COPD. Mention its clinical features.
14. State the non-pharmacological measures and a management approach of osteoarthritis.

SECTION "D"

[2 Q. × 7.5 = 15 marks]

Attempt *ANY TWO* questions.

15. Mention clinical features of Crohn's disease. Write shortly on the symptomatic medications and specific drug therapies used to control this disease. What can be done to maintain remission?
16. State the etiology, pathophysiology along with clinical presentation of Gout. How it can be managed?
17.
 - a. Write a short note on iron replacement therapy used in iron deficiency anemia [3.5]
 - b. How asthma can be differentiated from COPD? [4]