

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
February/March, 2018

Marks Scored:

Level : B.Pharm.
Year : IV

Course : PHAR 408
Semester: I

Exam.Roll No.:

Time: 30 mins.

F.M. : 20

Registration No.:

Date MAR 04 2018

SECTION "A"

[20 Q.×1=20 marks]

Tick [✓] the correct answer.

1. Presence of at least 1,00,000 bacteria/ml of urine but absences of symptoms is seen in case of
[a] Significant bacteriuria [b] Asymptomatic bacteriuria
[c] Symptomatic abacteriuria [d] None of the above
2. Which of the following statement about SABA treatment is not correct?
[a] Side effects occurs less commonly when given by inhalation route compared to oral & parenteral route
[b] Help in improving lung function
[c] Produces fine skeletal muscle tremor
[d] Causes tachycardia and palpitations
3. ACE inhibitor are contraindicated to use in case of
[a] Post myocardial infection [b] Nephropathy
[c] Bilateral renal artery stenosis [d] Congestive heart failure
4. A site of infection of gonorrhoea is/are
[a] Urethra [b] Rectum
[c] Oropharynx [d] All of the above
5. Late latent syphilis can be treated with
[a] Benzathine penicillin G 2.4 million unit IM single dose
[b] Benzathine penicillin G 2.4 million unit IM weekly for 3 doses
[c] Aqueous penicillin G 12-24 million unit /day IV for 10-14days
[d] Aqueous penicillin G 12-24 million unit single dose
6. Digoxin can cause all adverse effects except
[a] Bradycardia [b] Hypokalemia [c] Hypocalcemia [d] Hypomagnesemia
7. Gouty attack can be treated by all of the following drugs except
[a] Indomethacin [b] Sulindac [c] Ibuprofen [d] Aspirin
8. Which of the following is not a sign & symptoms of rheumatoid arthritis?
[a] Boutonniere deformities [b] Swan neck deformities
[c] Pain less topi [d] Fatigue

9. Which of the following drugs are kept as reserved drug for treatment of rheumatoid arthritis due to its serious side effect?
 [a] Cyclophosphamide [b] Hydroxychloroquine
 [c] Gold [d] D- penicillamine
10. Drugs that competes at cystLT₂ receptor site is
 [a] Zileuton [b] Zafirlukast [c] Nedocromil [d] Cromolyn sodium
11. Acute renal failure may be caused by all of the following *except*
 [a] Radiographic contrast media
 [b] Severe hypotension or circulatory collapse
 [c] Decreased cardiac output
 [d] Hyperkalemia
12. The treatment of gestational diabetes would comprise of
 [a] Glibenclamide [b] Chlorpropamide
 [c] Glipizide [d] Insulin
13. Which of the following is cell cycle nonspecific antineoplastic agent?
 [a] Vincristine [b] Bleomycin [c] Methotrexate [d] 5-Fluorouracil
14. In the treatment of hyperthyroidism, carbimazole has the following advantage over radioactive iodine.
 [a] Cost of treatment is lower [b] Hypothyroidism may not occur in future
 [c] It is better tolerated by the patients [d] It is preferable in uncooperative patient
15. Criteria used in the diagnosis of diabetes mellitus include all of the following symptoms *except*
 [a] Fasting hyperglycemia [b] Polydypsia
 [c] Weight loss [d] Tinnitus
16. Which one of the following sulfonylureas has relatively longer duration of action?
 [a] Chlorpropamide [b] Tolbutamide [c] Glibenclamide [d] Glipizide
17. The most important drawback of sucralfate in the treatment of duodenal ulcer is
 [a] Low ulcer healing efficacy
 [b] Poor relief of ulcer pain
 [c] High incidence of side effects
 [d] Need for taking a big tablet four times a day
18. The most efficacious drug for inhibiting round the clock gastric acid output is
 [a] Omeprazole [b] Ranitidine [c] Pirenzepine [d] Misoprostol
19. 200 mg ferrous fumarate providesmg of elemental iron.
 [a] 65 mg [b] 35 mg [c] 45 mg [d] 55 mg
20. Which of the following antimalarial agents can cause acute hemolytic reaction in patients with glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency?
 [a] Chloroquine [b] Clindamycin [c] Mefloquine [d] Primaquine

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Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

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F.M. : 55

SECTION "B"

[5 Q.×3=15 marks]

Answer any *FIVE* questions.

1. How COPD can be differentiated from asthma?
2. What are the diagnostic criteria's for rheumatoid arthritis?
3. Classify COPD. How predominance of chronic bronchitis or emphysema can be identified?
4. What things need to be taken care during measurement of BP? List out the test recommended by JNC VI for evaluation of hypertension.
5. What are the possible causes of acute tubular necrosis? How is this disease treated?
6. Compare and contrast management scheme of primary open angle and angle closure glaucoma.
7. Write a note on management of peptic ulcer due to chronic use of NSAIDs.

SECTION "C"

[5 Q.×5=25 marks]

Answer any *FIVE* questions.

8. Mention clinical features and laboratory abnormalities in iron deficiency anemia. Discuss in detail on oral and parenteral iron replacement therapies.
9. Discuss pathophysiology of diabetes mellitus. Mention different types of insulin regimens along with their merits and demerits.
10. Mention clinical features of hepatitis B. List down laboratories parameters used in diagnosis. Discuss on management approach of acute and chronic form of hepatitis B.
11. Mention clinical features of hyperthyroidism. Make a short discussion on therapeutic agents used in management of this disease.
12. How body tries to correct reduced cardiac output in heart failure? Write down consequences of those adaptations to reduced cardiac output.
13. Discuss the disease development process of asthma and give its classification.
14. State the clinical features seen in acute and chronic gout, complications of gout and its management.

SECTION "D"

[2 Q.×7.5=15 marks]

Answer any *TWO* questions.

15. Explain the pathophysiological basis and risk factors predisposing to urinary tract infection. Discuss in detail on management of UIT in case of female and also elaborate on general consideration for its treatment.

16. What is chronic kidney disease (CKD)? Give classification of CKD according to glomerular filtration rate. Give reason/s and management approach for treating following complications of CKD.
[a] hyperkalemia [b] hypertension [c] disorder of mineral metabolism

17. (a) Write a short note on different types of radiation therapies used in cancer. Name sources of radiation in these types. Mention side effects of radiation therapy.
(b) Write short note on congenital syphilis along with its management. [3.75×2=7.5]