

Marks Scored:

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY  
End Semester Examination [C]  
July, 2017

JUL 06 2017

Level : B. Pharm.  
Year : IV

Course : PHAR 408  
Semester : I

Exam Roll No. : Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 20

Registration No. :

Date :

SECTION "A"

[20 Q × 1=20 marks]

- How do antimetabolites exert their cytotoxic effect?  
[a] Inhibiting DNA synthesis by sliding between DNA base pairs  
[b] Inhibiting RNA synthesis by sliding between RNA base pairs  
[c] Acting as false substitutions in the production of nucleic acids  
[d] Acting as false metabolites in the microtubules
- Which of the following insulin preparations can be given intravenously in diabetic emergencies?  
[a] Regular insulin [b] Lente insulin [c] Isophane insulin [d] Ultalente insulin
- What is the average initial replacement dose of levothyroxin for an otherwise healthy adult?  
[a] 25 - 50 µg/day [b] 50 - 100 µg/day [c] 75 - 150- µg/day [d] 100 - 200 µg/day
- Which of the following oral hypoglycaemic agent is more likely to cause lactic acidosis?  
[a] glibenclamide [b] metformin [c] gliclazide [d] tolbutamide
- Iron sorbitol differs from iron dextran in a way that  
[a] it cannot be injected by iv route [b] it is not excreted in urine  
[c] it has fewer adverse effect [d] it costs higher
- For flatulence which of the following constituents of antacids may be particularly useful?  
[a] aluminium hydroxide [b] sodium alginate  
[c] dimethicone [d] sodium bicarbonate
- Which of the following drugs may inhibit the hepatic microsomal P450 responsible for warfarin metabolism?  
[a] Cimetidine [b] Ethanol [c] Phenobarbital [d] Rifampin
- Which of the aminoglycosides is considered as least nephrotoxic?  
[a] gentamicin [b] streptomycin [c] valcomycin [d] tobramycin
- What is the role of aluminium hydroxide in the management of chronic kidney disease?  
[a] phosphorus binding agent [b] potassium binding agent  
[c] magnesium binding agent [d] antacid
- For which of the following pair of viral hepatitis, vaccines have been developed?  
[a] A & B [b] B & C [c] B & C [d] A & D

11. All of the following statement of asthma is true except  
[a] there is large increase in macrophage number  
[b] thickening of basement membrane occurs  
[c] eosinophil is predominant cell  
[d] there is increase CD<sub>4+</sub>, TH<sub>2</sub> lymphocytes
12. ....is known as "rescue medicine".  
[a] salmeterol [b] terbutaline [c] aminophylline [d] zileuton
13. Emphysema characteristics are except  
[a] patient may be thin with a barrel chest  
[b] patient have frequent cough and expectoration  
[c] pursed lip breathing and use of accessory respiratory muscles  
[d] hyperresonant chest and wheezing
14. Nonpurine xanthine oxidase inhibitor is  
[a] allopurinol [b] sulindac [c] febuxostat [d] probenecid
15. Which of the following doesn't cause the heart failure  
[a] coronary artery disease [b] pulmonary hypertension  
[c] severe anemia [d] none of the above
16. Thiazide type of diuretics can cause following complications except  
[a] hypoglycemia [b] hypokalemia  
[c] hypocalcemia [d] hyperuricaemia
17. Drug that can be used to treat urinary tract infection in first trimester is  
[a] trimethoprim [b] ciprofloxacin [c] nitrofurantoin [d] cotrimoxazole
18. On binding T- cell with antigen MHC complex, antigen presenting cell will release all of the following except  
[a] interleukin -1 [b] interleukin - $\alpha$  [c] interleukin -6 [d] tumor necrosis factor
19. Which of the following statement regarding salbutamol is not correct?  
[a] has rapid onset of action  
[b] patient may experiences a fine skeletal muscle tremor with prolonged use of salbutamol  
[c] can cause tachycardia & palpitation  
[d] high dose therapy during exacerbation precipitate hypokalemia
20. Gonococcal conjunctivitis can be treated with  
[a] ceftriaxone 1g IM as single dose  
[b] azithromycin 1g PO in single dose  
[c] doxycycline 100mf PO BD for 7days  
[d] spectinomycin 2g IM q12hrly

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Semester : I  
F. M. : 55

SECTION "B"

[5 Q. × 3 = 15 marks]

Attempt *ANY FIVE* questions.

1. Write a short on types of radiation therapy used in cancer.
2. Give pharmacotherapeutic approach for management of megaloblastic anaemia.
3. Mention types of acute renal failure and list down causes for each of them.
4. List out adverse effects of insulin regimen and mention approaches to avoid them.
5. List out the factors that regulates the blood pressure & consequences of uncontrolled hypertension.
6. Elaborate in brief about the different physiologic adaptation to reduced cardiac output.
7. Discuss the etiology of COPD.

SECTION "C"

[5 Q. × 5 = 25 marks]

Attempt *ANY FIVE* questions.

8. Mention clinical features of Hepatitis B. Write a short note on pharmacotherapeutic approach for treating chronic hepatitis B.
9. Classify chronic renal failure (CRF) according to glomerular filtration rate. Discuss on management of different types of cardiovascular complications arising in CRF.
10. Mention clinical features of hypothyroidism. Explain management approach for this condition.
11. Differentiate COPD from asthma. Classify asthma severity before treatment.
12. Mention different clinical features of rheumatoid arthritis. How this disease condition can be managed?
13. Discuss in detail about pathophysiology of urinary tract infection. List out the risk factors that can predispose to urinary tract infection.
14. Elaborate on drugs available for treatment of gout along with the mode of action. Give management approaches of this disease.

SECTION "D"

[2 Q. × 7.5 = 15 marks]

Attempt *ANY TWO* questions.

15. Discuss on pathophysiology of peptic ulcer disease (PUD) and mention its clinical features. What are the treatment objectives for this condition? Give a management scheme for treating PUD. [7.5]
16. How genital herpes can be differentiate from syphilis. Give a detail account of syphilis including mode of transmission, classification, clinical features & management.
17.
  - a. Write a short note on staging and grading systems of cancer. [3.75]
  - b. Give a treatment algorithm for managing urinary tract infection in case of female. [3.75]