

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination [C]
June, 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 **JUN 11 2018**

SECTION "A"
[20 Q. × 1 = 10 marks]

Tick [✓] the correct answer.

1. In the treatment of hypothyroidism, thyroxine is preferred over liothyronine because thyroxine.....
 - a) can be made more easily by recombinant DNA technology
 - b) has a longer half-life
 - c) has higher affinity for thyroid hormone receptors
 - d) is faster acting
2. Which of the following insulin can be administered intravenously?
 - a) Regular insulin
 - b) Isophane insulin (NPH)
 - c) Protamine zinc insulin
 - d) Semilente insulin
3. Which of the following types of hepatitis are transmitted by fecal oral route?
 - a) hepatitis A and D
 - b) hepatitis A and E
 - c) hepatitis B and A
 - d) hepatitis D and E
4. In peptic ulcer, antacids do have a primary role in
 - a) prompt relief of pain
 - b) ulcer healing
 - c) control of bleeding
 - d) prevention of ulcer relapse
5. Pilocarpine reduces intraocular tension in open angle glaucoma by
 - a) contracting sphincter pupillae
 - b) increasing tone of ciliary muscle
 - c) reducingaqueousformation
 - d) enhancing uveo-scleral outflow
6. Which of the following laxative is suitable for a pregnant lady suffering with constipation?
 - a) isphagul
 - b) senna
 - c) bisacodyl
 - d) glycerogelatin suppository
7. 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
8. What is oliguria?
 - a) Urine volume of less than 100 ml/day
 - b) Urine volume of less than 200 ml/day
 - c) Urine volume of less than 400 ml/day
 - d) FENa = 1 to 3%
9. Absorption of oral iron preparations can be facilitated by co-administering.....
 - a) Antacids
 - b) Tetracyclines
 - c) Theophylline
 - d) Ascorbic acid
10. Vinca alkaloids exert antitumor activity by
 - a) Activating topoisomerase II to cause breaks in DNA strands
 - b) Crosslinking DNA strands
 - c) Inhibiting DNA mediated RNA synthesis
 - d) Inhibiting polymerization of tubulin to form intracellular microtubules

11. Sign & symptoms of rheumatoid arthritis are except
 - a) Tophi on olecranon bursa
 - b) Z deformity of thumb
 - c) Deformation of distal interphalangeal joints
 - d) Scleritis

12. Dose of indomethacin for treatment of gout is
 - a) 25-50 mg QID for 3 days then dose is tapered BD
 - b) 200 mg BD
 - c) 400 mg in first day then 100mg BD
 - d) 300-600mg TDS

13. Thiazides is contraindicated to use in case of

a) Asthma	b) Heart failure
c) Diabetes	d) Hyperkalemia

14. Which of the following drug is not positive inotropic drug?

a) Dopamine	b) Adrenaline
c) Theophylline	d) Atenolol

15. Early response of asthma is
 - a) To release mediators from basophils
 - b) Infiltration of inflammatory cells into airways
 - c) To release leukotrienes from eosinophils
 - d) Damage of epithelial cells

16. Which of the following characteristic feature indicates the predominance of emphysema?

a) Obese patient	b) Cor pulmonale
c) Barrel chest	d) Frequent cough and expectoration

17.liberates formaldehyde which is toxic to bacteria

a) Nitrofurantoin	b) Methenamine mandelate
c) Nalidixic acid	d) Sulfonamide

18. Which of the following is not genital ulcer disease?

a) Syphilis	b) Chancroid
c) Lymphogranuloma venereum	d) Gonorrhoea

19. Urethritis during pregnancy can be treated by

a) Erythromycin	b) Levofloxacin
c) Doxycycline	d) Spectinomycin

20. COPD can be caused by except

a) Cigarette smoking	b) Biomass fuel
c) α 1- antitrypsin deficiency	d) Animal allergen

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F.M. : 55

SECTION "B"

[5 Q. × 3 = 15 marks]

Answer any **FIVE** questions.

1. Discuss the pathophysiological basis of gout.
2. State the treatment algorithm for hypertension.
3. Write short note on lymphogranuloma venereum along with its management.
4. Classify asthma severity. Write in brief about mast cell stabilizer.
5. Give a short note on cancer staging and grading.
6. Give a scheme for management of peptic ulcer disease.
7. Mention diagnostic criteria of diabetes mellitus. Why is type I diabetes ketosis prone?

SECTION "C"

[5 Q. × 5 = 25 marks]

Answer any **FIVE** questions.

8. Write shortly on clinical features, mode of transmission, and diagnostic investigations of Hepatitis B infection. Discuss on preventive measures and management approaches for this disease.
9. Mention clinical feature of chronic renal failure (CKD). Discuss shortly on any two complications of CKD and their management.
10. Mention clinical features of hyperthyroidism. Discuss shortly on drugs used in management of this disease.
11. Discuss in detail on different types megaloblastic anemia. Give their management approach.
12. Mention clinical features of rheumatoid arthritis. Discuss on management of this disease.
13. Discuss the causes of COPD. How this disease can be managed?
14. Explain in detail about different host defense mechanisms that help to prevent occurrence of urinary tract infection. How lower urinary tract infection can be differentiated from pyelonephritis?

SECTION "D"

[2 Q. × 7.5 = 15 marks]

Answer any **TWO** questions.

15. Discuss in detail on different types of acute renal failure along with their management modalities.
16. Write down in detail about the syphilis including mode of transmission, classification, signs & symptoms along with management.
17. (a) Write shortly on management of type I diabetes mellitus. [3.5]
(b) Give classification of heart failure & provide its stage wise management. [4]

