

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY  
End Semester Examination[C]  
May/June, 2019

Mark scored:

Level : B. Pharm.

Year : IV

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

Registration No.:

Course : PHAR 408

Semester : I

F. M. : 20

Date : 31 MAY 2019

SECTION "A"

[20 Q. × 1 = 20 marks]

Tick [✓] the correct answer.

- Which of the following therapies do you think will have high cure rate of chronic hepatitis C infection?  
[a] Interferon & ribavirin given for 24 months  
[b] Interferon & ribavirin given for 48 months  
[c] Pegylated interferon & ribavirin given for 24 months  
[d] Pegylated interferon & ribavirin given for 48 months
- Normal range of Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN) is;  
[a] 2 – 20 mg/dl [b] 7 – 20 mg/dl [c] 2 – 10 gm/ dl [d] 7 – 20 g/dl
- Which one of the following beta blockers has lesser cardiovascular side effects?  
[a] Timolol [b] Betaxolol [c] Metipranolol [d] Carteolol
- Which of the following dose of erythropoietin is used for managing anemia in chronic renal failure?  
[a] 1500 – 2500 units, once or twice a week  
[b] 3000 – 4000 units, once or twice a week  
[c] 5000 – 7000 units, once or twice a week  
[d] 8000 – 12000 units, once or twice a week
- Which of the following statement on Metformin is correct?  
[a] Does not cause hypoglycemia even in large doses  
[b] Should not be combined with glipizide  
[c] Is contraindicated in obese NIDDM patients  
[d] Causes release of insulin from the pancreas
- Compared with soluble insulin, insulin aspart:  
[a] Has a faster onset of action  
[b] Results in a higher fasting blood-glucose concentration  
[c] Has longer duration of action  
[d] Is associated with a lower frequency of hypoglycaemia
- In gastro-oesophageal reflux disease, which of the following constituents of antacids may be particularly useful?  
[a] Aluminium hydroxide [b] Sodium alginate  
[c] Magnesium trisilicate [d] Dimethicone

8. Which one of the following carbonic anhydrase inhibitors can be used topically in glaucoma?  
[a] Acetazolamide [b] Dorzolamide [c] Methazolamide [d] Dichlorphenamide
9. The standard recommended dose of glyburide is  
[a] 0.5–2 mg/day [b] 1.25–20mg/day [c] 50–100 mg/day [d] 200 mg/day
10. Which of the following drugs can be taken safely by patients with G-6PD deficiency?  
[a] Nitrofurantoin [b] Quinine [c] Pseudoephedrine [d] Sulfonamide
11. In moderate persistent asthma, short acting bronchodilator for controlling symptoms is used  
[a] Less than equal to 2 days/week [b] Greater than 2 days/weeks but greater  
[c] Daily [d] Several times per day
12. Prominent cells participating in inflammation in case of COPD are except  
[a] CD8+ T Lymphocytes [b] Macrophages  
[c] Neutrophils [d] Eosinophils
13. Which of the following statement of diuretics use in case of heart failure is not correct?  
[a] Diuretic produces rapid symptomatic benefits  
[b] This drug prolong survival of heart failure patient  
[c] Disease don't alter disease progression  
[d] It is not a mandatory therapy in case of heart failure
14. The drug that should not used for relieving pain associated with gout is  
[a] Diclofenac [b] Ketoprofen [c] Aspirin [d] Celecoxib
15. ....is contraindicated to use in case of hypertensive patient with bilateral renal artery stenosis  
[a] Diuretics [b] ACE inhibitor  
[c] Beta blocker [d] Calcium channel blocker
16. Folic acid supplement should be taken with  
[a] Chloroquine [b] Methotrexate [c] Azathioprine [d] Sulphasalazine
17. A causative organism for chancroid is  
[a] Treponema pallidum [b] Haemophilus ducreyi  
[c] Herpes simplex virus II [d] Chlamydia trachomatis
18. A patient with acute uncomplicated cystitis usually is presented with except  
[a] Chills & fever [b] Flank pain  
[c] Suprapubic tenderness [d] Urinary urgency
19. Drug that inhibits phosphodiesterase enzyme which degrades cAMP & cGMP and cause accumulation of cAMP is  
[a] Theophylline [b] Salbutamol  
[c] Ipratropium bromide [d] None of the above
20. Generalized lymphadenopathy is seen in  
[a] Primary syphilis [b] Secondary syphilis  
[c] Late latent syphilis [d] Tertiary syphilis

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Level : B. Pharm.  
Year : IV  
Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Course : PHAR 408  
Semester : I  
F. M. : 55

SECTION "B"

[5 Q. × 3 = 15 marks]

Answer *ANY FIVE* questions.

1. Give a management scheme for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary disease.
2. Write briefly on herpes genitalis along with its management.
3. Write down the different clinical presentations according to the type of heart failure. Classify heart failure on the basis of functional limitations.
4. Elaborate on etiology of gout and mention the complications that can be associated with this disease.
5. Give method for calculating dose of iron dextran.
6. Give short notes on complications of insulin therapy and techniques to avoid them.
7. Give a chart for management of peptic ulcer disease.

SECTION "C"

[5 Q. × 5 = 25 marks]

Answer *ANY FIVE* questions.

8. Write a short note on different types of radiation therapies. What are the adverse effects of radiation therapies?
9. Discuss on management of cardiovascular and hematological complications that can arise due to chronic renal failure.
10. Mention clinical features of hyperthyroidism. Discuss shortly on different classes of therapeutic agents used in the management of this disorder.
11. Discuss on the causes of acute renal failure. Elaborate on management of acute tubular necrosis.
12. Explain the pathogenesis of asthma along with its signs and symptoms.
13. Mention the risk factors predisposing to urinary tract infection. List out the clinical presentation of uncomplicated cystitis and pyelonephritis. Discuss the management of urinary tract infection in pregnancy.
14. How asthma can be differentiated from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease? Elaborate on the tools available for the diagnosis of asthma.

SECTION "D"

[2 Q. × 7.5 = 15 marks]

Answer *ANY TWO* questions.

15. List down clinical investigations used for diagnosing hepatitis B infection. Give a note of the clinical findings and possible clinical outcomes of this infectious condition. How can this disease be prevented and how is the chronic infection managed? Explain.
16. Discuss on pathophysiology of rheumatoid arthritis and mention its clinical features, diagnostic criteria. State the management scheme for treating rheumatoid arthritis.
17. (a) Discuss on management of diabetic ketoacidosis. [3.75]  
(b) Write in detail about renin angiotensin aldosterone system. How this system work for maintaining blood pressure. [3.75]