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KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
July/August, 2018

Level : B. Pharm.
Year : IV

Course : PHAR 417
Semester: II

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 20

Registration No.:

Date JUL 29 2018

SECTION "A"
[20 Q × 1 = 20 marks]

Tick [✓] the correct answer.

- Which of the following medicine can be used as emergency contraceptive pills
[a] Levonorgestrel [b] Ethinylestradiol [c] Mestranol [d] a and c
- Drugs used to treat napkin rashes are except
[a] Zinc [b] Lanolin [c] Castor oil [d] Carbenoxolone
- Second application of the insecticide should be doneafter initial treatment of head lice
[a] 3 days [b] 7 days [c] 10 days [d] 15 days
-is associated with left lower quadrant pain
[a] Irritable bowel syndrome [b] Constipation
[c] Dyspepsia [d] Haemorrhoid
- The following statement of oral thrush is true except
[a] It can affects the inside of cheeks
[b] Plaques due to candida infection can be removed easily
[c] Cytotoxic medication can predisposes to the thrush
[d] Broad spectrum antibiotics use can leads to oral thrush
- A..... is used to treat dysuria in patient suffering from cystitis
[a] Potassium citrate [b] Sulphamethoxazole
[c] Azithromycin [d] Hysocine butyl bromide
- Followings are the symptoms of vaginal thrush except
[a] Purulent discharge [b] Intense itching [c] Dyspareunia [d] Dysuria
- Which of the following drug can be used to prevent motion sickness in 2 years old child?
[a] Meclozine [b] Cinnarizine [c] Cyclizine [d] Promethazine
- Antacids are best taken
[a] 1/2 hr before food [b] 1hr after food
[c] At bed time [d] early in the morning
- Drug that stimulate the nerve endings & gives sensation of cooling & tingling & helps in distracting the pain sensation in hemorrhoids is
[a] Shark liver oil [b] Menthol [c] Resorcinol [d] Zinc oxide

11. Referral condition for hemorrhoids are except
 [a] Duration longer than 3weeks
 [b] Persistent and recurrent irritation which doesn't improve
 [c] Associated abdominal pain
 [d] Presence of bright red blood on stool
12. Which of the following statement about the associated symptoms of indigestion is not true.
 [a] Stomach ulcer is aggravated on empty stomach
 [b] Pain in duodenal ulcer can be localized to upper abdomen slightly to right of midline
 [c] Pain associated with gall stones may be precipitated by fatty meal
 [d] Persistent abdominal pain, anorexia & unexplained weight loss may be associated with stomach ulcer
13. Which of the following conditions related to colds and Flu doesn't require a referral?
 [a] Chest pain [b] Shortness of breathe
 [c] Wheezing [d] Cough lasting one week
14. Which of the following statements on cough and cold medication is not true?
 [a] Dextromethorphan can be given to children of 1 year and over
 [b] Demulcent preparations such as glycerin, lemon and honey or Simple Linctus do not contain any active ingredient and thus considered safe in children and pregnant women
 [c] In adults, the dose required for Guafenesin to produce expectoration is 100–200 mg
 [d] Combinations of antihistamines with expectorants are illogical and best avoided
15. Which of the following drug acts as a photo sensitizer?
 [a] Ketoconazole [b] Selenium sulphide
 [c] Zinc pyrithione [d] Coal tar
16. Which of the following condition of allergic rhinitis does not require referral?
 [a] Conjunctivitis [b] Wheezing [c] Nasal congestion [d] Painful sinus
17. Which of the following statements associated with headache is not true?
 [a] A sudden severe pain that develops at the back of the head is a characteristic feature of subarchnoid hemorrhage.
 [b] In tension headache the pain is often described as being around the top of the skull and the upper part of the neck.
 [c] Classical migraine is unilateral
 [d] A steady, dull pain that is deep-sited, severe and aggravated by lying down may be due to raised intracranial pressure
18. Wintergreen is the naturally occurring form of
 [a] Paracetamol [b] Methyl Salicylate [c] Ibuprofen [d] none of the above
19. Which of the following condition of athlete's foot does not require referral?
 [a] Involving toenails [b] Drug induced
 [c] Soles of leg involved [d] Athletes
20. The drug that can cause or contribute to insomnia are the following EXCEPT:
 [a] Selegiline [b] Oxymetazoline [c] Propanolol [d] Streptomycin

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SECTION "B"

[5 Q. × 3 = 15 marks]

Answer *ANY FIVE* questions.

1. Describe the different pathways involved in onset of nausea & vomiting & mention the different receptors involved.
2. Write in detail about Otitis externa along with the management.
3. Discuss the pathophysiological basis of Heart burn. Write down the practical points need to considered for a patient suffering from Heart burn.
4. Describe the key symptoms of Irritable bowel syndrome. List out referral conditions of patients presented with complain of Irritable bowel syndrome.
5. Define:
 - a. Responding to symptoms
 - b. Conditions treatable by Pharmacist
 - c. Pattern recognition
6. Differentiate between Cold and flu. List down the medicines for their management.
7. Mention the treatment timescale for the following diseases; Dandruff, Colds and Flu, Acne, Athlete's foot, Insomnia, Sore Throat

SECTION "C"

[5 Q. × 5 = 25 marks]

Answer *ANY FIVE* questions.

8. Define constipation. Give the detail management of this problem. State the practical points that need to counsel to the patient suffering from hemorrhoids.
9. Differentiate the bacterial, viral & allergic conjunctivitis along with its management.
10. Write down the signs & symptoms of the measles. How it can be differentiated from fifth disease? Mention the referral conditions for the children having rashes. How these rashes can be managed by the pharmacist?
11. Elaborate the premenstrual syndrome. Discuss the timing & nature of pain associated with dysmenorrhoea. How dysmenorrhoea can be managed?

12. What are the medications and medical problems that contribute to insomnia? Describe briefly about pharmacological management of insomnia.
13. What type of information will you gather from a patient suffering from dandruff? What are the treatment options available for the patients with acne?
14. Define Insomnia. What you need to know in order to manage it as a Pharmacist. Discuss on its management both pharmacologically and non-pharmacologically.

SECTION "D"

[2 Q. × 7.5 = 15 marks]

Answer *ANY TWO* questions.

15. Elaborate on significances of questions & answers when dealing with a patient complaining of mouth ulcer. Mention the condition for referral. Give a treatment approach for this disease.
16. Discuss on the information need to be collected before treating children suffering from the threadworm infection. Also explain management of the disease along with the information need to be provided to the patient or their guardians.
17. Read the following Case and answer the questions below.
A man comes into the pharmacy just after Xmas asking for some cough medicine for his wife. He says that the medicine needs to be sugar-free as his wife has diabetes. On listening to him further, he says she has had a dreadful cough that keeps her awake at night. Her problem came on 5 days ago when she woke in the morning, complaining of being very achy all over and then became shivery, and developed a high temperature and cough by the evening. Since then her temperature has gone up and down and she hasn't been well enough to get out of bed for very long. She takes glipizide and metformin for her diabetes and he has been checking her glucometer readings, which have all been between 8 and 11 – a little higher than usual. The only other treatment she is taking is atorvastatin; she is not on any anti-hypertensives. He tells you that she will be 70 next year.

Answer the following questions:

- a. What does the history indicate?
- b. Does the patient need referral?
- c. If the case was common cold, what medicines and advice would you give?
- d. List down 3 decongestants and mention their side effects.
- e. List down the components of Cough and Cold medications available in Nepal.