

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :
[Total No. of Pages : 2

P2920

[5049] - 704

**Fourth Year B.Pharm.
PHARMACOLOGY - IV (Semester - VII)
(2013 Pattern)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) Answer to the two sections should be written in separate book.*
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) All questions are compulsory.*

SECTION - I

Q1) Classify antitubercular agents. Explain in detail mode of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of streptomycin. **[10]**

OR

Classify antimalarial agents. Explain in detail mode of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of chloroquine.

Q2) Solve any five. **[15]**

- a) Explain mode of action of Cotrimoxazole.
- b) Why tetracyclines are contraindicated during pregnancy?
- c) Explain advantages and disadvantages of antimicrobial drug combinations.
- d) What is Lepra reaction?
- e) Explain the mechanism of action and antibacterial spectrum of ciprofloxacin.
- f) Explain therapeutic uses of Immunosuppressants.
- g) Classify cephalosporins with example.

P.T.O.

Q3) Write short note on any two.

[10]

- a) Zidovudine
- b) β lactamase inhibitors
- c) Sulfonamides
- d) Vinca alkaloids

SECTION - II

Q4) Classify drugs used in congestive heart failure. Explain pharmacology of Cardiac glycosides.

[10]

OR

Classify antiarrhythmic agents. Explain role of calcium channel blockers in management of arrhythmia.

Q5) SOLVE ANY FIVE.

[15]

- a) Discuss role of antidiuretics.
- b) Discuss role of reactive oxygen intermediates in various disorders.
- c) Explain mode of action and therapeutic uses of Clonidine.
- d) Discuss role of anticoagulants in various disorders.
- e) Explain role of Sodium nitroprusside in hypertensive crisis.
- f) Classify drugs used for atherosclerosis.
- g) Explain mode of action and adverse effects of nitrates.

Q6) Write short notes on (ANY TWO)

[10]

- a) Scope of safety pharmacology.
- b) Management of myocardial infarction.
- c) Potassium sparing diuretics.
- d) Role of β -blockers in cardiac disorders.

