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PY - 505

B.Pharmacy V Semester

Examination, December 2014

Pharmacology - II

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: i) Answer five questions. In each question part A, B, C is compulsory and D part has internal choice.

- ii) All parts of each question are to be attempted at one place.
- iii) All questions carry equal marks, out of which part A and B (Max.50 words) carry 2 marks, part C (Max.100 words) carry 3 marks, part D (Max.400 words) carry 7 marks.
- iv) Except numericals, Derivation, Design and Drawing etc.
- a) Define general anaesthetics.
 - b) Write properties of an ideal anaesthetics agent.
 - Describe various stages of general anaesthetics.
 - d) Classify general anaesthetics. Explain inhalation general anaesthetic agents.

OR

Describe complications of general anaesthesia.

- 2. a) Enumerate various neurotransmitters in CNS.
 - b) Differentiate between Sedatives and Hypnotics.
 - c) Explain sleep cycle.
 - d) Classify sedatives and hypnotics. Describe mechanism of action and adverse effects of Barbiturates.

OR

Write adverse effects, interactions and therapeutic uses of Benzodiazepines.

- a) What do you mean by endogenous opioid receptors?
 Write their name.
 - Differentiate between opioid and non-opioid analgesics.
 - Explain properties of various types of opioid receptors.
 - d) Write a note on opioid antagonist.

OR

Classify opioid analgesics. Write pharmacological action, adverse effects and uses of Morphine.

- 4. a) What do you mean Alzheimer's diseases?
 - b) Write examples of Dopaminergic agonist drugs used in Parkinsonism.
 - Explain Parkinsonism disease.
 - d) Classify antiparkinsonian drugs. Explain Levodopa.

OR

Write mechanism of action and adverse effects of following

- Selegiline
- ii) Bromocriptine
- iii) Amantadine
- iv) Carbidopa
- a) Define Zollinger-Ellison syndrome.
 - b) What do you mean by gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)?
 - c) Describe regulation of gastric acid.
 - d) Explain approaches for the treatment of peptic ulcer. Describe proton pump inhibitors.

OR

Classify antiemetics. Describe 5-HT₃-antagonist as antiemetic.