Visit: https:/pharmacyindia.co.in

23242 3 Hours / 80 Marks



20224 Seat No. 5 4 5 0 4 5

Instructions -

- (1) All Questions are Compulsory.
- (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
- (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary,
- (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

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Marks

Attempt any <u>SIX</u> of the following:

30

- a) Write the pharmacological and non-pharmacological management of diabetes mellitus.
- Explain the clinical manifestation and non pharmacological management of hypertension.
- Give the definition of pharmacotherapeuties and mention the objectives of pharmacotherapeuties.

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- Write about clinical manifestation of Parkinson's disease. Explain pharmacological treatment of Parkinson's disease.
- e) Give the etiopathogenesis of tuberculosis. Explain the pharmacological management of tuberculosis.
- What is alcoholic liver disease? Write about its clinical manifestation and Non pharmacological management.
- g) What is SARS-COV-2? Give the clinical manifestation and Non pharmacological management of SARS-COV-2.

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Attempt any TEN of the following:

Define Hyperlipidaemia. Discuss pharmacological treatment of Hyperlipidaemia,

) Write about the causes and symptoms of Megaloblastic Anaemia.

e) Define Epilepsy. Discuss classification of Epilepsy.

- d) What do you mean by COPD? Explain its Etiopathogenesis.
- e) Define osteoarthritis. Give the Etiopathogenesis of Osteoarthritis.
- f) Discuss any three classes of drugs used in the treatment of peptic ulcer.
- g) Discuss etiopathogenesis and of anxiety.

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- b) Define standard treatment guideline as per W.H.O. Mention any four advantages of standard treatment guidelines.
- i) Define Glaucoma. Explain its clinical manifestation.
- j) What is Dysmenorrhea? Write about its clinical manifestation.
- k) What are the strategies for overcoming antibacterial resistance?

P.T.O.

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3.		Attempt ALL of the following:	hatta a Wali a		20	
14	1)	Write full form of GERD.		rmacyindia.co.in/		
1	0)					
,	c) •	Which of the following drug as d i) Minoxidil iii) Chlorothalidone	ii) N	in the patient with Hyr Montelukast Veropamil	ertension.	
- 4	1)	Name any two types of Asthama.				
	:)	Define polycystic ovary syndrome		https://pharmacyindia.c	o.in/	
	í)	Give two examples of drugs which are used in Dysmenorrhea.				
ł	2)	is the life threatening medical condition caused by the rupture of blood vessels in the brain.				
1	1)	Deficiency of which two vitamins that causes the megaloblastic anemia.				
9	i)	Name any two gastrointestinal disorder diseases.				
10	1)	In human, scabies is caused by a tiny itch mite				
,	()	Define Psoriasis https://pharmacyindia.co.in/				
	1)	Syphillis is caused by the bacterium				
1	n)	The thyroid gland is responsible for production of and thyroid hormones.				
	n)	Which drug is used in Parkinson	's disease as	dopamine precursor?		PHARMACY INDIA
	0)	Name the two bronchodilator dri	igs used to ti	rent Asthama,	^{अਕ} D.PHARMA भी हुआ आस	ान
	p)	Ibuprofen is used for the treatme	ent of			+ .
		i) Psoriasis iii) Migraine https://pharmac	cyindia.co.in/	Diabetes Anemia		°. *
	q)	is the good cholesterol	in blood			
	/	i) IIDL	ii)	LDL	JOIN 🥥 TELEGRAM GF & GET FREE	łOUP
		iii) VLDL	iv)	Triglycerides		
	r)	Define rational use of medicines as per WHO.				
	s)	ALCOHOLD IN THE CONTRACT OF TH				
	t)	is defined as a burst of electrical activity in the brain's neurons where the subject wise				
		i) Depression	ii)	Arthritis		
		iii) COPD	viv)	Seizures	Google Play Google Play DOWNLOAD PHAR APP FROM PLA	Y STORE
·		https:	://pharmacyin	dia.co.in/		