

24225

03 Hours / 80 Marks



20224

Seat No.

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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) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. Attempt any SIX of the following:

30

- a) Define pharmacotherapeutics. Explain its scope and objectives.
- b) Define congestive heart failure and explain its management.
- c) Explain in detail about thyroid disorders and its management.
- d) Explain stroke with its types and give the pharmacological management of stroke.
- e) What GERD? Write about its clinical manifestations and pharmacological management.
- f) Explain the pathophysiology and clinical manifestations of gonorrhoea and syphilis.
- g) Discuss the pharmacological management of HIV.

2. Attempt any TEN of the following:

30

- a) Define myocardial infarction. Explain the etiopathogenesis of myocardial infarction.
- b) What do you mean by COPD? Write about its clinical manifestations.
- c) Give the management of migraine.
- d) Discuss the clinical manifestations and non-pharmacological management of alcoholic liver diseases.
- e) Write about the Causes and Symptoms of megaloblastic anaemia.
- f) Explain the etiopathogenesis of urinary tract infection.
- g) Explain the clinical manifestations of osteoarthritis.
- h) Discuss the pharmacological and non-pharmacological management of psychosis.
- i) Define conjunctivitis and explain its management.
- j) What are the strategies for overcoming antimicrobial resistance?
- k) What do you mean by premenstrual syndrome? Write about its etiopathogenesis.

P.T.O.

**3. Attempt the following:**

- a) Find out incorrect statement : Essential medicines list is prepared by considering -
i) Disease prevalence ii) Efficacy of medicines
iii) Manufacturer of medicines iv) Safety of medicines
- b) Define angina.
- c) What is meant by myocardial infarction?
- d) What do you mean by emphysema?
- e) Name two bronchodilators used in asthma.
- f) Which one of these glands is not an endocrine gland?
i) Pituitary ii) Thyroid
iii) Pineal iv) Parotid
- g) Define Parkinson's disease.
- h) Define Alzheimer's disease.
- i) Which of the medicines is an antacid?
i) Cimetidine ii) Omeprazole
iii) Magnesium Hydroxide iv) Misoprostol
- j) Define peptic ulcer
- k) Define anemia
- l) Which cells does HIV destroy?
- m) Syphilis is caused by _____
- n) Define eczema.
- o) First line treatment for scabies is _____
- p) Auspitz sign is associated with _____
- q) Decreased levels of neurotransmitters like MAO, serotonin, noradrenaline and dopamine are believed to be the pathophysiological basis of
i) Depression ii) Alzheimer's disease
iii) Parkinson's disease iv) Insomnia
- r) A person's belief that he/she has the power to bring people back from the dead is
i) Hallucination ii) Delusion
iii) Disorganised thought iv) Disorganised behaviour
- s) Rotterdam criteria is used to establish the clinical diagnosis of _____
- t) Define dysmenorrhoea.
