



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 <u>SIX</u> 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 <u>TEN</u> 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.	



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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) Disorganized thought
- iv) Disorganized behaviour

s) Rotterdam criteria is used to establish the clinical diagnosis of _____

t) Define dysmenorrhoea.