

DIURETICS

Essays

1. Classify diuretics. Describe the MOA, uses and ADR of frusemide.[april 2013]

Short Essays

1. Compare the Mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of Thiazides and Loop diuretics (feb 24)

Shortnotes

1. Furosemide [Aug 2017](feb19) (July19) (CBME 23 Jan) High ceiling diuretics
2. Uses &ADR of frusemide
3. Spironolactone (July18)

Choose the drug & justify

1. Spironolactone / Amiloride in Li induced DI (May 22)
2. Thiazides/spironolactone in patients using lisinopril_(July19)
3. Frusemide / Hydrochlorothiazide as antihypertensive (Feb21)

Write briefly

1. PB -Chlorthiazide in diabetic insipidus
2. PB -Frusemide in acute pulmonary edema (may 21)
3. PB- Spironolactone in cirrhosis of liver (Feb 20)

uses & 2 ADR

1. Frusemide (feb 24)
2. Acetazolamide (may 21)

Name 2 drugs

1. Inhibitors of renal epithelial sodium channel [feb 17]
2. Potassium sparing diuretics [feb 18]
3. Diuretic effective in acute congestive glaucoma
4. Diuretic increasing extracellular volume
5. Ototoxic diuretic [feb 2015]
6. Cerebral edema [sep 2014]
7. Uricosuric agent (July 18)

ANGINA, MI, RAAS, CCB, HTN

Essays

- (a) Enumerate four drug groups used to treat Hypertension with two examples each.
1. Write the mechanism of action uses and adverse effects of any one group.
Describe the drugs used in management of Acute Myocardial infarction with rationale for use of each drug (4+3+8) (feb 24)
 2. Classify Antihypertensive drugs. Describe the mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Amlodipine.(3+3)
 3. 60 yr old man gives h/o chest pain, sweating and breathlessness on brisk walking which is relieved on taking rest (May 22)
 - a. Classify drugs used for this condition
 - b. Explain mechanism and pharmacological action, uses and ADR of nitrates
 4. Classify the drugs used in the treatment of angina pectoris. What is the effect of nitrates on coronary blood flow. Describe the MOA and any 2 ADR of nitrates [feb 17] [2 +1+2+1]
 5. Mr Shankar 54 yrs suddenly developed chestpain. He was diabetic and admitted in ICCU with diagnosis of acute MI [2+2+2 Feb 2015]
 - a. List the drug to be started immediately after acute MI
 - b. Mention MOA and pharmacological basis of fibrinolytics
 - c. Name the analgesic used to relieve pain and rationale for same
 6. Enumerate 5 groups of antihypertensive drugs with examples for each. Discuss the MOA, ADR and therapeutic uses of any one of them . [2 +2+1+1] [Aug 2017]
 7. Classify antihypertensives. Discuss the MOA, ADR and therapeutic uses of ACEI [2+2+1+1] [feb 18]
 8. Classify antihypertensives. Describe the pharmacological actions of beta blockers. Mention their adverse effects and precautions
 9. Raman 59 yr old asthmatic was admitted with h/o severe headache & giddiness. BP recorded was 180/112 mm Hg
 - a. Which is the most appropriate antihypertensive drug for this patient. Mention MOA
 - b. Name 2 ARB used in HTN
 - c. The above patient is not responding to Rx and BP is 210/130. Which drug will you administer to bring down his BP. Mention route
 - d. Name the antihypertensive which produces 1st dose effect & how will you prevent it
 - e. Name 2 beta 2 agonists used as inhalation in this patient

Shortnotes

1. Uses of ACEI
2. Digoxin
3. Amlodipine
4. Vasodilators
5. CCB .[april 2013] (July19)

6. Losartan (July 18)
7. Telmisartan (may 21)
8. ACEI
9. Nicorandil .[april 2013]
10. Management of MI
11. Ramipril [sep 2014]
12. Sodium nitroprusside
13. Pharmacological management of stage 2 HTN (CBME 23 Jan)

Write briefly

1. MOA – nitrates [Aug 2017]
2. Rationale – low dose aspirin in post MI [feb 18]
3. MOA nitroglycerine
4. PB – beta blockers in angina (feb20)
5. PB- Indapamide in HTN
6. PB- Enalapril in diabetic nephropathy
7. PB-Dopamine in cardiogenic shock
8. PB - Combination of propranolol & nifedipine in angina
9. PB- nitrates in angina [sep 2014]
10. PB- hydrochlorothiazide & triamterene in HTN
11. Rationale for combining beta blocker with long acting nitrates .[april 2013]
12. Sodium nitroprusside in hypertensive emergencies

Choose the write drug and justify

1. Nifedipine / Verapamil in HTN (may 21)

2 uses & 2 ADR

1. Verapamil (May 22)
2. CCB [sep 2014]
3. Isosorbide dinitrate (Feb21)

Name 2 drugs

1. Aldosterone antagonists (Feb21)
2. Antianginal drug inhibiting fatty acid oxidation
3. Prophylaxis of angina
4. 2 drugs for angina. (feb24)
5. Monoclonal antibody used in MI
6. Aldosterone receptor antagonist
7. Alpha 2 agonists in HTN

8. 2 ADR of Nifedipine
9. CCB used in subarachnoid hemorrhage
10. Hypertensive emergencies [sep 2014] [feb 17] (feb 24)
11. ACEI [feb 2015]
12. Calcium channel blockers (July18)
13. Potassium channel openers (may 21)

ARRHYTHMIA, CHF

Essays

1. 50 yr old male c/o breathlessness, orthopnoea and swelling of both feet since 10 days.he is a known IHD patient taking aspirin only and not taking other prescribed medicines. His HR is 128/mt and BP 160/100 mm Hg. Echo shows dilated cardiac chambers (2+2+2) (Feb21)
 - a. Classify drugs used in congestive heart failure
 - b. Explain the mechanism and pharmacological actions of Digoxin
 - c. Describe the adverse effects of beta blockers
2. Moderate heart failure (CBME 23 Jan) (6+4+5)
 - a. Enumerate 4 drug gps with2 eg each to Rx HF
 - b. Rationale for using each group
 - c. Other uses and ADR of ACEI
3. 40 yr old lady was admitted with dyspnoea,orthopnoea and pedal edema. Diagnosis of CCF was made.
 - a. 3 groups of drugs used in management of this condition
 - b. MOA of any two groups
 - c. What is digitalization? Different methods of digitalization
 - d. Mention one use of digitalis other than CHF with rationale
 - e. ADR of digitalis
 - f. Management of digoxin toxicity
4. 50 yr old man with pedal edema, difficulty in breathing diagnosed to have mild CHF.[1 +2+1+2] [sep 2013]
 - a. First line drugs in CHF
 - b. Rationale for use of each of them in CCF
 - c. Lifestyle modification you would advise to this patient
 - d. Rx of digoxin overdose

Shortnotes

1. Amiodarone
2. Rx of acute LVF
3. Adenosine

Write briefly

1. Lidocaine / Propranolol in arrhythmia following MI . choose the drug & Justify (Feb19)
2. PB- digoxin in atrial fibrillation
3. PB- Enalapril in cardiac failure
4. PB- ACEI in CCF (feb 19)
5. PB – adenosine in PSVT
6. Use of morphine in LVF [feb 17]
7. Inodilators (July18)

Name 2 drugs

1. Drug preferred in VT
2. PSVT [sep 2014] (Feb 20) (may 21)
3. AF [feb 18]
4. Drugs that prolongs survival in CCF
5. Cardiosselective beta blockers
6. Rx of cardiac failure [feb 2015]