

HORMONES

ESSAY

1. Classify antithyroid drugs. Write the advantages and disadvantages of radioactive iodine (2+2+2) (Feb21)
 - MOA, ADR of Carbimazole. Role of iodides in hyperthyroidism (May 22)
2. A recently married woman comes to your clinic with c/o calf tenderness. She says she has been using a tablet for preventing pregnancy (3+1+1+1) (feb 20)
 - Classify hormonal contraceptives
 - Enumerate the advantages, disadvantages and precautions while using these drugs
3. Enumerate the newer insulin analogues. What is the advantage of using it over conventional insulins. How will you manage insulin resistance (2+2+2) (July 19)
4. Mrs Mala 30 yrs is a known epileptic was on Rx with Tab. Phenytoin for past 3 yrs. She was taking OCP for last 6 months. She didn't get her menstrual period for past 2 months.on investigation, her pregnancy was confirmed. (1+2+1+2) (July 19)
 - WHAT IS THE THERAPEUTIC PROBLEM
 - Why she became pregnant inspite of taking OCP
 - Name 2 other drugs which will have same problem as Phenytoin
 - Add a note on emergency contraception
5. Classify corticosteroids .Uses & ADR of glucocorticoids (Feb 19) (2+2+2)
6. A 60 year old lady is suffering from rheumatoid arthritis and has been prescribed prednisolone. Answer the following: [apr 13]
 - What is the mechanism of action of glucocorticoids.
 - Name two glucocorticoids which have no mineralocorticoid activity
 - Enumerate the adverse effects that you expect in this patient (2+1+3=6)
7. Classify oral antidiabetic drugs.explain MOA of any two groups. Name one insulin analogue and one advantage of it over conventional insulin [2+3+1] [oct 16]
8. OAD classificn. Discus in detail any one grp. Briefly describe human insulin. Mx of DKA (4+3+4+4)
9. Classify oral hypoglycemic drugs.explain MOA , uses &ADR of sulfonylureas [2+2+1+1][feb 18]
10. 25 yr old IDDM patient developed sweating, anxiety, palpitation and tremors after performing vigorous exercise [1+2+3] [feb 16]
 - What is the cause of these symptoms
 - Would you prescribe beta blockers to this patient if he develops hypertension. Why?
 - How will you treat DKA
11. 35 year old woman came with c/o heat intolerance, retraction of upper eyelid and menstruation irregularities. Her T3,T4, FT3 &FT4 are elevated while TSH is suppressed. [feb 15]
 - Which drug can be administered to reduce the thyroid activity in this patient
 - MOA of this drug
 - Which drug is preferred, if the patient is pregnant
 - What is the route of administration of I₁₃₁. [2+2+1+1]

SHORT NOTES

1. Glucocorticosteroids](June 24)
2. Pharmacotherapy of thyrotoxic crisis](June 24)
3. Short acting insulin analogues (May 22)
4. Vildagliptin (Feb21)
5. Insulin Glargine (Feb19)
6. Sulfonyl ureas in type 2 DM [feb 17]
7. Post coital contraceptives [oct 16]
8. Uses of glucocorticoids [feb 16] [sep15]
9. Clomiphene citrate [sep 15]
10. Bisphosphonates[sep 14] [feb 15]
11. Antithyroid drugs [sep 14] (CBME 23 Jan)
12. Alpha glucosidase inhibitors [APR 14]
13. Insulin analogues [sep 13] [apr 13](June 24)
14. Serious adverse effects produced by contraceptive pills [APR 14]
15. Mifepristone [apr13] (CBME 23 Jan)
16. Raloxifene {feb 18]
17. Adverse effects of glucocorticoids [july18]
18. Tocolytics
19. OCP](June 24)
20. ADR of OCPs [feb 15] (CBME 23 Jan)
21. ADR & CI of OCPs
22. SERMs](June 24)
23. Ovulation inducing agents
24. Uses & ADR of corticosteroids
25. Topical steroids
26. Inhalational steroids (feb 20)
27. Newer insulins
28. Radioactive iodine
29. Octreotide
30. 4 uses of calcitriol
31. Drug of choice & dosage schedule of acute adrenal insufficiency
32. Uses of tocolytics
33. Uses of anabolic steroids (CBME 23 Jan)
34. Antiandrogens
35. Tamoxifen
36. Propyl thiouracil
37. Gonadorelin
38. Radioactive iodine

2 uses & 2 ADR :

1. Radioactive iodine (Feb 20)
2. Bromocriptine (July 19)
3. Raloxifene (Feb 19)

Choose the drug and justify

1. Glibenclamide/ Glipizide in elderly (May 22)
2. Combined pill / Minipill as oral contraception (May 22)
3. Oxytocin / ergometrine in PPH (feb 20) (CBME 23 Jan)

WRITE BRIEFLY

1. PB- Finasteride in BPH (May 22)
2. PB- letrozole in early breast cancer(July 19)
3. PB – Propranolol in thyroid storm (July 19)
4. MOA – hydrocortisone [oct 16]
5. Centchroman [feb16]
6. Longest acting insulin given once daily dose [feb 15]
7. Two important uses & ADR of glucocorticoids [feb 17]
8. Two uses and two adverse effects of oral contraceptive pills.[sep14]
9. Two advantages of human insulin[sep14]
10. Rationale of estrogen in hormone replacement therapy[sep 14]
11. Drugs used in thyrotoxic crisis [APR 14]
12. Comment on the drug interaction produced by sulfonylureas and salicylates. [sep 13]
13. Rationale for the combination of oestrogen and progesterone in OCPs. [sep13]
14. 2 uses of bromocriptine [feb 18]
15. Insulin used in DKA [July 18]
16. Preferred drug for postpartum hemorrhage with route. MOA?
17. Preferred drug for DKA with route. MOA?
18. Hydrocortisone / dexamethasone for Addisonian crisis with route. MOA? rationale?
19. Preferred drug for induction of labor with route. MOA? Rationale?
20. Lugol's iodine/ carbimazole for thyrotoxic crisis? Why?
21. Rationale for using propyl thiouracil in pregnancy
22. Rationale for using alendronate in postmenopausal osteoporosis

NAME 2 DRUGS

1. Drugs for emergency contraception](June 24)
2. Vitamin D preparations](June 24)
3. Anabolic steroids](June 24)

4. Bisphosphonates used in postmenopausal osteoporosis (May 22)
5. Antiestrogens (Feb21)
6. Newer insulin [Feb 20]
7. Antithyroid drugs (Feb19)
8. Female infertility [feb 17]
9. Bisphosphonates [APR 14] (Feb21)
10. SERMs [APR 14] (May 22)
11. Drugs for Osteoporosis [sep 13][feb 17] (CBME 23 Jan)](June 24)
12. Rheumatoid arthritis [sep 13]
13. Antithyroid drugs [apr13] [oct 16][July 18]
14. Uterine stimulants [apr13] [feb 16]
15. Uterine relaxants [July 18] (CBME 23 Jan)](June 24)
16. Tocolytics [sep 14] [Feb 20]
17. Thyrotoxic crisis [sep 15]
18. Aromatase inhibitors [sep14]
19. Rx of paget's disease [feb 16]
20. GnRH agonists {feb 18}
21. Ovulation inhibitors [feb 18]
22. Progesterone antagonists used in abortion
23. GnRH analogues
24. Ultrashort acting insulin analogues
25. Long acting insulin analogues
26. Drugs which reduce insulin resistance
27. PPAR γ receptor agonists
28. Hormone given intranasally
29. Vit D analogue used for psoriasis