

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

ESSAYS

1. 30 yr old man , with family history of asthma comes to casualty,in morning with wheezing. O/E auscultation reveals rhonchi . Diagnosis of a/c bronchial asthma is made
 - a. What is the DOC,in this condition? Mention the route
 - b. What are the important ADR of this drug
 - c. What are the other drugs that can be used in this condition
 - d. What drugs may be given to prevent an acute attack of the same
 - e. What is status asthmaticus? Rx?

SHORT NOTES

1. Ipratropium bromide [feb 17]
2. Inhaled steroids
3. Rx of status asthmaticus(Feb 20)](June 24)
4. Bronchodilators

WRITE BRIEFLY

1. 2 uses & 2 ADR – salbutamol (May 22)
2. PB – combination of inhaled fluticasone and salmeterol in c/c bronchial asthma
3. Why salbutamol is preferred over salmeterol in a/c attack of asthma
4. PB- Cromolyn sodium in allergic rhinitis/ asthma
5. PB- Bromhexine over codeine in productive cough.

Choose the drug & Justify

1. Montelukast/ Salbutamol in acute bronchial asthma (July19)
2. Salbutamol/ Salmeterol for acute attack of BA (may 21)
3. Salbutamol / Sodium cromoglycate in the treatment of acute attack of Bronchial

NAME 2 DRUGS

1. Drugs used in productive cough (CBME 23 Jan)
2. Leukotriene antagonists [feb 17] (Feb19)
3. Bronchodilators [sep 13]
4. Mast cell stabilizers [apr 13] (Feb21)
5. Mucolytics [apr 13] [mar 14][July18] (Feb20) (may 21) (May 22) (feb 24)](June 24)
6. Acute severe asthma [sep 16]
7. Expectorants
8. Antitussives(Feb21)
9. Inhaled steroids [sep 15] (feb 24)
10. Anticholinergics used in BA
11. Anti IgE antibody used to Rx asthma

AUTACOIDS

Essay

1. A 65-year-old lady presented with pain in both knees more on the left side. The pain is worsened by walking or standing for some time. X-Ray of knee shows narrowing of joint space, mild effusion and osteophytic projections. A diagnosis of Osteoarthritis of knee is made. She gave past history of ischemic heart disease a year back which was treated by angioplasty and a stent was placed.
 1. Classify Non-steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs).
 2. Which NSAID will be suitable for reliving knee pain. Justify.
 3. Which NSAID is to be avoided. Why.
 4. Describe the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of Aspirin. (4+2+2+7) (feb 24)
2. Name 2 selective and 2 nonselective COX2 inhibitors. Enumerate 4 uses of aspirin with dose required. Describe the adverse effects and drug interactions of Aspirin (2+2+2) (may 21)
3. Classify NSAIDs.list the uses of NSAIDs.mention 4 differences between aspirin and celicoxib [2+2+2][sep 13]
4. Enumerate 4 grps of NSAIDswith eg. Describe pharmacological actions, ADR and therapeutic uses of any one. [2+2+1+1] [feb 15]
5. Classify NSAIDs. Mention therapeutic uses and ADR of salicylates [2+2+2] [sep 16]
6. **Vijai, 12 years had severe fever for the past 3 days and was under treatment with antibiotics and analgesics. He had severe pain in stomach after taking analgesics and he was admitted for severe gastritis.[feb 16]**

- a. List 4 groups of analgesics and antipyretics that produce gastritis
 - b. Mention MOA & advantages of propionic acid derivatives
 - c. Name 2 selective COX -2 inhibitors and its advantages
7. 60 yr old female suffering from chronic rheumatoid arthritis on treatment is brought to hospital with tinnitus, nausea, vomiting, dehydration, sweating & hyperventilation.
- a. What is the likely diagnosis
 - b. Which drug has produced these effects
 - c. What are the therapeutic effects of this drug in a patient with rheumatoid arthritis
 - d. What are the biochemical abnormalities likely to be present in this patient
 - e. Outline the Rx with pharmacological basis .

Short notes

1. Pharmacotherapy of rheumatoid arthritis (CBME 23 Jan)
2. migraine prophylaxis (Feb 20) (Feb21)
3. Cetrizine (Feb19)
4. 2nd generation antihistamines [sep 15] (may 21) (May 22)
5. Sumatriptan [feb 18] (feb 24)
6. Uses of antihistamines
7. Loratidine
8. Cinnarizine
9. Rx of acute migraine
10. Clinical uses of PG [July18] (CBME 23 Jan) (June 24)
11. Selective COX-2 inhibitors
12. Allopurinol

Write briefly

1. 2 uses & 2 ADR of Allopurinol (Feb19) (July19)
2. Mention 2 selective cox 2 inhibitors [Aug 2017]
3. Clinical uses of prostaglandins [apr 13]

4. PB- Desloratidine over pheniramine in a factory worker suffering from rhinitis
5. Promethazine/levocetirizine in machine operator](June 24)
6. PB- Sumatriptan in a/c attack of migraine
7. PB- colchicine in a/c gout
8. MOA & ADR of allopurinol
9. DOC for a/c gout with dosage schedule
10. 2 serotonin antagonists & one use for each
11. MOA & uses of aspirin
12. Colchicine/Allopurinol for the treatment of Acute gout (feb 24)

Name 2 drugs

1. H1 receptor blockers [Aug 2017]
2. Triptans [feb 17]
3. Rheumatoid arthritis [feb 16]](June 24)
4. Rx of migraine [sep 14] [feb 15][feb 16]
5. Relief of somatic pain [mar 14]
6. Nonsedative antihistamines [sep 13] [mar 14]
7. Antidote – paracetamol poisoning [sep 13]
8. 5HT antagonists [apr 13]
9. Drugs effective in Meniere's disease
10. Labyrinthine suppressants
11. Rx of a/c attack of migraine
12. Prophylaxis of migraine
13. TNF α inhibitors
14. Monoclonal antibodies in rheumatoid arthritis
15. Xanthine oxidase inhibitors (CBME 23 Jan)
16. Uricosuric drugs
17. DMARDs [feb 18]

GIT

ESSAY

1. Enumerate antiemetic drugs. Explain MOA, uses, ADR of one grp , briefly describe PPI [6+4+5](June 24)
2. Mr Raman has developed severe epigastric pain after taking tab Ibuprofen 400 mg tds for his joint pain [sep 14]
 - a. Mention 2 drugs used in NSAID induced gastric ulceration
 - b. MOA of PPI

- c. Drugs for eradication of H pylori infection
3. Ramesh 40 yrs, alcoholic and smoker gives history of nausea, abdominal pain and heart burn, loss of appetite and one episode of hematemesis. Endoscopy confirms peptic ulceration.
- a. List 5 groups of drugs used in peptic ulcer with 1 eg each
 - b. MOA & 2 ADR of any one
 - c. What advice on life style modification should be given to him
 - d. List 2 drugs which cause peptic ulceration
 - e. Name 1 macrolide antibiotic used in Rx of H pylori infection
 - f. Mention any 2 drug regimens used for eradication of H pylori infection

SHORT ESSAY (8)

- 1. Classify the drugs used in peptic ulcer. Discuss the management of H pylori infection. (CBME 23 Jan)
- 2. List 3 classes of antiemetics. Write moa, use & ADR of most effective antiemetic grp. (CBME 23 Jan)

SHORTNOTES

- 1. Pharmacotherapy of IBS with rationale](June 24)
- 2. Metoclopramide (Feb21) (May 22)
- 3. Omeprazole [Feb 20]
- 4. Domperidone (Jul 19)
- 5. Nonsystemic antacids [sep 16]
- 6. Rabeprazole [sep15]
- 7. Aprepitant [feb 18]
- 8. Prokinetic drugs
- 9. ORS](June 24)
- 10. Proton pump inhibitors [feb15] [mar 14][feb 17]
- 11. Peptic ulcer protective agents [July 18]

12. Ondansetron (Feb19) (feb 24)

13. Rx of GERD

WRITE BRIEFLY

1. PB - Misoprostol in the treatment of Aspirin induced gastritis (feb 24)
2. PB- LAC regime in Hpylori infection (Feb19)
3. Rationale for the combined use of aluminium and magnesium salts in antacid preparations [sep 15]
4. Comment on the interaction between itraconazole & omeprazole [sep 15]
5. MOA of metoclopramide [sep 14]
6. Rationale for the use of PG in acid peptic disease [sep 15]
7. Super ORS [mar 14]
8. ADR- metoclopramide [mar 14]
9. Aprepitant [feb 16]
10. Triple drug Anti Hpylori regimen [feb18]
11. PB- Omeprazole in peptic ulcer [apr 13]
12. MOA –Ondansetron (July 18)

PB:

1. lactulose in hepatic encephalopathy
2. Promethazine in motion sickness
3. Sucralfate in gastric ulcer (Jul 19)

Choose the drug & Justify

1. Ondansetron/domperidone in chemotherapy induced vomiting (CBME 23 Jan)

NAME 2 DRUGS

1. Antidiarrhoeal agents (CBME 23 Jan)
2. Drugs to treat constipation](June 24)
3. Antimotility drugs used in nonspecific diarrhoeas (May 22)
4. H2 antihistamines (Feb21)
5. Laxatives [Feb 20]

6. Antisecretory agents in diarrhea (Jul 19)
7. PPIs (Feb19)
8. Peptic ulcer [sep 16]
9. Motion sickness [sep 16]
10. GERD [sep 15]
11. Antiemetics [feb 15][sep13] [sep 16][feb17] (Feb21)
12. Irritable bowel syndrome [sep 14]
13. H2 blockers [mar 14]
14. Prevention of constipation [apr 13]
15. Stimulant purgative [feb 18]
16. Osmotic purgative
17. Stool softeners
18. Bulk laxatives
19. Rx of H pylori infection