

<u>UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA - FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES</u> <u>DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY</u> <u>SECOND BPHARM PART II EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2022</u> <u>PH 2232 PHARMACOLOGY II- SEQ</u>

TIME: TWO HOURS

Index No:

INSTRUCTIONS

- There are four questions in part A, B and C in this SEQ paper.
- Answer each part in separate booklet provided.
- No paper should be removed from the examination hall.
- Do not use any correction fluid.
- Use illustrations where necessary.

PART A

01	
1.1. Name two barbiturates.	(10 marks)
1.2. Briefly explain the mechanism of action of barbiturates.	(30 marks)
1.3. List three types of migraine headaches.	(15 marks)
1.4. Briefly describe the etiology of migraine headache.	(20 marks)
1.5. Briefly explain the mechanism of action of acetaminophen.	(25 marks)

PART B

02.

2.1. Levodopa is used in the treatment of Parkinson's disease.

2.1.1. 'The combination therapy of levodopa with peripheral dopa decarboxylase inhibitors reduces the requirement for higher dose of levodopa'. Explain this statement.

(25 marks)
2.1.2. State two examples for combination of levodopa + peripheral dopa decarboxylase inhibitor. (10 marks)
2.1.3. List three levodopa associated side effects. (15 marks)
2.2.
2.2.1. What are anticonvulsants? (10 marks)
2.2.2. Briefly describe the pharmacokinetic properties of phenytoin. (20 marks)
2.2.3. "It is important to know whether a woman is on contraceptive pills before starting carbamazepine" Briefly explain this statement. (20 marks)

03.

3.1. List three pharmacological categories of narcotic analgesics based on its stimulatory or inhibitory effect on receptors giving one example for each category. (15 marks) 3.2. What are the pharmacological effects of narcotic analgesics on the Central Nervous (20 marks) System? (15 marks)

3.3. List three indications of narcotic analgesics.

PART C

3.4. List two examples for excitatory and inhibitory of neurotransmitters.	(20 marks)
3.5. Briefly describe how the excitatory pathway is stimulated.	(30 marks)
04.	

4.1. List four physiologic states induced by general anesthetics.	(10 marks)
4.2. State three ideal characteristics of general anesthetics.	(10 marks)
4.3. Briefly describe following regarding inhaled anesthetics.	
4.3.1 Pharmacodynamics	(20 marks)
4.3.2 Clinical uses	(10 marks)
4.3.3 Contraindications	(10 marks)
4.4. Describe followings regarding local anesthetics.	
4.4.1 Mechanism of action	(20 marks)
4.4.2 Selection of local anesthetics	(20 marks)