

Faculty of Medicine University of Ruhuna Third Examination for Medical Degrees (Part II) October 2018 Pharmacology Paper I Wednesday 31st October 2018

Answer all 05 questions

Answer each part in a separate answer book

(9.00 a.m. - 11.30 a.m.) 2 1/2 hours

Part A

1. Describe the pharmacological basis of using the following drugs.

1.1. Esomeprazole in peptic ulcer
1.2. Morphine in acute left heart failure
1.3. Methotrexate in rheumatoid arthritis
1.4. Ipratropium bromide inhalation in bronchial asthma
(25 marks)
(25 marks)

Part B

2.

2.1. Compare pharmacological effects of

2.1.1. streptokinase and alteplase. (25 marks)
2.1.2. penicillin G and benzathine penicillin. (25 marks)
2.2. Describe the pharmacological basis of using,
2.2.1. carbimazole in hyperthyroidism. (25 marks)

2.2.2. co-careldopa in Parkinson's disease.

(25 marks)

Part C

3.

- 3.1. A 65 year-old diagnosed patient with ischemic heart disease was admitted to Emergency Treatment Unit with sudden onset of shortness of breath. He was treated for acute decompensated heart failure.
 - 3.1.1. Name two (02) drugs which are used to stabilize the patient. (10 marks)
 - 3.1.2. Describe the pharmacological basis of using a drug mentioned in 3.1.1 for the above condition. (25 marks)

- 3.1.3. Name two (02) drugs which should be administered to the patient after stabilization. (10 marks)
- 3.1.4. Describe the pharmacological basis of using a drug mentioned in 3.1.3 for the above condition. (25 marks)
- 3.2. List the advantages and disadvantages of noval oral anticoagulants (NOACs). (30 marks)

Part D

4.

- 4.1. Indicate the most appropriate hypoglycaemic agent you would like to prescribe for hyperglycaemia in each of the following patients. Explain the pharmacological reasons for your choice.
 - 4.1.1. A 45 year-old obese patient who had fasting blood sugar of 270 mg/dL at the routine medical screening. (25 marks)
 - 4.1.2. A 67 year-old female with fasting blood sugar of 260 mg/dL detected for the first time on the second post operative day following hysterectomy. (25 marks)
 - 4.1.3. A 57 year-old male with 15 years of history of type 2 diabetes mellitus and already on glipizide 15 mg daily and metformin 1 g daily with HbA1c of 9%.(Good control < 7%)(25 marks)
- 4.2. Describe the mode of action and clinical benefits of using dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP-4) inhibitors in type 2 diabetes mellitus. (25 marks)

Part E

5.

5.1. List five (05) antiepileptic drugs.

(20 marks)

- 5.2. Describe the mechanism of action of one of the antiepileptic drugs mentioned in 5.1. (30 marks)
- 5.3. Describe the management of status epilepticus.

(50 marks)