## INSTRUCTIONS <br> Answer all questions. No paper should be removed from the examination hall. <br> Part A

1. 

(10 marks)
1.1 Write the definition of acute inflammation.
1.2 List five cardinal signs of acute inflammation.
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1.3 Write the pathological process of chronic inflammation.
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1.4 Briefly describe the difference between hyperplasia and neoplasia. (20 marks)
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### 1.5 Briefly indicate the light microscopic changes seen in the process of cell injury giving examples.

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### 1.6 Briefly explain the process of apoptosis.

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## Part B

## 2.

### 2.1 Name the ADME process.

### 2.2 Briefly describe the difference between first order kinetics and zero order kinetics.

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# 2.3 As a pharmaceutical scientist, how do you report a serious adverse drug reaction reported to the pharmacy at the OPD? 

# 2.6 List four types of diuretics used in clinical practice. Write mode of action of one type of diuretic you mentioned. 

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3.
3.1 List three groups of drugs used in the treatment of bronchial asthma.
(15 marks)
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3.2 Explain the pharmacological basis of using one of the drugs youmentioned in 3.1
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# 3.3 Briefly mention as a clinical pharmacist, how you would advise to a patient with stable angina regarding the medication therapy, on discharge. 

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3.4 List three examples of anticholinergic drugs and one clinical use for each. (15 marks)
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# 3.5. What are the important advices you give as a clinical pharmacist to a patient who was prescribed prazosin on discharge from the ward? 

4. 

4.1. Draw a clearly labeled diagram of a dose response curve.
(25 marks)

4.2 List the drug groups used in the treatment of different arrhythmias giving one example for each group.
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4.3 Describe the differences between actions of competitive and non-competitive neuromuscular blockers.

## Part C

5. 

5.1 Write one clinical indication, each for the two types of calcium channel blockers giving the pharmacological basis.
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5.3 Write the advice you would give as a clinical pharmacist to a patient who was prescribed captopril on discharge from the medical ward.

## 6.

### 6.1 State four types of drugs used in the treatment of acute myocardial infarction giving the pharmacological basis of using each the type of drug.

### 6.2 State the site/s of action of

### 6.2.1 noradrenaline.

### 6.2.2 atorvastatin.

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6.2.3 spironolactone.

