

Name:	
Enrolment No:	

UPES
End Semester Examination, May 2024

Course: Pharmacotherapeutics II	Semester : VI
Program: Int B. Sc.-M. Sc. Clinical Research	Duration : 3 Hours
Course Code: HSCR3016	Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt all the sections.

S. No.	Section A Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F (20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)	Marks	COs
Q1.	NSAID stands for_____.	1.5	CO1
Q2.	RAAS stands for _____.	1.5	CO1
Q3.	Hypertensive crisis is a condition in which the BP _____.	1.5	CO2
Q4.	The full form of CKD is_____. a) Chronic Keratin Disease. b) Chronic Kidney Disease. c) Congestive Kidney Disease. d) Compensatory Kidney Disease.	1.5	CO2
Q5.	DMARD stands for_____.	1.5	CO1
Q6.	Define the term pain.	1.5	CO1
Q7.	Write the full form of ARB. Give a few examples.	1.5	CO2
Q8.	The full form for CBT is_____. a) Congestive Ball Therapy. b) Cognitive Base Therapy. c) Cognitive Behavior Therapy. d) Cognitive Behavior Therapy.	1.5	CO1
Q9.	_____is the most common cancer in females.	1.5	CO2
Q10.	Define the term pharmacokinetics.	1.5	CO2
Q11.	Define the term bradycardia.	1.5	CO1
Q12.	Impetigo is a disease in which _____is affected.	1.5	CO1
Q13.	Define the term scabies.	1.5	CO1
Q14.	Give examples of three steroidal drugs.	1.5	CO2
Q15.	Gout is caused due to: a) Excess of Urea.	1.5	CO1

	b) Excess of Iron. c) Excess of Sodium. d) Excess of Potassium.		
Q16.	Obsessions is a: a) Mental and behavioral disorder. b) Behavioral disorder. c) Mental disorder. d) CNS disease.	1.5	CO1
Q17.	Define the term diastole.	1.5	CO1
Q18.	During the OCD cycle the patient undergoes _____.	1.5	CO2
Q19.	Write names of three drugs used to treat pain.	1.5	CO2
Q20.	Conjunctivitis may be caused due to___ and___ infections.	1.5	CO2
Section B (4Qx5M=20 Marks)			
Q1.	Discuss KIDIGO classification.	5	CO3
Q2.	Illustrate a typical dialysis circuit with the help of a diagram.	5	CO3
Q3.	Explain pathogenesis of depression.	5	CO4
Q4.	Classify different types of strokes.	5	CO3
Section C (2Qx15M=30 Marks)			
Q1.	Draw a flow chart describing the drug therapy choice for Hypertension.	15	CO4
Q2.	Mrs. KB, a 23-year-old woman, has a normal blood pressure (118/82 mmHg) when reviewed at 8 weeks of pregnancy. In the 24 th week of pregnancy, she is reviewed by her midwife and found to have a blood pressure of 148/96 mmHg. Urinalysis is normal. Analyze the above-mentioned case study and answer the following: a) Explain the likely diagnosis. b) Discuss the complications related to high blood pressure in pregnant patients. c) Discuss the appropriate treatment options.	(5+5+5)	CO5
Section D (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Q1.	Classify drugs used in the treatment of depression. Also mention the side effects.	10	CO4
Q2.	Mr. D, a 19-year-old undergraduate student, visited his university health center describing a 3-month history of fatigue,	10	CO5

weakness, nausea and vomiting that he had attributed to 'examination stress'. His medical history indicated an ongoing history of bed wetting from an early age. Laboratory results from a routine blood screen showed the following:

Parameter	Laboratory results	Reference range
Sodium	137 mmol/L	135-145 mmol/L
Potassium	4.8 mmol/L	0.9-1.5 mmol/L
Calcium	2.5 mmol/L	2.20-2.55mmol/L
Urea	1.6 mmol/L	3.0-6.5 mmol/L
Creatinine	52 mmol/L	50-120 mmol/L
Hemoglobin	7.5mmol/L	13.5-18 mmol/L

Analyze the above-mentioned case study and explain the signs and symptoms experienced by Mr. D and the likely course of his disease?