

23124

3 Hours / 80 Marks



20224

Seat No.

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- Instructions* –
- (1) All Questions are Compulsory.
 - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
 - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.
 - (7) In case student has attempted sub-questions of question no. 3 more than once, only first attempt should be considered for assessment.

Marks

1. Attempt any SIX of the following:

30

- a) Explain the clinical manifestation and pharmacological and non-pharmacological Management of diabetes Mellitus.
- b) Write scope and objectives of pharmaco-therapeutics.
- c) What is hyperlipidemia? Explain Etiopathogenesis of it.
- d) Explain clinical manifestation of epilepsy. Describe it's pharmacological and Non-pharmacological management of epilepsy.
- e) What is Tuberculosis? Explain etiopathogenesis and clinical Manifestation of Tuberculosis.
- f) Define and explain types, etiopathogenesis of peptic ulcer.
- g) Describe pharmacological and non-pharmacological management of Hepatitis.

2. Attempt any TEN of the following:

30

- a) What is glaucoma? Explain clinical manifestation of glaucoma.
- b) Explain pharmacological Management of Iron deficiency anaemia.
- c) Explain etiopathogenesis of Depression.
- d) Enlist the clinical Manifestation of Covid-19.
- e) Describe pharmacological management of Hypertension.
- f) What are three stages of ALD (Alcoholic Liver Disease)?
- g) Explain etiopathogenesis of Rheumatoid arthritis.
- h) Discuss prevention of anti-microbial resistance.
- i) Explain pharmacological Management of Parkinson's disease.
- j) What is polycystic ovary syndrome. Mention its clinical manifestations.
- k) Define emphysema and chronic Bronchitis mention clinical manifestations of COPD.

3. Attempt ALL of the following:

20

- a) What is normal value of blood pressure.
- b) Define COPD.
- c) Parkinson's disease caused by loss or degeneration of ----- Neurons in the substania Nigra for midbrain.
- d) HIV stand for -----.
- e) Salbutamol is in the treatment of -----.

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- f) Name drugs used in treatment of Malaria.
- g) What is dysmenorrhea?
- h) What is Psoriasis?
- i) What is angina pectoris?
- j) Hyperthyroidism is caused by -----.
- i) Grave's disease
 - ii) Hashimoto's disease
 - iii) Iron deficiency
 - iv) Thyroid hypoplasia
- k) Define GERD.
- l) Sulfa drug used in the inflammatory Bowel disease include -----
- i) Sulfasalazine
 - ii) Sulfamethaxazole
 - iii) Sulfapyridine
 - iv) Sulfadoxine
- m) What is synonym for Eczema?
- n) PCOS stands for -----.
- o) Define Schizophrenia.
- p) Migraine is ----- disorder.
- i) Vascular
 - ii) Pulmonary
 - iii) Neurovascular
 - iv) Cardiovascular
- q) Name causative organism of scabies.
- r) GAD stands for -----.
- s) The use of at least five drug daily by an individual is -----.
- i) Polypharmacy
 - ii) Monopharmacy
 - iii) Pharmacy
 - iv) Monotherapy
- t) Megaloblastic Anaemia is a types of -----.
- i) Microcytic
 - ii) Macrocytic
 - iii) Normocytic
 - iv) Normochromic
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