

Manmohan Technical University Office of the Controller of Examinations <b>Exam Year: 2082, Poush (Model Question)</b>		<b>Exam Roll:</b> ..... <b>Exam Roll in words:</b> .....	
School: School of Medicine and Allied Health Sciences		Level: Bachelor	Invigilator's Sign: .....
Program: B.Pharmacy		Year/Part: III/I	Superintendent's Sign: .....
<b>Subject: Pharmacotherapeutics- III (BP503)</b>			Code No. ....

<b>GROUP A (Multiple-Choice Questions)</b>	<b>[10x1=10]</b>	<b>Time: 20 Minutes</b>
i. This group contains 10 multiple-choice questions (MCQs). ii. Answers must be marked on the MCQ Answer Sheet. iii. You may use the main answer sheet for rough work. iv. Marks will not be awarded for answers with cutting, erasing, overwriting, or multiple shaded options. v. The MCQ question paper must be returned along with the MCQ answer sheet.		Code No.:

- First-line drug for acute migraine attack is:
  - Ergotamine
  - Sumatriptan
  - Propranolol
  - Topiramate
- The cardinal symptoms of Parkinson's disease include all **EXCEPT**:
  - Bradykinesia
  - Rigidity
  - Intention tremor
  - Resting tremor
- Which drug is BEST suited for hypertension with **ischemic heart disease (IHD)**?
  - Hydralazine
  - Amlodipine
  - Atenolol
  - Prazosin
- Which medication should be prescribed to all angina patients to treat an acute attack?
  - Isosorbide dinitrate
  - Nitroglycerin patch
  - Nitroglycerin sublingual tablet or spray
  - Ranolazine
- Suppression of arrhythmias resulting from a reentry focus is most likely to occur if the drug:
  - Has vagomimetic effects on the AV node
  - Is a  $\beta$ -blocker
  - Converts a unidirectional block to a bidirectional block
  - Slows conduction through the atria

- A 72-year-old man with hyperlipidemia and renal insufficiency has been treated with high-intensity atorvastatin for 6 months. His LDL-C is 131 mg/dL; triglycerides, 710 mg/dL; and HDL-C, 32 mg/dL. His physician wishes to add another agent for hyperlipidemia. Which is the best option to address the hyperlipidemia in this patient?
  - Fenofibrate
  - Niacin
  - Colestipol
  - Gemfibrozil
- A 12-year-old girl with asthma presents to the emergency room with complaints of cough, dyspnea, and wheezing after visiting a riding stable. Which is the most appropriate drug to rapidly reverse her bronchoconstriction?
  - Inhaled fluticasone
  - Inhaled beclomethasone
  - Inhaled albuterol
  - Intravenous propranolol
- Which population is at highest risk of developing iron deficiency anemia?
  - Adult males
  - Post-menopausal women
  - Pregnant women
  - Children above 5 years
- Which of the following is scale for pain measurement?
  - VAS
  - NRS
  - Wong-Baker FACES scale
  - All of the above
- A patient presents with severe eye pain, mid-dilated fixed pupil, and cloudy cornea so diagnosis is:**
  - Open-angle glaucoma
  - Angle-closure glaucoma
  - Optic neuritis
  - Cataract

### Multiple Choice Questions' Answer Sheet

Marks Secured: \_\_\_\_\_

In Words: \_\_\_\_\_

Examiner's Sign: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Scrutinizer's Marks: \_\_\_\_\_

In Words: \_\_\_\_\_

Scrutinizer's Sign: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Corrected Fill			
(A)	●	(C)	(D)
Incorrected Fill			
✗	●	●	✓

1. (A) (B) (C) (D)	6. (A) (B) (C) (D)
2. (A) (B) (C) (D)	7. (A) (B) (C) (D)
3. (A) (B) (C) (D)	8. (A) (B) (C) (D)
4. (A) (B) (C) (D)	9. (A) (B) (C) (D)
5. (A) (B) (C) (D)	10. (A) (B) (C) (D)

Manmohan Technical University  
Office of the Controller of Examinations  
**Exam Year: 2082, Mansir (Model Question)**

School: School of Medicine and Allied Health Sciences	Level: Bachelor	Time: 3 Hours
Program: B. Pharmacy	Year/Part: III/I	Full Marks: 50
<b>Subject: Pharmacotherapeutics- III (BP503)</b>		Pass Marks: 25

- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ The figures in the margin indicate **Full Marks**.
- ✓ Assume suitable data if necessary.

**GROUP A** (Multiple-Choice Questions are provided on separate sheet) **[10×1=10]**

**GROUP B** (Problem Based Question) **[1×10=10]**

1. A businessman aged 60 years presented with palpitation felt off-and-on, both during activity as well as at rest for the last one month or so. He also complained of tiredness, anxiety and shortness of breath. The pulse was irregular in volume and frequency with average rate 104/min, respiration 20/min, BP 130/84 mm Hg, apex beat was irregular, with an average rate 120/min. Heart sounds were irregular, but there was no murmur.
  - a. What could possibly be the diagnosis? [1]
  - b. Write down the pathophysiology of above diagnosis [3]
  - c. Write down the clinical assessment of the diagnosed disease [2]
  - d. What could be the management goal for the above disease? [1]
  - e. Plan a pharmacotherapeutic treatment plan for above disease. [3]

**GROUP C** (Long Answer Questions - Attempt Any Four) **[4×5=20]**

1. Define Asthma. Write down pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and treatment goal of Asthma.
2. Define epilepsy. Write down clinical assessment and management of epilepsy
3. Briefly explain pharmacotherapy of Renal failure.
4. Briefly explain clinical manifestation, management of both acute and chronic pain.
5. Define DVT. Explain clinical assessment and treatment plan for DVT.

**GROUP D** (Short Answer Questions - Attempt Any Five) **[5×2=10]**

1. Briefly explain about Glaucoma.
2. Define Heart Failure. Discuss different causes of Heart Failure.
3. Write down the treatment plan for Sinusitis.
4. Briefly explain pathophysiology of Schizophrenia.
5. Define MI. write down the risk factor, sign and symptoms of MI.
6. Define Migraine. How can you differentiate between migraine headaches with normal headache?