

22223

3 Hours / 80 Marks



20224

Seat No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

- 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-question of Que. No. 3 more than once, only first attempt should be considered for assessment.

Marks

1. **Attempt any SIX of the following:** **30**
 - a) Define pharmacotherapeutics and standard treatment guidelines along with advantages of STGS.
 - b) Write about etiopathogenesis of angina and its pharmacological management.
 - c) Explain etiopathogenesis and pharmacological management of Diabetes.
 - d) Explain epilepsy with the types and give the pharmacological management of epilepsy.
 - e) Explain in detail about peptic ulcer and its management.
 - f) State the etiopathogenesis of hepatitis according to its types.
 - g) Give the management of tuberculosis in accordance with DOT therapy.

2. **Attempt any TEN of the following:** **30**
 - a) Define hypertension. What lifestyle changes need to taken in hypertension?
 - b) Write etiopathogenesis and clinical manifestation of asthma.
 - c) Give the management of parkinsonism.
 - d) Explain etiopathogenesis and clinical manifestation of GERD.
 - e) Write about management of megaloblastic anemia.
 - f) Give pharmacological and non-pharmacological management of malaria.
 - g) Write clinical manifestation and etiopathogenesis of osteoarthritis.
 - h) Explain in detail about Clinical Manifestation of anxiety.
 - i) What is conjunctivitis? Write about its management.
 - j) Explain various mechanism involved in resistance to antimicrobial agent.
 - k) Write etiopathogenesis and clinical manifestation of dysmenorrhea.

P.T.O.

**3. Attempt the following:**

- a) Define essential medicines.
- b) Define hypertension.
- c) The condition in which there is inadequate supply of oxygen is called as
 - i) Anemia
 - ii) Ischemia
 - iii) Angina
 - iv) Toxemia
- d) Identify the chronic inflammatory disease related to respiratory system.
 - i) Diabetes Mellitus
 - ii) Cancer
 - iii) Myocardial Infraction
 - iv) Asthma
- e) What is the full form of COPD
- f) Diabetes Mellitus caused during pregnancy is called as diabetes.
- g) Define Parkinson's disease.
- h) What is Alzheimer's disease.
- i) Name 2 drugs used in treatment of inflammatory Bowel diseases.
- j) In which condition gastric content flows back into the esophagus?
 - i) Asthma
 - ii) Peptic ulcer
 - iii) GERD
 - iv) Appendicitis
- k) The most common cause of megaloblastic anemia is Vitamin B9 and deficiency.
- l) Which organism causes gonorrhoea?
- m) What is the most severe stage of HIV infection called?
- n) What is definition of Eczema?
- o) Name the causative organism of scabies.
- p) Auspitz sign refers to
 - i) covid-19
 - ii) Syphilis
 - iii) Gonorrhoea
 - iv) Psoriasis
- q) Name 2 classes of drug used in the therapy of depression.
- r) Claustrophobia fear of
- s) Hyperandrogenism is associated with
 - i) Diabetes Mellitus
 - ii) Polycystic Ovary Syndrome
 - iii) Peptic ulcer
 - iv) Psoriasis
- t) Combined oral contraceptives preparation contain progestin and