SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.
(Modified Regulations)

Paper III — GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS

Time: Three hours
Two and a half hours
for Sec. A and Sec. B

Maximum: 100 marks
Sec. A & Sec. B: 70 marks
Section C: 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in same Answer book.
Answer Section C in the Answer sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 x 15 = 30 marks)

1. Classify opioids.
   Discuss any 3 important pharmacological actions of Morphine.
   What are the adverse effects and uses of morphine? (3 + 6 + 3 + 3)

2. Explain the pharmacological basis of the following:
   (a) Role of lugol’s iodine prior to thyroid surgery. (5)

(b) Role of Benzodiazepines as a pre anesthetic agent. (5)
(c) Salicylates should not be given to patients with peptic ulcer. (5)

SECTION B — (8 x 5 = 40 marks)

3. Write short notes on:
   (a) Sublingual route of drug administration
   (b) Styptics
   (c) Ciprofloxacin
   (d) Nystatin
   (e) Streptokinase
   (f) Loop diuretics
   (g) Metronidazole
   (h) Iron therapy.
NOVEMBER - 2001

[KE 618] Sub. Code : 4078

SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.
(Revised Regulations)

Paper III — GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY
AND THERAPEUTICS

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks
Two and a half hours Sec. A & Sec. B : 70 marks
for Sec. A and Sec. B Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the same Answer Book.

Answer Section C in the Answer Sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 x 15 = 30 marks)

1. Classify drug useful in congestive cardiac failure.
   Explain the cardiac actions of digoxin. Enumerate the
   therapeutic uses and adverse effects of digoxin. Add a
   note on management of digoxin toxicity.
   
   (4 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 2)

2. Explain the pharmacological basis for the following :
   (a) Salbutamol in bronchial asthma. (5)
   (b) Morphine is contraindicated in head injury. (5)
   (c) Sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim in
   urinary tract infection. (5)

SECTION B — (8 x 5 = 40 marks)

3. Write short notes on :
   (a) Preanesthetic medication
   (b) Infiltration anesthesia
   (c) Heparin
   (d) Obtundents
   (e) Uses of H1 antihistamines
   (f) Adverse effects of Aminoglycoside antibiotics
   (g) Sulfonylureas
   (h) Erythromycin.
SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION. (Modified Regulations)

Paper III — GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks
Two and a half hours Sec. A & Sec. B: 70 marks
for Sec. A and Sec. B Section C: 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the same Answer Book.
Answer Section C in the Answer sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 x 15 = 30 marks)

1. Classify Sedative hypnotics. Explain the mechanism of action and adverse effects of diazepam. Enumerate the therapeutic uses of Diazepam.  
   \[6 + 3 + 3 + 3\]

2. Explain the pharmacological basis for the following
   
   (a) Methadone in morphine dependence. \(\text{(5)}\)
   
   (b) Streptomycin and penicillin in subacute bacterial endocarditis. \(\text{(5)}\)
   
   (c) Estrogen and progesterone as oral contraceptives. \(\text{(5)}\)

SECTION B — (8 x 5 = 40 marks)

3. Write short notes on:
   
   (a) Dissociative anaesthesia
   
   (b) Mummyfying agents
   
   (c) Prokinetic agents
   
   (d) Succinylcholine
   
   (e) Semisynthetic penicillins
   
   (f) Metronidazole
   
   (g) Iron preparations
   
   (h) Therapeutic uses of Glucocorticoids.
SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.
(Revised Regulations)
Paper III — GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY
AND THERAPEUTICS

Time : Three hours
Two and a half hours
for Sec. A & Sec. B

Maximum : 100 marks
Sec. A & Sec. B : 70 marks
Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the SAME Answer Book.
Answer Section C in the Answer Sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 x 15 = 30 marks)

1. Classify anticoagulants. Explain the mechanism of action and adverse effects of Warfarin. Mention the clinical uses of anticoagulants. (5 + 3 + 3 + 4)

2. Explain the pharmacological basis for the use of
(a) Ampicillin with sulbactam. (5)
(b) Adrenaline with local anaesthetics. (5)
(c) Trimethoprim with sulfa methoxazole. (5)

SECTION B — (8 x 5 = 40 marks)

3. Write short notes on:
(a) Astringents
(b) Sodium valproate
(c) Uses of morphine
(d) Toxicity of cytotoxic drugs
(e) High ceiling diuretics
(f) Glyceryl trinitrate
(g) Ketorolac
(h) Bronchodilators.
SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.
(Modified Regulations)

Paper III — GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS

Time: Three hours
Two and a half hours
for Sec. A and Sec. B

Maximum: 100 marks
Sec. A and Sec. B: 70 marks
Section C: 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the SAME Answer Book.

Answer Section C in the Answer Sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 x 15 = 30 marks)


   Explain the mechanism of analgesic action of aspirin.

   How does aspirin differ from morphine? (5 + 3 + 7)

2. Explain the pharmacological basis of:

   (a) Adrenaline and lignocaine combination. (5)

   (b) Primaquine therapy producing haemolytic anemia. (5)

   (c) Sublingual administration of nitroglycerine. (5)

3. Write short notes on:

   (a) Nystatin

   (b) Prednisone

   (c) Cetrizine

   (d) Dopamine

   (e) Diazepam

   (f) Ketamine

   (g) Doxycycline

   (h) Supra infection.

   (8 x 5 = 40)
SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper III — GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY
AND THERAPEUTICS

Time: Three hours
Two and a half hours for Sec. A and Sec. B

Maximum: 100 marks
Sec. A & Sec. B: 70 marks
Section C: 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the SAME Answer Book.

Answer Section C in the Answer Sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

1. Classify glucocorticoids. Discuss the mechanism of action, uses, adverse effects and contra indications of Prednisolone.

2. Explain the pharmacological basis for the use of
   (a) Disulfiram in alcohol addiction.
   (b) Zidovudine in AIDS.
   (c) Ipratropium in Bronchial asthma.

SECTION B — (8 × 5 = 40 marks)

3. Write short notes on:
   (a) Albendazole
   (b) Cyclosporin
   (c) Cefotaxime
   (d) Styptics
   (e) Cetrimide
   (f) Short course antitubercular therapy
   (g) Management of nosocomial infection
   (h) Drugs used in the treatment of candidal infection.
SECTION B — \((8 \times 5 = 40\) marks) 

3. Write short notes on:
   (a) Treatment of anaphylactic reaction
   (b) Amikacin
   (c) Vinca alkaloids.
   (d) Antacids.
   (e) Suxamethonium.
   (f) Metoclopramide.
   (g) Iatrogenic diseases
   (h) Cross resistance.

SECTION A — \((2 \times 15 = 30\) marks) 

1. Classify glucocorticoids.
   What are the general principles of steroid therapy?
   Explain four common adverse effects of prolonged glucocorticoid therapy. 
   \((3 + 6 + 6)\)

2. Explain the pharmacological basis of the following:
   \((5 + 5 + 5)\)
   (a) Dopamine in hypovolaemic shock
   (b) Selective COX\(_2\) inhibitors
   (c) Methicillin in staphylococcal infections.
SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.
(Revised Regulations)

Paper III — GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY
AND THERAPEUTICS

Time: Three hours
Maximum: 100 marks

Two hours and forty minutes

for Sec. A and Sec. B
Sec. A & Sec. B: 80 marks

Twenty minutes for Sec. C
Section C: 20 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the SAME Answer Book.
Answer Section C in the Answer Sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

1. Classify antiepileptic agents. Discuss the mechanism of action, uses, adverse effects, contra-indications and dental implications of phenytoin (Dilantin) sodium. (5 + 2 + 3 + 2 + 1 + 2)

2. Explain the pharmacological basis for the use of:
   (a) Naloxone in morphine poisoning. (5)
   (b) Methotrexate in carcinoma. (5)
   (c) Sulphonamide and trimethoprim combination. (5)

SECTION B — (10 × 5 = 50 marks)

3. Short notes:
   (a) Amoxyccillin.
   (b) Frusemide.
   (c) Astringents.
   (d) Nasal decongestants.
   (e) Antiemetics.
   (f) Tachyphylaxis.
   (g) Bupivacaine.
   (h) Heparin.
   (i) Griseofulvin.
   (j) Tinidazole.
SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Modified Regulations)

Paper III — GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks
Two hours and forty minutes for Sec. A and Sec. B Sec. A & Sec. B: 80 marks
Twenty minutes for Sec. C Section C: 20 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the SAME Answer Book.
Answer Section C in the Answer Sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 x 15 = 30 marks)

1. Classify anti-diabetic drugs. Discuss the actions, indications and adverse effects of insulin. List any three drugs that may unfavourably affect drug control of diabetes mellitus. (4 + 8 + 3)

2. Explain the pharmacological basis for the following: (5 + 5 + 5)
   (a) Gastritis due to non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
   (b) Atropine in organophosphate poisoning
   (c) Administering nitroglycerin by sub-lingual route.

SECTION B — (10 x 5 = 50 marks)

3. Write short notes on:
   (a) Treatment of acute bronchial asthma.
   (b) Indications and contraindications for adrenaline.
   (c) Rifampicin.
   (d) Codeine.
   (e) Streptokinase.
   (f) Bulk laxatives.
   (g) Photosensitivity.
   (h) Microsomal enzyme induction.
   (i) Fluconazole.
   (j) Ascorbic acid.
SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.
(Revised Regulations)
Paper III — GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY
AND THERAPEUTICS

Time: Three hours
Sec. A & B: Two hours and forty minutes
Sec. C: Twenty minutes

Maximum: 100 marks
Sec. A & B: 80 marks
Sec. C: 20 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the SAME Answer book.
Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A

1. Give one indication and explain the pharmacological basis for the following drug combination.
   (a) Hydralazine and thiazide diuretics (5)
   (b) Sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim (5)
   (c) Gentamycin and penicillin G. (5)

2. Enumerate the factors modifying drug actions. Explain the various types of drug antagonism with examples. (15)

SECTION B

3. Write short notes on:
   (a) Atropine substitutes (10 
   (b) Ketamine
   (c) Heparin
   (d) Insulin preparations
   (e) Astringents
   (f) Cromolyn sodium
   (g) Ciprofloxacin
   (h) Idio syncrasy
   (i) Antiemetics
   (j) Lignocaine. (10 

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[KL 618] Sub. Code: 4078
SECTION B — (10 x 5 = 50 marks)

3. Write short notes on:
   (a) Iatrogenic disease.
   (b) Glibenclamide.
   (c) Azithromycin.
   (d) Local haemostatics.
   (e) Cetirizine.
   (f) General principles to be followed in the selection of an antimicrobial agent.
   (g) Management of adverse effects due to lignocaine.
   (h) Drug treatment of anaerobic infections.
   (i) Methotrexate.
   (j) Drug induced dental adverse effects.

1. Classify analgesics.
   Discuss the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of acetyl salicylic acid. Write a brief note on the prevention of gastritis due to aspirin like drugs.
   \(4 + 2 + 3 + 3 + 3\)

2. Explain the pharmacological basis for the following:
   \(5 + 5 + 5\)
   (a) Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors in congestive cardiac failure.
   (b) Low dose-estrogen containing oral contraceptives.
   (c) Diazepam in status epilepticus.
SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper III — GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS

Time : Three hours  Maximum : 100 marks
Sec. A & B : Two hours and forty minutes  Sec. A & B : 80 marks
Section C : Twenty minutes  Section C : 20 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the SAME Answer Book.
Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

1. Explain the pharmacological basis for the following:
   (a) Clonidine in hypertension.  (5)
   (b) Neostigmine in myasthenia gravis.  (5)
   (c) Tolbutamide in diabetes mellitus.  (5)

2. Classify opioid analgesics with examples. Enumerate the adverse effects and therapeutic uses of morphine.  (15)

SECTION B — (10 × 5 = 50 marks)

3. Write short notes on:
   (a) Drug antagonism.
   (b) Uses of propranolol.
   (c) Povidone iodine.
   (d) Liquid paraffin.
   (e) Metronidazole.
   (f) Iron preparations.
   (g) Ketoconazole.
   (h) Anti retrovirals.
   (i) Styptics
   (j) Frusemide.
SECTION B — (10 × 5 = 50 marks)

3. Write short notes on:

(a) Plasma expanders
(b) Third generation cephalosporins
(c) Tinidazole
(d) Omeprazole
(e) Alprazolam
(f) Diclofenac sodium
(g) Teratogenicity
(h) Management of drug induced hypoglycemia
(i) Povidone iodine
(j) Immunostimulants

1. Classify the routes of administration of drugs. List the advantages and disadvantages of intravenous route. Briefly discuss the factors affecting drug absorption following oral route. (4 +6 +5)

2. Explain the pharmacological basis for the following:

(a) Atropine as a preanaesthetic medication
(b) Addition of a vasoconstrictor to a local anaesthetic.
(c) Oral rehydration salts in the management of diarrhoea. (5 +5 +5)
SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.
(Modified Regulations)

Paper III — GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY
AND THERAPEUTICS

Time : Three hours
Sec. A & B : Two hours and forty minutes
Sec. C : Twenty minutes

Maximum : 100 marks
Sec. A & B : 80 marks
Sec. C : 20 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the SAME answer book.
Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.
Answer ALL questions.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

1. Define 'Adverse Drug Reaction'. Mention the various adverse drug reactions with examples. Explain the treatment of poisoning. (2 + 8+ 5)

2. Explain the pharmacological basis for the following:
   (a) Ethanol in Methanol poisoning.
   (b) Disodium chromoglycate in chronic bronchial asthma.
   (c) Amphotericin B with 5-fluorouracil in fungal infection.

   (5 + 5 + 5)

SECTION B — (10 × 5 = 50 marks)

3. Write short notes on:
   (a) Neuro transmitters.
   (b) Trimethaphan camfornate.
   (c) Treatment of Angina pectoris.
   (d) Prilocaine.
   (e) Non-Sedative Anti histamines.
   (f) Sulfonyl ureas.
   (g) Treatment of Status Epilepticus.
   (h) Acyclovir.
   (i) Bleaching Agents.
   (j) Obtundents.
2. Explain the pharmacological basis for the use of following drugs:
   (a) Nitrates as anti-anginal drugs.
   (b) Fixed dose combination of trimethoprim and sulfamethoxazole.
   (c) Administration of clavulanic acid along with Amoxicillin.  (3 x 5 = 15)

SECTION B — (10 x 5 = 50 marks)

3. Write short notes on:
   (a) Ticlopidine.
   (b) Valdecoxib.
   (c) Proton pump inhibitors in peptic ulcer — advantages and disadvantages.
   (d) Drugs used in anaerobic infections
   (e) Therapeutic uses of Iodine.
   (f) Drugs used in the management of aphthous ulcers.
   (g) Cisplatin.
   (h) Long acting local anaesthetics.
   (i) Depolarising neuromuscular blockers.
   (j) Anxiolytics.  (2 x 5 = 10)
SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Modified Regulations)

Paper III — GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS

Time : Three hours  Maximum : 100 marks
Descriptive : Two hours and forty minutes
Descriptive : 80 marks
Objective : Twenty minutes  Objective : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Write essays on:

1. (a) Classify local anaesthetics.  (8)
    (b) Explain four techniques of local anaesthesia with one indication for each.  (12)

2. Classify beta blockers. Explain the pharmacological actions, uses and adverse effects of propranolol.  (4 + 4 + 4 + 3)

3. Classify antibacterial antibiotics according to their mechanism of action. Explain how the bacteria develop resistance to antimicrobial agents.  (8 + 7)

4. Write short notes on:  (6 x 5 = 30)
   (a) Nitroglucose
   (b) Pharmacogenetics
   (c) Mummifying agents
   (d) Iron preparations
   (e) Uses and adverse effects of diazepam
   (f) Glibenclamide.
SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Modified Regulations)

Paper III — GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY
AND THERAPEUTICS

Time : Three hours    Maximum : 100 marks
Descriptive : Two hours and forty minutes    Descriptive : 80 marks
Objective : Twenty minutes    Objective : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Classify antibiotics with suitable examples. What are macrolides? Explain the pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics, Therapeutic uses, doses and adverse effects of erythromycin. (4 + 16)

2. What is an ideal general anesthetic agent? Give an example. Explain in detail about halothane. (5 + 10)

3. What is shock? What are different types of shocks? Explain the pharmacological basis of 10 different types of drugs used in individual types of shocks. (6 + 10)

4. Write short notes on:
   (a) Styptic agent
   (b) Methotrexate
   (c) Chlorhexidine
   (d) Paracetamol
   (e) Anti emetic agents
   (f) Biological half life. (6 x 5 = 30)
2. Explain the pharmacological basis for the following:

(a) Halothane as an ideal general anaesthetic agent.

(b) Combination of salbutamol and theophylline in bronchial asthma.

(c) Combination of amoxycillin and clavulanic acid.

3. Write short notes on: (10 x 5 = 50)

(a) Antacids
(b) Immunomodulators
(c) High ceiling diuretics
(d) Opioid Antagonists
(e) Low molecular weight heparin
(f) Fluconazole
(g) Folic acid
(h) Uses of alcohol
(i) Dentifrice
(j) Chloramphenicol.
SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.
(Modified Regulations – III)
Paper III — GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS
Q.P. Code : 544136

Time : Three hours  Maximum : 100 marks
Descriptive : Two hours and forty minutes Descriptive : 80 marks
Objective : Twenty minutes  Objective : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay:

1. (a) Classify non steroidal anti inflammatory agents with suitable examples. (4)

   (b) Write in detail about pharmacokinetics, dynamics, uses, adverse effects, dosage of paracetamol. (8)

   (c) Justify the combination of paracetamol with ibuprofen. (3)

2. Explain the pharmacological basis for the following:

   (a) Tetracyclines not used in pregnancy and in infants (5)

   (b) Limitations of oral anti diabetics (5)

   (c) Stopping of anti platelet agents before dental procedures. (5)

II. Write short notes on: (10 × 5 = 50)

   (1) Universal antidote

   (2) Lignocaine

   (3) Astringents

   (4) Metronidazole

   (5) Vaccines for dentists

   (6) Iron

   (7) Anti emetics

   (8) Propranolol

   (9) Enumerate therapeutic uses of penicillins

   (10) Salbutamol.
SECOND B.D.S DEGREE EXAMINATION
(Modified Regulations – III)
Paper III – GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND
THERAPEUTICS

Q.P. Code: 544136

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Essays: (2 X 20 = 40)

1. Classify anticoagulants.
   Write in detail about the pharmacological actions, adverse effects and
   uses of Heparin.
   (12)

   What are the advantages of LMW Heparin?
   (4)

2. Explain the pharmacological basis for the use of the following drugs:
   a. Digoxin in congestive cardiac failure.
   b. Radioactive iodine in Hyperthyroidism.
   c. Dopamine in septic shock.
   (7)
   (7)
   (6)

II. Write short notes on: (10 X 6 = 60)

1. Ondansetron.
2. Thiopentone sodium.
3. Cyclophosphamide.
5. Zidovudine.
6. Antioxidant Vitamins.
7. Drugs excreted in saliva.
8. Rifampicin.
9. Cyclosporine.
10. Inhaler drugs in bronchial asthma.
February 2009


SECOND B.D.S DEGREE EXAMINATION
(Modified Regulations – III)

Paper III– GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND
 THERAPEUTICS

Q. P. Code : 544136

Time : Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks
Answer ALL questions.

I. Essays :

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. Classify local anaesthetics and write in detail the mechanism of action, Pharmacokinetics, adverse effects and uses of Lignocaine.

2. What are broad spectrum antibiotics? Classify tetracyclines. Write on the mechanism of action and adverse effects of tetracycline.

II. Write Short notes on :

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. Metronidazole.
2. Antihistamines.
3. Iatrogenic diseases.
4. Diazepam.
5. Metoclopromide.
7. Zidovudine.
8. Salbutamol.
10. Omeprazole.

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SECOND B.D.S DEGREE EXAMINATION
(Modified Regulations – III)

Paper III– GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS

Q. P. Code : 544136

Time : Three hours
Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essays : (2 x 20 = 40)
1. Classify antibiotics with suitable examples. (10)

   What is a bactericidal agent and bacteriostatic agent? (2+2)

   Explain resistance. (6)

2. Explain the pharmacological basis of the following:
   a) Pre anesthetic medication. (8)
   b) Management of shock. (8)
   c) Adrenaline with lignocaine. (4)

II. Write Short notes on : (10 x 6 = 60)
1. Therapeutic index.
3. Oral anticoagulants.
4. Omeprazole.
5. Insulin.
6. Paracetamol.
7. Treatment of bronchial asthma.
8. Mouth washes.
10. Adverse effects of tetracylines.

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SECOND B.D.S DEGREE EXAMINATION  
(Modified Regulations – III)  
Paper III– GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS  

Q. P. Code : 544136  

Time : Three hours  

Maxmum: 100 Marks  

Answer ALL questions.  

I. Essays :  

(2 x 20 = 40)  


2. Explain the pharmacological basis of:  
   a) Amoxycillin – clavulanic acid combination.  
   b) Transdermal nitroglycerine.  
   c) Prophylactic antimicrobials in dental extraction.  

II. Write Short notes on :  

(10 x 6 = 60)  

1. Metronidazole.  
2. Ketoconazole.  
3. Anti retrovirals.  
4. Styptics.  
5. Theophylline.  
6. Human insulins.  
7. Frusemide.  
8. Ciprofloxacin  
10. Methotrexate.
II. Write short notes on: (10 x 6 = 60)

1. Fluconazole.
2. Midazolam.
3. Metoclopramide.
4. Teratogenicity.
5. Side effects of corticosteroids.
6. Captopril.
8. Antacids.
10. Xylocaine.

*****
I. Essays : (2 x 20 = 40)
1. Classify Beta-Lactam Antibiotics. Explain the mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of BENZYL PENICILLIN

2. Explain the pharmacological basis of
(a) Atropine as Preanaesthetic medication.
(b) Lignocaine with Adrenaline.
(c) Plasma Expanders in Hypovolemic shock.
(d) Morphine in Acute left Ventricular failure.

II. Write short notes on : (10 x 6 = 60)
1. Biotransformation.
2. Second generation Antihistaminics.
4. Furosemide.
5. Oral anticoagulants.
6. Protonpump inhibitors.
7. Pulp mummifying agents.
8. Methotrexate.
10. Fluorides.

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SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS

Q. P. Code : 544136

Time : Three hours                                                              Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions

I. Essay Questions: (2 x 20 = 40)

1. Classify local anesthetics. Describe the mechanism of action, various routes of administration (with suitable illustrations) and uses of Lignocaine. Write how the action of Lignocaine can be prolonged. Add a note on the differences between Lignocaine and Cocaine.

2. Enumerate the drugs used in peptic ulcer. Write the mechanism of action with suitable diagram, uses, interactions and adverse effects of Proton pump inhibitors. Add a list of drugs used in dental practice which can induce peptic ulcer and the agents that protect gastric mucosa.

II. Write Short notes on : (10 x 6 = 60)

Write the actions, uses and adverse effects of the following:

1. Co trimoxazole.
2. Atenolol.
3. Levocetrizine.
4. Furosemide.
5. Succinyl choline.
6. Domperidone.
7. Zidovudine.
8. Clopidogrel.
10. Chloroquine.

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February 2012

SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
PAPER III – GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS

Q.P.Code: 544136

Time: Three hours       Maximum: 70 Marks

Answer ALL questions in the same order
Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

I. Elaborate on:  (2X10=20)

1. a) What are glucocorticoids? Mention them.
   b) Describe the pharmacological actions adverse effects, indications and contraindications of hydrocortisone
   c) Explain why glucocorticoid therapy should not be stopped abruptly?

2. a) Classify General anaesthetic drugs.
   b) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of ETHER.
   c) Write briefly on “Preanaesthetic medication”.

II. Write notes on:  (10×5=50)

1. Skeletal muscle relaxants.
2. Ketrolac
3. Long acting local anaesthetics
4. Beta-adrenergic blocking drugs.
5. Antihistamines
6. Amoxycillin with Clavulanic acid.
7. Chelating Agents
8. Osmatic Purgatives
9. Cephalosporins
10. Mouth washes

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I. Elaborate on:

1. Define adverse drug reaction. Mention the various adverse drug reactions with examples. Explain the treatment of poisoning.   19  30  20

2. Classify NSAIDS. Discuss the mechanism of action, uses, and adverse effects of acetyl salicylic acid. Write brief note on the prevention of gastritis due to aspirin like drugs.   19  30  20

II. Write Notes on:

1. Biotransformation.  3  10  5
2. Furosemide.  3  10  5
3. Protonpump inhibitors.  3  10  5
4. Methotrexate.  3  10  5
5. Xylocaine.  3  10  5
6. Fluconazole.  3  10  5
7. Antiemetics.  3  10  5
8. Ciprofloxacin.  3  10  5
9. Salbutamol.  3  10  5
10. Opioid antagonist.  3  10  5
11. Biological half life.  3  10  5
12. Treatment of status epilepticus.  3  10  5
I. Elaborate on: (2x10=20)

1. Enumerate beta lactam antibiotics. Discuss briefly the antibiotic spectrum, Mechanism of action, adverse effects and uses of Penicillin-G

2. Classify Local Anaesthetics. Explain the various local anaesthetic techniques with examples. Write briefly on lignocaine.

II. Write Notes on: (10x5=50)

1. Plasma half-life of drugs
2. Acute paracetamol poisoning
3. Phenytoin
4. Centrally acting muscle relaxants
5. Dentifrices
6. Local Hemostatics
7. Nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors
8. Proton pump inhibitors
9. Anabolic steroids
10. Thiazide diuretics

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I. Elaborate on: (2x10=20)

1. Classify NSAIDS. Write the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of Ibuprofen.
2. Discuss in detail about the various route of administration with suitable examples.

II. Write Notes on: (10x5=50)

1. Dopamine
2. Omeprezole
3. List any 4 techniques used in local anaesthesia.
4. Cefuroxime
5. Antioxidant Vitamins
6. Ramipril
7. Ketamine
8. Furosemide
9. Codeine
10. Obtundents.

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I. Elaborate on: (2X10=20)

1. Enumerate the Antidiabetic drugs. Write the pharmacological actions, uses and adverse effects of Insulin.

2. Classify Local anesthetics, Write the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of Lignocaine.

II. Write Notes on: (10X5=50)

1. Amoxycillin with clavulanic acid
2. Pre anesthetic medication
3. Thiazide diuretics
4. Mouth washes
5. Iatrogenic diseases
6. Metoclopramide
7. Oral anticoagulants
8. Metronidazole
9. Acute Paracetamol poisoning
10. List of emergency drugs used in dentistry

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