## UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA **BACHELOR OF PHARMACY**

## THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION – February 2017 PHARMACOLOGY & PHARMACOTHERAPY III – PHACL 3143 Paper II

Time: 02 Hours Date: 21.02.2017

## ANSWER ALL FOUR QUESTIONS

1.	Writ	e the advice you would give to patients in following circumstances.	
	1.1.	Dispensing oral rehydration salt to mother for the treatment of acute	
		diarrhoea of her 2 year old child.	(30 Marks)
	1.2.	Dispensing insulin to a patient with diabetes mellitus.	(40 Marks)
	1.3.	Dispensing combined oral contraceptive pills to a young woman.	(30 Marks)
2.			
	2.1.	Describe the mechanism of action of glucocorticoid.	(15 Marks)
	2.2.	Name five (05) commonly prescribed glucocorticoids and indicate	
		the dosage form.	(25 Marks)
	2.3.	Describe the adverse effects of glucocorticoids.	(60 Marks)
3.		Explain the pharmacological basis for	
3.	3.1.	not recommending antidiarrhoeal agents to children.	(25 Marks)
3.	3.1. 3.2.	not recommending antidiarrhoeal agents to children. using lactulose in hepatic encephalopathy.	(25 Marks) (25 Marks)
3.		not recommending antidiarrhoeal agents to children. using lactulose in hepatic encephalopathy. using misoprostol in the treatment of NSAIDs-induced peptic ulcer	(25 Marks)
3.	3.2. 3.3.	not recommending antidiarrhoeal agents to children. using lactulose in hepatic encephalopathy. using misoprostol in the treatment of NSAIDs-induced peptic ulcer disease.	(25 Marks) (25 Marks)
3.	3.2.	not recommending antidiarrhoeal agents to children. using lactulose in hepatic encephalopathy. using misoprostol in the treatment of NSAIDs-induced peptic ulcer	(25 Marks)
	3.2. 3.3.	not recommending antidiarrhoeal agents to children. using lactulose in hepatic encephalopathy. using misoprostol in the treatment of NSAIDs-induced peptic ulcer disease.	(25 Marks) (25 Marks)
4.	<ul><li>3.2.</li><li>3.3.</li><li>3.4.</li></ul>	not recommending antidiarrhoeal agents to children. using lactulose in hepatic encephalopathy. using misoprostol in the treatment of NSAIDs-induced peptic ulcer disease. using propranolol in the treatment of thyrotoxicosis.	(25 Marks) (25 Marks)
	3.2. 3.3.	not recommending antidiarrhoeal agents to children. using lactulose in hepatic encephalopathy. using misoprostol in the treatment of NSAIDs-induced peptic ulcer disease. using propranolol in the treatment of thyrotoxicosis.  Name four (04) groups of oral hypoglycaemic agents and give one	(25 Marks) (25 Marks) (25 Marks)
	<ul><li>3.2.</li><li>3.3.</li><li>3.4.</li><li>4.1.</li></ul>	not recommending antidiarrhoeal agents to children. using lactulose in hepatic encephalopathy. using misoprostol in the treatment of NSAIDs-induced peptic ulcer disease. using propranolol in the treatment of thyrotoxicosis.  Name four (04) groups of oral hypoglycaemic agents and give one (01) example for each group.	(25 Marks) (25 Marks) (25 Marks) (20 Marks)
	<ul><li>3.2.</li><li>3.3.</li><li>3.4.</li></ul>	not recommending antidiarrhoeal agents to children. using lactulose in hepatic encephalopathy. using misoprostol in the treatment of NSAIDs-induced peptic ulcer disease. using propranolol in the treatment of thyrotoxicosis.  Name four (04) groups of oral hypoglycaemic agents and give one	(25 Marks) (25 Marks) (25 Marks)