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Enrolment No:



Semester: III

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December 2022

Course: Pharmacotherapeutics Program: M.Sc. (Clinical Research)

Program: M.Sc. (Clinical Research)

Course Code: HSCR8002

Time : 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt all the questions

Instru Q.No	Section A	(20Q x1.5M=	COs
	Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F	30 Marks)	
Q	Attempt all the questions		СО
1.	Which of the following is the clinical presentation of diabetes? a) High blood pressure b) Low RBC count d) Hyperglycemia	1.5	CO3
2.	Which of the following signifies asthma? a) Breathing shortness b) Chest pain b) Wheezing d) All of the above	1.5	CO3
3.	Which of the following is a drug for peptic ulcer? a) Ranitidine b) Montelukast c) Captopril d) Salbutamol	1.5	CO1
4.	Which of the following drugs is not used for COPD?	1.5	CO2
	a) Corticosteroidb) Beta 2 agonistc) Diureticd) Anticholinergic		
5.	Myocardial infarction is characterized by?	1.5	CO1
	a) Ischemiab) Clot formationc) Both a & bd) None of the above		
6.	Characteristic of type 2 diabetes is	1.5	CO2
	a) B cell destruction b) Insulin dependent		
	c) Insulin resistance d) Early onset		
7.	Hypothyroidism is characterized by all except.	1.5	CO3
	a) Bradycardiab) Weight gaind) Constipation		

8.	Which of the following is not aggressive factor in peptic ulcer disease.	1.5	CO2
	a) Acidb) Pepsind) H.pylori		
9.	Alcoholic liver disease may lead to	1.5	CO4
	a) Hepatitisb) Fibrosisd) All of the above		
10.	Which of the following is an infectious disease?	1.5	CO1
	a) Gonorrhea b) Cancer		
	c) Anemia d) Parkinsonism		
11.	What do you mean by Inflammatory bowel disease?	1.5	CO1
12.	What do you understand by acute pain? Provide example.	1.5	CO1
13.	What are affective disorders? Provide examples.	1.5	CO3
14.	What are the causes of Osteoporosis?	1.5	CO1
15.	Mention the mechanism of action of contraceptive.	1.5	CO2
16.	Define Oncology.	1.5	CO4
17.	How would you diagnose Gout?	1.5	CO3
18.	What is hepatitis?	1.5	CO4
19.	Type 1 diabetes is non-insulin dependent and happens in elderly people. The statement is a) True b) False. Mention the reason.	1.5	CO4
20.	What is the treatment for gastroesophageal reflux disease?	1.5	CO2
	Section B	(4Qx5M=20 Marks)	СО
Q	Attempt all the questions		
1.	Mention the treatment approaches for Angina pectoris.	5	CO2
2.	What is Hormone replacement therapy? Why is it required?	5	CO1
3.	Describe the pathophysiology of peptic ulcer disease.	5	CO2

4.	Elaborate the differences between COPD and Asthma.	5	CO4
	Section C	(2Qx15M=30 Marks)	
Q	Attempt all the questions (Case studies)		СО
1.	Background: A patient felt tired, weight loss and thirsty. The patient used to consume excessive sweet dishes and had family history of hyperglycemia. Questions: 1. Which disease could probably be there? 2. How the disease can be diagnosed? 3. Which pathophysiology may play the role here? 4. What are the treatment options? 5. What could be the further complications if not treated?	5*3=15	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
2.	 An elderly person was observed and found to experience tremor at rest, muscle rigidity and hypokinesia? Questions: Name the disease based on above signs and symptoms? Which organ system is involved in this condition? What are the pathogeneses of the disease? Name the drugs for treatment for the disease. What additional advice the patient can be given for relief? 	5*3=15	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
	Section D	(2Qx10M=20 Marks)	
Q	Attempt all the questions		СО
1.	Mention the etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis, and treatment of Hypertension.	10	CO1, CO2, CO3
2.	What is hypo and hyperthyroidism? Mention their differences in terms of pathophysiology, diagnosis, symptoms, and treatment.	10	CO1, CO2, CO3