

All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Kalyani B.Sc. (Hons) Nursing Second Year Examination, January 2024 Time: 3 Hrs. PHARMACOLOGY Marks: 75

INSTRUCTIONS:

· Draw diagram wherever necessary

SECTION-A

Answer any THREE of the following:

[3×10=30]

- Define Bioavailability. Enumerate and explain the factors affecting the drug absorption. Explain the nurse's responsibility in the drug absorption with regard to the above factors? (2+5+3)
- 2. Enumerate the different groups of antihypertensive drugs with at least two examples for each group. Explain the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of ACE inhibitors. Explain the role of a nurse in educating the patient and the family members regarding the hypertension and the given medication.
 (3+2+2+1+2)
- 3. Enumerate the different classes of antiepileptic drugs with examples. Explain the mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of any one antiepileptic drug used for generalized tonic clonic seizures. Explain the nurse's responsibilities in educating the patient in epilepsy and its treatment.
 (2+2+2+2+2)
- 4. Enumerate the anti-tubercular drugs. Explain the mechanism of action and adverse effects of any first line drug used in Tuberculosis. Explain the role of nurse in educating the patient about Tuberculosis and its treatment. (3+2+2+3)

SECTION-B

Answer any FIVE of the following:

[5×5=25]

- 5. A patient has come to the emergency department with anaphylaxis after consuming a drug. Enumerate the drugs used in the treatment of anaphylaxis along with the nurse's role. (2.5 +2.5)
- A patient who is a known case of heart failure has come to OPD for checkup. The physician noted increased oedema of face and legs. Enumerate the diuretics that can be prescribed to this patient along with their adverse effects.

 (2.5 +2.5)

- 7. A 30 years old female patient presented to the OPD with pain and burning sensation in epigastric region, with chest tight ness and regurgitating of food. Her regular diet includes the fried and spicy food. The physician diagnosed as peptic ulcer disease. Enumerate the different drugs prescribed for the treatment of peptic ulcer with examples. Explain the role of nurse in educating the patient about the disease and the drug use.
- 8. A patient who is a known case of bronchial asthma presented to emergency department with severe breathlessness and wheezing. His SpO2 is 80%. Enumerate the steps of treating the above patient along with the nurse's responsibility.

 (3+2)
- 9. A newly married woman has come to the OPD for contraception advice. Enumerate the different types of contraceptives and which contraceptives can be advised for this patient. As a health care professional, counsel and explain the method of contraception advised. (3+2)
- 10. A 25 years old male patient diagnosed with autoimmune disease has been kept on oral corticosteroids. Enumerate the various adverse effects of corticosteroids. Explain the role of nurse in this scenario.
- 11.A 45 years old farmer by profession has been brought to casualty with history of consuming unknown poison. His pupils are pinpoint, with increased salivation, sweating, urination and altered consciousness. What is the diagnosis? and explain the steps in treating the patient along with the responsibilities of the nurse.



B.Sc. (Hons) Nursing Second Year Examination, January 2024

Enrollment	No.	
------------	-----	--

Invigilator sign:

SECTION C (PHARMACOLOGY)

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Section C should be answered in first 20 minutes of the Exam duration and handed over to the invigilators.
- Put one tick () mark to only one answer that you consider correct for each question.
- Mark your tick () in pen.

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

[20×1=20]

- 1. A patient diagnosed with colon cancer is on cancer chemotherapy. As a prophylactic therapy, which of the below anti emetic drug can be given to prevent the emesis?
 - a. Domperidone
 - b. Tramadol
 - c. Aprepitant
 - d. Ranitidine
- 2. A 20 years old Mr Ram is suffering from dry productive cough. Which of the below drug can be prescribed for this patient?
 - a. Dextromethorphan
 - b. Bromhexine
 - c. Acetylcysteine
 - d. Vasaca
- 3. A patient is on broad-spectrum antibiotics, as a nurse which one of the below signs and symptoms helps in diagnosing it as superinfection?
 - a. Weight gain
 - b. Improved appetite
 - c. Decreased heart rate
 - d. Diarrhoea and oral thrush
- 4. A 50 years old patient is on Tab. Atenolol from the past 5 years. Which one of the following is the common adverse effect that can be observed in this patient?
 - a. Hypertension
 - b. Bradycardia
 - c. Hypoglycaemia
 - d. Sedation
- 5. All the following are most common adverse effects of aminoglycoside antibiotics except
 - a. Nephrotoxicity
 - b. Phototoxicity
 - c. Ototoxicity

- d. Neuromuscular blocking
- 6. The drug that is used in the treatment of osteoporosis by decreasing the bone resorption is
 - a. Zolendronate
 - b. Prednisolone
 - c. Diclofenac
 - d. Furosemide
- 7. A patient with uncontrolled diabetes is prescribed insulin twice daily. What is the route of administration of Insulin in this patient?
 - a. Oral
 - b. Intravenous
 - c. Subcutaneous
 - d. Intraperitoneal
- 8. A 65 years old patient is on oral anticoagulant therapy on warfarin. Which one of the following precautions is advised to the patient by a nurse?
 - a. To consume more green leafy vegetables
 - b. Administration of Vitamin D
 - c. Regular monitoring of PT, INR values
 - d. Engage in high-intensity physical activities
- 9. What precautions can be given to a 25 years old pregnant female, who is on oral iron therapy?
 - a. To take the iron tablets with food
 - b. To administer the tablets along with tea for increased absorption
 - c. To take iron tablets along with antacids
 - d. To take iron tablets with an orange juice

- 10. A 35 years old male patient met with a road traffic accident and had laceration on forearm. Which of the below local anaesthetic can be used for suturing the laceration?
 - a. Lignocaine
 - b. Aceclofenac
 - c. Morphine
 - d. Tramadol
- 11. What is the first drug of choice in a patient with newly diagnosed type 2 diabetes mellitus without any complications?
 - a. Metoprolol
 - b. Sulfonylureas
 - c. Metformin
 - d. Ramipril
- 12. Which one of the below drugs can be prescribed for a patient with tinea corporis infection?
 - a. Ranitidine
 - b. Clotrimazole
 - c. Amoxycillin
 - d. Ofloxacin
- 13. All the below mentioned drugs are antiseptics **except**
 - a. Alcohol
 - b. Chlorhexidine
 - c. Penicillin
 - d. Hydrogen peroxide
- 14. Which one of the below drugs can be used for opioid deaddiction?
 - a. Methadone
 - b. Naloxone
 - c. Tramadol
 - d. Codeine
- 15. All the below mentioned drugs are teratogenic **except**

- a. Labetalol
- b. Phenytoin
- c. Vitamin A
- d. Thalidomide
- 16. All the below medications are prescribed in a patient with myocardial ischaemia except
 - a. Aspirin
 - b. Glyceryltrinitrate
 - c. Atorvastatin
 - d. Ephedrine
- 17. A 20 years old female patient is diagnosed with depression. Which one of the below drugs can be prescribed for the patient?
 - a. Escitalopram
 - b. Levodopa
 - c. Diazepam
 - d. Risperidone
- 18. Which one of the following drugs can be prescribed for allergic rhinitis?
 - a. Fexofenadine
 - b. Ranitidine
 - c. Sumatriptan
 - d. Misoprostol
- 19. The most common adverse effect with the NSAID group of analgesics is
 - a. Gastrointestinal side effects
 - b. Weight gain
 - c. Hyperglycaemia
 - d. Bradycardia
- 20. All the below drugs are enzyme inducers there by increasing the drug metabolism except
 - a. Carbamazepine
 - b. Pantoprazole
 - c. Rifampicin
 - d. Phenytoin