

Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/B.OPTM/SEM-3/BO-304/2009-10  
2009**

**PHARMACOLOGY ( GENERAL & OCULAR )**

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as practicable.*

**GROUP – A  
( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

10 ∞ 1 = 10

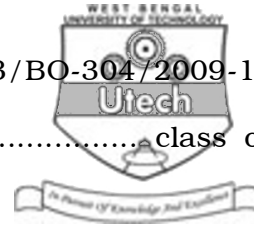
- i) Application of pharmacological information together with knowledge of its prevention, mitigation or cure, the subject is known as
- a) Chemoterapy
  - b) Pharmacy
  - c) Clinical Pharmacology
  - d) Pharmacotherapeutics.
- ii) The majority of drugs are
- a) organic compounds      b) inorganic compounds
  - c) both (a) & (b)          d) somethings else.

44026

[ Turn over



- iii) The choice of appropriate route in a given situation depends on
- a) drugs
  - b) patient
  - c) both on drug & patient related factors
  - d) none of these.
- iv) The term "drug delivery systems" refers to
- a) delivery vehicle
  - b) method of administration
  - c) drug delivery and method of administration
  - d) none of these.
- v) Bioavailability of the drug will be almost 100%, when the route of administration is
- a) oral
  - b) intramuscular
  - c) intravenous
  - d) nasal.
- vi) The distribution of a drug between tissues is dependent on
- a) permeability
  - b) blood flow
  - c) perfusion rate of tissue
  - d) all of these.
- vii) "Adverse Drug Reaction" consists of
- a) Toxic effects
  - b) Intolerance
  - c) Idiosyncrasy
  - d) All of these.
- viii) All of the following drugs are used by sub-conjunctival route, *except*
- a) Antibiotics
  - b) Steroids
  - c) Anaesthetics
  - d) Miotics
  - e) Steroid-antibiotic combination drugs.



- ix) Latanoprost is an example of ..... class of drugs.
- a) antibiotics
  - b) steroids
  - c) antiglaucoma
  - d) local anesthetic agent.
- x) All are the topically used as antibiotic drops *except*
- a) Timolol
  - b) Moxifloxacin
  - c) Gatifloxacin
  - d) Tobramycin.
- xi) Drugs used to inhibit or paralyse accommodation are
- a) Mydriatics
  - b) Miotics
  - c) Cycloplegics
  - d) Viscoelastics
  - e) Local anaesthetics.

**GROUP – B**

**( Short Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. Name 3 routes of drug delivery used in ophthalmic practice ( giving one example of each class of drug mentioned ).
3. Factors governing choice of drug delivery route in a particular patient.
4. Define 'Poisoning'. Mention at least two drugs which can cause poisoning on overdose. Outline the treatment of drug poisoning.
5. Discuss the adverse effects of any one drug used commonly by optometrists/ophthalmologists.

CS / B.OPTM / SEM-3 / BO-304 / 2009-10



**GROUP – C**

**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$

6. Classify NSAIDS. Describe the ocular indications of their use.
7. Explain why 'Ocular penetration' is an important consideration while prescribing drug to be used as eye drops. Explain your answer with examples.
8. What are Hypnotics ? Give examples. Explain their mechanism of action of any one such drug. How are such drugs excreted ( removed ) from the body.
9. a) Mention the factors influencing drug metabolism and drug action.  
b) What is the fate of a drug after its administration ?  
How is it excreted from the body ?

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