



DR ULHAS PATIL MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL JALGAON KH.

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY

2<sup>nd</sup> INTERNAL PRACTICAL EXAMINATION 2025

Batch - C

Total marks-100

Date- 27.03.2025

**1) VIVA**

(30 marks)

**2) CLINICAL PHARMACY**

a) Identify the given dosage form, mention its route of administration.

(20 marks)

Write all information about this dosage form given on label.

(2 marks)

Write difference between ampoule and vial.

(4 marks)

b) Calculate the infusion rate (drops/min) of Oxytocin. It is to be given in dose of 5 milliunits per minute.

(It is available as 5 Units/ml ampoules to be diluted in 500 ml of normal saline or 5 % dextrose.)

Starting dose is 2 milliunits per min

(5 marks)

c) Dose calculation.

(5 marks)

How many mmol of sodium bicarbonate are there in 100 ml of an 8.4% solution..

**3) CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY.**

(30 marks)

A) Prescription writing

(10marks)

~~D~~ Single Drug Therapy (SDT)

i) Write prescription for a patient suffering from Pernicious Anemia

(4 marks)

~~C~~ Multiple Drug Therapy (MDT)

Write a complete prescription for an adult suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

(6 marks)

~~B~~ Criticize, correct and rewrite following prescription. Do not criticize the format of prescription. (5 marks)

A 30 yrs old male patient suffering from peptic ulcer was prescribed

Tab Cimetidine 75 mg 1 BD for 1 month

~~C~~ Comment on rationality of following fixed dose combination with justification. Write indications and contraindications of this combination.

(5 marks)

Enalapril (5 mg) + Hydrochlorothiazide (12.5 mg)

~~D~~ ADR identification

Define Adverse Drug Event with suitable examples. Write the ADRs of Chloramphenicol? (5 marks)

~~E~~ Personal (P) -drug list.

Prepare a P-drug list for Antifibrinolytic drugs using STEP criteria.

(5 marks)

**4) EXPERIMENTAL PHARMACOLOGY. (OSPE)**

(10 marks)

Demonstrate graphically and describe the phenomenon of Tachyphylaxis.

**5) COMMUNICATION (OSPE)**

(10 marks)

Demonstrate an understanding of the legal and ethical aspects of prescribing drugs.



## 1) VIVA

(30 marks)

## 2) CLINICAL PHARMACY

(20 marks)

a) Identify the given dosage form, mention its route of administration.

(2 marks)

Write all information about this dosage form given on label.

(4 marks)

Add a note on New Drug Delivery system with examples

(4 marks)

b) A diabetic patient weighing 80 kg requires Insulin at the rate of 0.1 U/kg/hr.

Set up Insulin drip and calculate the rate of infusion. Insulin is available as 40 U/ml in 5 ml vial. (5 marks)

c) Dose calculation.

(5 marks)

Calculate the dose for a child aged 5 years using Young's formula. Adult dose is 600 mg

## 3) CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY.

(30 marks)

A) Prescription writing

(10marks)

## D) Single Drug Therapy (SDT)

(4 marks)

i) Write prescription for a male patient suffering from Tropical eosinophilia.

## II) Multiple Drug Therapy (MDT)

(6 marks)

Write a complete prescription for an adult female suffering from Acute myocardial infarction.

B) Criticize, correct and rewrite following prescription. Do not criticize the format of prescription. (5 marks)

A 45 yrs old male patient suffering from acute hyperacidity was prescribed

Tab. Sucralfate 1g BD

C) Comment on rationality of following fixed dose combination with justification. Write indications and contraindications of this combination. (5 marks)

Tab. Ezetimibe (10mg) + Rosuvastatin (40mg)

D) ADR identification

(5 marks)

Define & enlist types of Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR)? Write ADRs of Rifampicin?

E) Personal (P) -drug list.

(5 marks)

Prepare a P-drug list for Antiplatelet drugs using STEP criteria.

## 4) EXPERIMENTAL PHARMACOLOGY. (OSPE)

(10 marks)

Demonstrate graphically and describe the phenomenon of Dales Vasomotor Reversal.

## 5) COMMUNICATION (OSPE)

(10 marks)

Communicate with patient about the given prescription. What steps you will adopt to improve patient compliance?



## 1) VIVA

(30 marks)

## 2) CLINICAL PHARMACY

(20 marks)

- a) I. Identify the given dosage form, mention its route of administration.  
Write all information about this dosage form given on label.

(2 marks)

(4 marks)

- II. Define Pharmacy. Mention the various branches of Pharmacy.

(4 marks)

- b) Prepare a Dopamine infusion for a patient weighing 60 kg at the dose of 6 microgram/kg/min.  
(1 ampoule of Dopamine contains 40 mg/ml).

(5 marks)

- c) Dose calculation.

(5 marks)

Calculate the total iron requirement for 60 kg male patient with Hb level of 7 gm%.

## 3) CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY.

(30 marks)

- A) Prescription writing

(10marks)

- I) Single Drug Therapy (SDT)

(4 marks)

- i) Write prescription for a patient suffering from Chancroid.

- II) Multiple Drug Therapy (MDT)

(6 marks)

Write a complete prescription for an adult female suffering from Peptic Ulcer due to H.pylori infection.

- B) Criticize, correct and rewrite following prescription. Do not criticize the format of prescription. (5 marks)

A pregnant lady suffering from Deep vein thrombosis was prescribed

Tab. Wafarin            5 mg            BD

- C) Comment on rationality of following fixed dose combination with justification. Write indications and contraindications of this combination.

(5 marks)

- Tab. Artemether (80 mg) + Lumefantrine (480 mg)

- D) ADR identification

(5 marks)

Define Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR)? How to prevent ADR?.

- E) Personal (P) -drug list.

(5 marks)

Prepare a P-drug list for a patient suffering from Angina pectoris using STEP criteria.

## 4) EXPERIMENTAL PHARMACOLOGY. (OSPE)

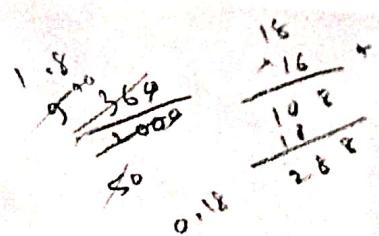
(10 marks)

Demonstrate Intramuscular (IM) drug administration using Mannequin

## 5) COMMUNICATION (OSPE)

(10 marks)

- Communicate with the patient regarding optimal use of drug therapy.





DR. ULHAS PATIL MEDICAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL, JALGAON KH

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY

SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION IN PHARMACOLOGY

Total Duration: Section A + B = 3 Hrs.      Section B Marks: 80      DATE: -21/03/2025

**Instructions:**

1. Use black ball point pen only.
2. Do not write on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair.
3. All questions are compulsory.
4. The number to the right indicates full marks.
5. Draw diagrams or flow charts wherever necessary.

**SECTION - B**

**2. Short answer questions (any 4 out of 5)**

(4 x 7= 28 marks)

- a) Write about prophylactic use of antimicrobial agents (AMAs) in various situations.
- b) Classify Hypolipidaemic Drugs. Write mechanism of action, uses & adverse effects of Statins.
- c) Mention oral and parenteral iron preparations. Write indications for parenteral iron therapy
- d) Define multidrug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB). Write treatment of MDR-TB.
- e) A 62 years old male patient posted for hernia repair. Which laxative will be preferred for his bowel preparation? Write its mechanism of action. Mention other laxatives & their indications.

**3. Long Answer Question (compulsory)**

(1x 12= 12 marks)

- a) Classify Penicillins. Write their mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects. Mention their combinations with  $\beta$  lactamase inhibitors. (4+6+2)

**4. Short answer questions (any 4 out of 5)**

(4 x 7= 28 marks)

- a) Classify plasma expanders. Write their uses. Write treatment of septic shock.
- b) Write mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of high ceiling diuretics.
- c) A 38 year old labourer came with complaints of multiple nodules on the skin and numbness in that part of the skin. His skin biopsy showed acid fast bacilli. Write treatment regimen for this patient. Write mechanism of action & adverse effects of drugs prescribed
- d) Write Pharmacological basis behind using Digoxin in atrial arrhythmias.
- e) Classify antifungal drugs. Describe mechanism, uses & formulations of Amphotericin B

**5. Long Answer Question (compulsory):**

(1x 12= 12 marks)

- a) Classify antihypertensive drugs. Write mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of Angiotensin Converting Enzyme inhibitors. Describe their cardioprotective potential in congestive heart failure (4+6+2)



DR. ULHAS PATIL MEDICAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL JALGAON KH.

Second Internal Examination – 2025  
Phase-II Pathology Paper I

Date: - 22.03.2025

Total Duration: Section A + B = 03 Hours

Marks: 80

SECTION-B

Instructions:

- 1) Use black ball point pen only.
- 2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 7) Use a common answer book for all sections.

2. Short Answer question:

[01x07=7]

How should patient autonomy, informed consent, refusal, and the conflict with beneficence be addressed in medical procedures?

3. Short Answer Questions: (Solve any 3 out of 4)

[03x07=21]

- a) Write in detail about the complications of blood transfusion. Enumerate the infections transmitted by blood transfusion. [5+2]
- b) A 32-year-old patient presents with fever, fatigue, petechiae, and bone pain. Peripheral blood smear revealed a markedly elevated white blood cell count with a plenty of Auer Rods, what is the diagnosis. Write the FAB classification, What is the genetic mutation in the above case. Describe the microscopy in detail. [1+2+1+3]
- c) A 25-year-old patient presents with painless lymphadenopathy in the cervical region, night sweats, and weight loss over the past few months. A biopsy of the lymph node reveals the presence of Reed-Sternberg cells. What is the diagnosis. What is the classification. Describe microscopy of any one of them. [1+3+3]
- d) A 35 year old alcoholic presents with yellowish discoloration of sclera. What are the investigations needed for diagnosis and monitoring describe in brief [7]

**4. Long Answer Questions****[01x12=12]**

A 70-year-old male patient, presents with cough, dyspnea, and blood in sputum, he is a chain smoker. His clothes appeared loose. CT revealed a mass lesion in the right lobe of lung. What is the probable diagnosis? Describe its morphology and types, describe the sequelae, complications and syndromes associated with it. *Lung cancer.* [1+6+5]

**5. Short Answer Questions (Solve any 4 out of 5)****[04x07=28]**

a) RPGN

b) A 40 year old executive complained of sharp epigastric pain which relieved on having food. What is the diagnosis, gross and microscopy and complications. [1+4+2]

c) A 28-year-old male presents with a painless, firm swelling in the right testicle. On physical examination, the mass is non-tender, and there is no evidence of lymphadenopathy. Ultrasound reveals a solid, hypoechoic mass. What is the likely diagnosis, what is the classification and gross and microscopy of any one of them. [1+3+3]

d) Leiomyoma of uterus.

[7]

e) Multiple Myeloma.

[7]

**6. Long Answer Questions****[01x12=12]**

A 60 year old male experienced severe chest pain radiating to left arm and back with sweating. He died 3 days later. What would be the diagnosis. What would be the sequential gross and microscopic changes. What will be laboratory investigations needed, and the complications associated. [1+6+3+2]



## **Department of Microbiology**

Jalgaon-Bhusawal Road, NH-6, Jalgaon Kh, Tal. & Dist. Jalgaon 425309  
Tel. No. (0257)2366657, 2366678 Fax No. 0257-2366648  
Email ID: [dupmcj@yahoo.in](mailto:dupmcj@yahoo.in) Web Site: [www.dupmc.ac.in](http://www.dupmc.ac.in)



## **II MBBS Second terminal Theory Examination**

Date: 24.03.2025

Total Marks: 100

Time: Total duration section A+B= 30 Min + 2 and half hour= 3 Hours

### **SECTION – A** **Multiple choice Questions** **(20 X 1 Mark = 20 Marks)**

1. What is the MOST COMMON organism associated with Subacute endocarditis:
  - A. Viridans Streptococci
  - B. *Enterococcus*
  - C. *Staphylococcus aureus*
  - D. *Staphylococcus epidermidis*
2. In which organ does *Salmonella typhi* exist for long period and hence patient becomes carrier?
  - A. Blood
  - B. Heart
  - C. Kidney
  - D. Gall bladder
3. All are true statements about *Borrelia recurrentis* EXCEPT
  - A. It is gram-negative spirochete
  - B. Causative agent of Epidemic Relapsing Fever
  - C. Causative agent of Endemic Relapsing Fever
  - D. Transmitted by Body louse
4. Any of the following viruses can cause infective diarrhoea EXCEPT:
  - A. *Norwalk virus*
  - B. *Rotavirus*
  - C. *Parvovirus*
  - D. *Calicivirus*
5. Food poisoning associated with contaminated Chinese fried rice is due to:
  - A. *Staphylococcus aureus*
  - B. *Bacillus cereus*
  - C. *Clostridium perfringens*
  - D. *Clostridium botulinum*
6. All of the following Rickettsia spp. belong to spotted fever group, EXCEPT:
  - A. *R. rickettsiae*
  - B. *R. conorii*
  - C. *R. typhi*
  - D. *R. akari*
7. Kyasanur forest disease is transmitted by:
  - A. Mite
  - B. Louse
  - C. Tick
  - D. Mosquito
8. The following parasites are diecious EXCEPT:
  - A. *Taenia Solium*
  - B. *Ascaris lumbricoides*
  - C. *Strongyloides stercoralis*
  - D. *Enterobius vermicularis*
9. Auto-infection is possible with \_\_\_\_\_ parasite in intestinal taeniasis.
  - A. *Taenia solium*
  - B. *Taenia saginata*

- C. Both *Taenia solium* and *Taenia saginata*  
D. Non of the above
10. Which is the infective form of the malaria parasite for man?  
A. Merozoite  
B. Tropozoite  
C. Sporozoite  
D. Gametocyte
11. Cellophane tape perianal skin sample is the test of choice which detects characteristic eggs in \_\_\_\_\_ parasitic infection.  
A. *Trichuris trichiura*  
B. *Enterobius vermicularis*  
C. *Ascaris lumbricoides*  
D. *Necator americanus*
12. The causative agent of Chagas' disease is:  
A. *Leishmania donovani*  
B. *Leishmania chagasi*  
C. *Trypanosoma brucei*  
D. *Trypanosoma cruzi*
13. All are true statements about *Brucella melitensis* EXCEPT  
A. It is gram-positive coccobacilli  
B. Transmitted by infected animals  
C. Blood culture by Castaneda's biphasic media  
D. It is diagnosed by Standard agglutination test (SAT)
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is specific binding site on envelope of the HIV to the CD4 receptor.  
A. Glycoprotein(gp)-160  
B. Glycoprotein(gp)-120  
C. Glycoprotein(gp)-41  
D. p24
15. Darling's disease is caused by \_\_\_\_\_  
A. *Histoplasma capsulatum*  
B. *Blastomyces dermatitidis*  
C. *Coccidioides immitis*  
D. *Paracoccidioides brasiliensis*.
16. The most common diarrheagenic *E. coli* pathotype causing infantile diarrhea is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Enteropathogenic *E. coli* (EPEC)  
B. Enterotoxigenic *E. coli* (ETEC)
- C. Enteroinvasive *E. coli* (EIEC)  
D. Enterohemorrhagic *E. coli* (EHEC)
17. The Enrichment broth which will be used to isolate *Shigella* from fecal specimen  
A. Monsur's taurocholate tellurite peptone water  
B. Selenite F broth  
C. Alkaline peptone water (APW)  
D. Nutrient broth
18. The primary gram-negative bacterial pathogen linked to gastric carcinoma (stomach cancer) is  
A. Enterotoxigenic *E. coli* (ETEC)  
B. *Helicobacter pylori* (*H. pylori*)  
C. *Campylobacter jejuni*  
D. *Campylobacter coli*
19. The presence of a thick, brown, odorless fluid, "anchovy sauce pus" in the liver is a characteristic finding of liver abscess seen in infection with:  
A. *Echinococcus granulosus*  
B. *Entamoeba histolytica*  
C. *Fasciola hepatica*  
D. *Clonorchis sinensis*
20. Metacercaria larva is the infective form for all trematodes Except  
A. *Clonorchis* species  
B. *Fasciolopsis buski*  
C. *Fasciola hepatica*  
D. *Schistosoma* species

Godavari Foundation's  
DR. ULHAS PATIL MEDICAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL, JALGAON KH.  
**DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY**  
II nd year M.B.B.S. Second Internal Examination (CBME)

Date: 24/03/25      **Theory Paper- Microbiology**      **Total Marks: 80**

Time: Total Duration Section (A+B): 3.00 hr. Time :10.00 am to 1.00 pm

**Instruction:** 1. All questions are compulsory and follow the Sequence.

2. The number to the right indicate full marks
  3. Do not overwrite anything on the Question paper
  4. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

## **Section-B (80 Marks)**

**Q.No.2.Short Answer Questions: (Any four out of five) (4X 7=28)**

- a) Write complications of Typhoid fever and significance of Widal test.  
(3+4 marks)

b) Bhushan, a young farmer was complaining of fever, headache, and myalgia. gradually, he developed yellow discoloration of skin and sclera. On examination, he had conjunctival suffusion and hepatosplenomegaly. <sup>Weil's disease</sup> His blood count showed neutrophilia with a thrombo-cytopenia. His renal and liver function parameters were altered. (3+4 marks)  
a. Write its pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis?

c) Write etiological agents, types and clinical manifestation of blood stream infections. (7 marks)

d) Write types of opportunistic infection in HIV patients and write in detail the NACO strategies for the diagnosis. (2+5 marks)

e) A 50-year-old man present with unilateral swelling of leg. He had H/o of on and off fever for 6 months. His peripheral blood picture showed microfilaria; tail tip free of nuclei. (1+6 marks)  
a. Write your diagnosis?  
b. Briefly write the life cycle, pathogenesis and its lab diagnosis.

**Q.No.3. Long Answer Questions :( Compulsory) (1X12=12)**

A 68-year-old male was hospitalized with history of fever of 102°F, weakness of lower limbs, and backache. On physical examination, small, non-tender, erythematous nodular lesions were observed on soles. Echocardiography was performed, which revealed vegetations on the bicuspid valve. Past medical history of

the patient revealed cardiac valvular lesions few years back. All the required hematological tests were performed. CRP: 7 mg/dl; ESR: 70 mm/hr; Creatinine: 4.8 mg/dl. Two blood cultures grew *streptococci viridans*. The patient was kept on benzyl penicillin. (4+3+5 marks).

- a. What is the clinical diagnosis and how do you collect the sample for the diagnosis.
- b. What are the typical causative agents associated with above conditions (3 marks)
- c. Describe the diagnostic criteria used for this condition (5 marks)

**Q.No.2. Short Answer Questions: (Any four out of Six) (4X7=28)**

a) Write on Post kala -azar dermal leishmaniasis. (7 marks)

b) A 65-year-old male presented with history of fever, chills, mild myalgia and occasional sweating, as a part of routine evaluation, complete blood count, rapid screening test for dengue and peripheral blood smear examination were ordered. The peripheral blood smear revealed crescent shaped gametocytes and multiple ring forms in the RBCs. (7 marks) *Malaria*

a. What is the etiological agent in the above case (1 mark).

b. Write its laboratory diagnosis in detail? (6 marks)

c) Write pathogenesis, clinical manifestation and laboratory diagnosis of systemic candidiasis. (7 marks)

d) A 4-year-old boy developed severe watery diarrhoea and vomiting. The stool collected has a rice watery type of appearance. *cholera*

a. What is your probable diagnosis (1 mark)?

b. Describe its pathogenesis in detail. (6 marks)

e) Tabulate the differences between *Taenia Solium* and *Taenia saginata*.

(7 marks)

f) A 7-year-old child came to a PHC for her routine school health check-up. On examination, she had pallor. Peripheral blood smear showed microcytic hypochromic anemia. Wet mount revealed non bile-stained egg with segmented ovum *soil person* *hook worm*

a. What is your diagnosis? (1 mark).

b. Briefly describe the life cycle of the causative agent and its lab diagnosis? (6 marks).

**Q.No.4. Long Answer Questions : ( Compulsory) (1X12=12)**

A 30-year-old male presented with history of anorexia, weakness, icterus for the last 6 weeks. He consulted a Gastroenterologist and on examination mild liver enlargement with tenderness in the right hypochondrium is elicited. On complete evaluation, patient gave the history of sharing of needles; drug injection during his postgraduate period in the college. Serological reports revealed that he is reactive for HBsAg. Treatment initiated and patient is under observation. ( 1+5+6 marks).

a. List the viruses causing hepatitis?

b. Write its pathogenesis, and clinical manifestation of HBV infection?

c. Write serological and molecular assays for the diagnosis of HBV infection?

## SECTION B

**Q.2 Write any 4 out of 5**  $7 \times 4 = 28$

- a) Rapid sand filter: Elements and Advantages
- b) Hazards of Noise pollution
- c) Iron Deficiency Anemia: Prevention and Treatment
- d) Risk factors for Essential Hypertension
- e) Sources and Hazards of Healthcare waste

**Q.3 Draw diagram of Disaster Management Cycle.** 4

Describe various steps in disaster management. 8

**Q.4 Write any 4 out of 5**  $7 \times 4 = 28$

- a) Role of Family in Health and disease
- b) Health advice to Individuals with BMI over 25.
- c) Directly Observed Treatment: Short course
- d) Enumerate steps in investigation of an epidemic.
- e) Cancer component under NPCDCS

**Q.5 Enumerate mosquito borne diseases.** 2

Write clinical features, laboratory diagnosis and management of Dengue Fever. 5

Write a note on Integrated Vector Control measures. 5