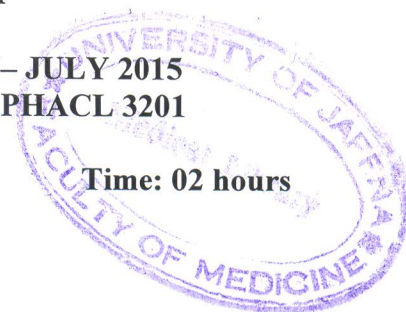


**UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA**  
**BACHELOR OF PHARMACY**  
**TIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION- JULY 2015**  
**PHARMACOLOGY & PHARMACOTHERAPY IV – PHACL 3201**

**Paper II**

**Date: 14.07.2015**

**Time: 02 hours**



ANSWER ALL THE **FOUR** QUESTIONS

1.
  - 1.1. Describe the mechanism of action of benzodiaepines. (10 Marks)
  - 1.2. Describe the differences in the pharmacokinetic properties among the different types of benzodiazepines. (20 Marks)
  - 1.3. List the indications of benzodiazepines with examples. (30 Marks)
  - 1.4. What are the adverse effects of benzodiazepines. (20 Marks)
  - 1.5. List the differences between benzodiazepines and non-benzodiazepine hypnotics (20 Marks)
2. Explain the pharmacological basis for
  - 2.1. giving folic acid supplementation with phenytoin. (20 Marks)
  - 2.2. combining levodopa and carbidopa. (20 Marks)
  - 2.3. adding adrenaline to local anaesthetic agents. (20 Marks)
  - 2.4. usingantimuscarinic agents in the treatment of drug-induced parkinsonism. (20 Marks)
  - 2.5. usingtryptans in the treatment of migraine. (20 Marks)
3.
  - 3.1. Give one example for
    - 3.1.1. depolarizing neuromuscular blockers. (05 Marks)
    - 3.1.2. non-depolarizing neuromuscular blockers. (05 Marks)
  - 3.2. Describe the mechanism of action of
    - 3.2.1. depolarizing neuromuscular blockers. (10 Marks)
    - 3.2.2. non-depolarizing neuromuscular blockers. (10 Marks)
  - 3.3. List the indications for neuromuscular blockers. (10 Marks)
  - 3.4. What are the adverse effects of neuromuscular blocker? (20 Marks)
  - 3.5. Explain the pharmacokinetics of inhaled anesthetic agents. (40 Marks)
4. Write an account on
  - 4.1. pharmacovigilance. (30 Marks)
  - 4.2. pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamics changes in elderly. (30 Marks)
  - 4.3. opioid analgesics. (40 Marks)