## **Unit 2: General Pharmacology (Pharmacodynamics, Adverse Reactions, Interactions, Drug Discovery)**

## **10 Mark Questions**

- 1. Explain in detail the principles of pharmacodynamics, including receptor theories, classification of receptors, and their regulation. Discuss signal transduction mechanisms with examples of different receptor types such as G-protein-coupled receptors and ion channel receptors.
- 2. Describe the dose-response relationship and therapeutic index. Elaborate on the combined effects of drugs (synergism, antagonism) and factors modifying drug action, with suitable examples.
- 3. Discuss adverse drug reactions in detail, including their classification, mechanisms, and methods for prevention and management. Provide examples of Type A and Type B reactions.
- 4. Explain drug interactions, differentiating between pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic interactions. Give examples and discuss their clinical significance.
- 5. Outline the process of drug discovery and clinical evaluation, including the drug discovery phase, preclinical evaluation, phases of clinical trials (I-IV), and the role of pharmacovigilance.

## **5 Mark Questions**

- 1. Classify receptors based on their signal transduction mechanisms. Give one example for each class
- 2. What is therapeutic index? How is it calculated, and what is its clinical importance?
- 3. Describe the mechanisms of enzyme induction and inhibition in drug interactions, with examples.
- 4. Explain the phases of clinical trials and their objectives.
- 5. Discuss factors modifying drug action, such as age, sex, and disease states.
- 6. What is pharmacovigilance? Explain its importance in post-marketing surveillance.

## 2 Mark Questions

- 1. Define agonist and antagonist.
- 2. What is tachyphylaxis?
- 3. Define therapeutic index.
- 4. What is a G-protein-coupled receptor?
- 5. Name two types of adverse drug reactions.
- 6. What is Phase I clinical trial?
- 7. Define synergism.
- 8. What is enzyme induction?
- 9. Name two factors modifying drug action.
- 10. What is pharmacovigilance?