Pil Murch Exam (4) 14

Con. 2955-12.

Novel drug delivery 8ystem (REVISED COURSE)

RV-1272

QQ/21/12_

(2 Hours)

[Total Marks : 40

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N.B	 (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory. (2) Attempt any three of the remaining four questions. (3) Numbers at the right indicate marks. 	
month	Attempt any two of the following:— (a) Give principles of Osmotic drug delivery systems. (b) Write a note on Ocular iontophoresis. (c) What are applications of Liposomes? Discuss.	
2.	What do you understand by GRDDS? Mention various techniques to enhance Gastric retention. Detail on Floating System.	1(
3.	(a) How would you proceed for Quality assessment of Mucoadhesive products?(b) Elaborate on Ophthalmic inserts.	
4	Write on the factors for development of various TDDS. Give manufacturing technique of one of them.	1(
5.	(a) What are the factors considered for the plan of Brain targeting?(b) Write a note on Mucoadhesive Polymers.	i i

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Pheremacreetical Chem. IV

Con. 2624-12.

(REVISED COURSE)

RV-1274

[Total Marks: 40 (2 Hours) 16 JUN 12_ Sem ru N.B. (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory. (2) Attempt any four more questions from remaining six. Write the structure, generic name and major therapeutic use of the drugs with the following description:-(i) A selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor containing a secondary amine A ureide anticonvulsant which binds to voltage gated sodium channels. (iii) A drug of choice for status epilepticus. (iv) A selective COX-2 inhibitor containing a partially saturated furan ring. (b) Write the structure and major therapeutic use of the following (i) 2-chloro-9-(3'-dimethylaminopropylidene) thioxanthene. (ii) trans-2-phenylcyclopropylamine. 3-ethyl-6,7-dihydro-2-methyl-5-morpholinomethylindol-4(5H)-one (iv) 4-hydroxy-2-methyl-N-2-pyridyl-2H-1,2-benzothiazine-3-carboxamide 1,1-dioxide. (a) Explain the following statements. Support your answer with relevant structures 6 wherever required. (i) Trazadone is associated with hepatotoxicity (ii) 1, 3, 5, 5-tetrasubstituted barbiturates are inactive. (iii) C-1 substitution is detrimental for the D-2 antagonistic activity of phenothiazines. (iv) Oxidation state affects the profile of activity of sulindac. (b) Write the structure of 4 phase I metabolites of Diclofenac. What are various mechanistic classes of anti-depressant drugs? Classify the following drugs into these classes: Amitryptyline, trazadone, doxepin, fluoxetine, pargyline. Explain the application of bioisosteric modifications for reducing toxicity of anticonvulsants. Give an account of the new class of anticonvulsants arising out of such modifications. (a) Outline the synthesis of the following, specifying reagents, conditions and names 6 of intermediates (any two) :--(i) Piroxicam (ji) Dextropropoxyphene (iii) Doxepine. (b) Give metabolic pathway for chlordiazepoxide. (a) Give the structure, numbering and nomenclature of a therapeutically used benzodiazepine. Discuss the effects of conformation on the activity of benzodiazepines. (b) Explain the following statement and support your answer with relevant structures: A phenolic hydroxy group is required for the activity of morphine, but a similar substituent when present in Meperidine leads to loss of activity. (a) Write a note on drug treatment of Parkinson's disease. Why is morphine administration in patients with renal failure associated with dose reduction? Account for the role of pyridine ring in increasing the acidity of piroxicam. Write short notes on (any two) :-(a) Selective COX-2 inhibitors (b) Butyrophenones Drug treatment of Gout.

Con. 2600-12.

25/4/10.

pharmaceutical Analysis-Y

(REVISED COURSE)

(2 Hours)

RV-1277

Sem-VIII

[Total Marks: 40

N.B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

- (2) Answer any four questions from the remaining six questions.
- ' (a) Explain the following terms (any two):
 - rain the following terms (any two) .—
 - (i) Radiochemical purity.
 - (ii) Gyromagnetic ratio.
 - (iii) Base peak.
 - (iv) Coupling constant.
 - (b) Name the following (any four):—
 - (i) One detector used in NIR spectrometer.
 - (ii) One radioisotope used for therapeutic purpose.
 - (iii) One Ionisation technique in MS for non volatile and thermolabile compounds.
 - (iv) Splitting pattern for -CH2-proton in ethyl chloride.
 - (v) One shift reagent used in NMR.
- 2. (a) With the help of suitable diagram explain Electron Impact Ionisation technique 4 in MS. Give its advantages and disadvantages.
 - (b) The molecular formula for an unknown compound is CgHgNO. It gave the 4 following spectral data:—

$$UV = \lambda_{max} 260 \text{ nm}$$

 $IR = 2250 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

¹H-NMR δ = 3.51 (singlet, 8.1 squares)

= 3.73 (singlet, 11.9 squares)

= 6.7 (doublet, 8 squares)

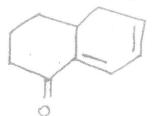
= 7.05 (doublet, 8.1 squares)

Predict the structure with suitable justification.

- 3 (a) Give significance of hyphenated technique. Explain in brief any one interface used in LCMS.
 - (b) Depict two Fragmentation pathways in mas spectrum of—

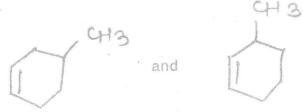


- 4 (a) Explain NIR as an important analytical tool.
 - (b) Predict the λ_{max} in UV spectrum of following compound:—



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- 5. (a) Discuss instrumentation of Atomic Absorption Spectrometry.
 - (b) Explain how will you distinguish the following compounds using any spectral technique:—



- 6 (a) Explain basic informations obtained from proton NMR spectra with suitable example for each.
 - (b) The molecular formula for an unknown compound is C₈H₈O. It gave following 4 spectral characteristics:—

Predict the structure with suitable justification.

- 7. Write short notes on (any two) :--
 - (a) Quality Control of Radiopharmaceuticals.
 - (b) Rearrangements in MS Fragmentation.
 - (c) Factors affecting chemical shift.
 - (d) Applications of XRD.

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Con. 2629-12.

Forensic pharmacy (REVISED COURSE)

RV-1270

Sen-VIII

22/11/12

(2 Hours)

[Total Marks: 40

- N.B. (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
 - (2) Attempt any three questions of the remaining questions.
 - (A) Define (any five) :--

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- (i) Scheduled Formulation under DPCO.
- (ii) 'Food' and 'Adulterant' under PFA.
- (iii) Bonded Manufactory under MTP (ED) Act.
- (iv) Opium Derivative under NDPS Act.
- (v) Patent or Proprietary Medicine under D & C Act.
- (vi) Displaced persons under Pharmacy Act.
- (B) Answer any two of the following:-

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- (i) How was the first register of Pharmacists prepared in every state? What were essential qualifications for Registration?
- (ii) How are the prices of Scheduled Formulations estimated under DPCO?
- (iii) Give the legislative intention of the D & C Act. Enlist bodies appointed for implementation of this Act.
- 2. Answer any five of the following:-

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- (a) State the provisions under the Pharmacy Act for removal of names from the Register.
- (b) State legislative intention of -
 - (i) Bombay shops and Establishments Act
 - (ii) Insecticides Act.
- (c) What do you understand by 'Intellectual Property Rights'? Enlist criteria for patentability of an invention.
- (d) Where are the Central Food Labs located in India? What are their functions?
- (e) State provisions under Factories Act for welfare of factory workers.
- (f) Under whose Chairmanship was the Drugs Enquiry Committee constituted? What were its recommendations?
- 3. (A) Give significance of (any five) :-

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- (i) Priority date for a Patent Application.
- (iii) 'Restricted Preparation' under MTP(ED) Act.
- (iii) Schedule 'K' under D & C Act.
- (iv) Ceiling Price under DPCO.
- (v) Competent Technical Staff under D & C Act.
- (vi) Registration Committee under Insecticides Act.
- (B) What are the various types of Drug Manufacturing Licences issued under D & C 5
 Act. List out the conditions of a licence for manufacture of drugs other than those under Schedule C, C (1).

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4.	(A)	Answe	er (any two) of the following:-	
		(i)		
			sale of Homeopathic medicines.	
		(100	The Write a brief note on Schedule M.	
		70	i) Give labelling requirements under D & C Act for drugs belonging to	
			Schedule G.	
	(B)	Answe	er any four of the following:	ä
		(a)	Enlist offences under Pharmacy Act.	
		, ,	What do the following schedule of D & C Act stand for :-	
			(1) Schedule A	
			(2) Schedule S?	
		(c)	Define 'Invention' under the Patents Act.	
		(d)	Give procedure to be followed by Drug Inspector for sending samples	
			to drug laboratory.	
		(e)		
5.	Writ	e shor	t notes on (any two) :	1(
4.7.	***		evere nature of punishments under NDPS	
		(b) Pi	ovisions for import of drugs into India.	

(c) Prohibited and permitted advertisements under DMR (OA) Act.

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(REVISED COURSE) RV-1283

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314/12

(2 Hours)

[Total Marks : 40

N.B. (1)	Question	No.	5 is	compulsory

- (2) Attempt any three questions from the remaining four questions.
- (3) All questions carry equal marks.
- What are the different phases of clinical trials? Elaborate on the Phase I clinical 10 trial.
- 2. What is Therapeutic Drug Monitoring (TDM)? Explain the process of TDM. Discuss 10 the factors which necessitates TDM.
- 3. Classify Adverse Drugs Reactions (ADRs). Discuss in detail type B ADRs. 10
- What are the therapeutic concerns in pregnancy? Elaborate with examples. 10
- 5. Write short notes on (any two):—
 - (a) Methods for detecting Adverse Drug Reactions
 - (b) Patient Counselling
 - (c) Role of Clinical Pharmacist.

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Con. 2589-12.

Phasmagnos y-IV (REVISED COURSE)

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20/4/12

(2 Hours)

Total Marks: 40

	1.0	 (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory. (2) Attempt any four questions from the remaining questions (3) Draw chemical structures and diagrams wherever necessary. 	
	(a) (b)	Describe complete pharmacognosy of CLOVE or ASPARAGUS. Write Biological Source, Chemical Constituents and tests for identification of – (i) Benzoin (ii) Asafoetida.	5
	(a)	Give Biological Source, Chemical Constituents and therapeutic uses of the following – (i) Abolmescus (ii) Stropanthus. Discuss preparation and evaluation of plant extracts.	3
3.	(a)	Differentiate between cardenolides and bufodienolides and describe in detail. Chemical Constituents of Digitalis. Give account of the following phytotoxins— (i) Aconite (ii) Poison ivy.	
4,	(a)	Write biosynthesis of Monoterpenoids. Give Biological Source and Chemical Constituents of — (i) Sausseria (ii) Sandalwood. Give an account of flavonoids from Orange Peel.	5
5.	(a) (b)	Give account of Quassia and Tinospora. Write a note on Marine Cytotoxic Drugs.	5
6	(a)	Give detailed of – Dioscorea and Valerian. Give Biological Source, Chemical Constituents and Preparation of Colophony	5
7	(a)	Discuss merphology and microscopy of Umbelliferous fruits. Write Biological Source Chemical Constituents, uses and Preparation of Cannabis	5

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Pharemaceutles-VII

(REVISED COURSE)

RV-1286

Sen, VIII

(2 Hours)

[Total Marks: 40

N.8		Question No. 1 is compulsory. Answer any three questions from remaining five questions. Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
geden	(à)	What is meant by prospective validation? State advantages and scope of validation. Discuss the validation aspects for a moist heat sterilizer. Give a typical BMR for a terminally sterilized aqueous injection.	6
2	(a) (b)	Discuss pilot plant scale up considerations for an oral suspension product Write a note on warehousing requirements in a large scale pharma unit	6
3.	(a) (b)	Discuss the concepts of "Vendor Audit" and "EOQ". What is an SOP ? Give a typical SOP for operating a Tray Drier.	5
	(a) (b)	Write on in-process Q.C. tests for a tablet prepared by direct compression State functions of Q.A. department in a pharmaceutical facility. Write a note on Q.C. charts.	5
5.	(a) (b)	Give a typical layout plan for large scale manufacture of a topical cream Elaborate on sampling and sampling plans.	5
		te notes on (any two):- (a) Elements of Cost (b) ABC analysis	10

(c) IQ-OQ for a Mixer Granulator.