

Final State Examination topics for Master's degree programme Pharmacy

PHARMACOLOGY, MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY, PHARMACOGNOSY

revision: 2023

topic a) = Pharmacology + Medicinal Chemistry

topic b) = Pharmacognosy

1. a) General anesthetics
b) Ethanol, Cannabis, Opium
2. a) Analgesics: opioid analgesics, analgesics-antipyretics
b) Opioid analgesics (*Papaver somniferum*, opium alkaloids, opioid peptides), plant analgesics antipyretics (*Salix*, quinine)
3. a) Antiulcer drugs
b) Polysaccharides, mucilages, pectin, alginic acid; glycyrrhizin
4. a) Antianaemics
b) Plant glycosides – characteristics, difference in glycosides and aglycones
5. a) Antiarrhythmics
b) Quinidine, ajmaline, sparteine, digitoxin
6. a) Antiasthmatics
b) Ephedrine, methylxanthines – theophylline, caffeine; spasmolytics atropine, scopolamine, khelline
7. a) Beta-lactame antibiotics, peptide antibiotics
b) Terpenic and steroidal alkaloids (*Aconitum*, *Solanum*, *Veratrum*)
8. a) Tetracyclins, amphenicols, aminoglycosides, macrolides, lincosamides
b) Flavonoids in general, rutosid, diosmin, hesperidin, quercitrin
9. a) Drugs affecting blood clotting
b) Heparins, heparinoids, protamine, derivatives of coumarine, hirudin; fibrinolytics
10. a) Laxatives, antidiarrhoics
b) Anthraglycosides – *Cassia*, *Rheum*, *Frangula*; mucilages - *Psyllium*; tannins
11. a) Antidiabetics
b) Adjuvant therapy of DM2, inulin, sweeteners
12. a) Antiepileptics
b) Essential oils in general, occurrence, formation, usage
13. a) Antimycotics, antiviral drugs
b) Unsaturated fatty acids; prostaglandins

14. a) Antiparkinsonics
b) Tropane alkaloids
15. a) Drugs used in rheumatic disease (NSAID, SYSADOA)
b) *Salix, Salvia, Hypericum, Matricaria, Aesculus, Colchicum*
16. a) Antitussives (cough suppressants), expectorants, mucolytics
b) Central antitussives, local antitussives; expectorants – mucolytics, secretolytics, secretomotorics, mucilages
17. a) Therapy of heart failure
b) *Digitalis, Strophanthus, Scilla*
18. a) Antibacterial chemotherapeutics: sulfonamides, quinolones
b) Saponins in general, occurrence, formation, usage
19. a) Tuberculostatics, antileptotics
b) Medicinal cannabis; animal poisons used in therapy
20. a) Anticancer drugs
b) Inhibitors of mitosis – *Colchicum, Catharanthus, Taxus*; intercalation agents and inhibitors of topoisomerase – camptothecines, epipodophyllotoxin derivatives
21. a) Cholagogues, cholereitics, hepatoprotectives, deflatulents, digestive enzymes, weight-affecting drugs
b) Therapeutics affecting digestion, motoric activity of GIT, laxatives, hepatoprotectives, cholagogues
22. a) Diuretics
b) Diuretics – essential oils, flavonoids, saponins
23. a) Parasympathotropic drugs: parasympathomimetics (cholinergics) and parasympatholytics (cholinolytics)
b) Direct parasympathomimetics – pilocarpine, arecoline, muskarine, nicotine; indirect – physostigmine, galanthamine; parasympatholytics - tropane alkaloids
24. a) Corticosteroids
b) Plant steroids
25. a) Osteoporosis therapy, drugs affecting calcium metabolism
b) *Liquiritiae radix*, plant estrogens
26. a) Hypnotics, sedatives, anxiolytics
b) Plant sedatives – *Valeriana, Humulus, Melissa, Passiflora, Hypericum*
27. a) Antihypertensive agents
b) *Rauwolfia serpentina, Veratrum album, Crataegus oxyacantha, Viscum album*
28. a) Local anaesthetics
b) Cocaine, menthol; plant derivants – essential oils, thioglycosides, capsaicin
29. a) Muscle relaxants, spasmolytic agents
b) Peripheral myorelaxants (curare, plant sources, tubocurarine, C-toxiferin)
30. a) Oftalmologics
b) Pilocarpine, physostigmine, galanthamine, atropine, cocaine

31. a) Sympathomimetics (adrenergics)
b) Ephedrin, khat; native and DH-derivatives of ergot alkaloids as sympatholytics
32. a) Vasoactive drugs, venous insufficiency therapeutics
b) Flavonoids-rutosid, diosmin; vasodilatants – theophyllin, papaverin, visnadin, vincamin, ginkgolides
33. a) Sympatolytics (antiadrenergics)
b) *Secale cornutum* – occurrence, content compounds, formation, usage
34. a) Vitamines
b) Natural scources of vitamines
35. a) Drug Treatment of Alzheimer's disease
b) Purine bases, cholinergics
36. a) Antidepressant drugs
b) Plant sedatives
37. a) Drugs used in psychoses
b) Plant psychodysleptics
38. a) Immunosupresives, immunomodulatory drugs
b) Polysaccharides of fungi – glucans, lentinans
39. a) Hypolipidemics
b) Polysaccharides – cellulose, pectin, gumms; β -sitosterol; soya lecithin; choleretics; statins
40. a) Antihistaminics
b) Herbal tea

General topics:

- Dependence of effect and kinetics on dose and way of administration
- Pharmakokinetic parameters
- Factors affecting pharmacotherapy individualization