**Sardar Bhagwan Singh PG Institute, Dehradun**

**B.Pharm 3rd Year (6th Semester)**

**Subject Pharmacology-III**

**Seventh Assignment**

**Topic covered:**

* Teratogenecity, role of Circadian Rhythmicity in disease.
* General principle of treatment of poisoning
* Brabiturate poisoning

**Q1. Fill in the blanks**

1. In bronchial asthma corticosteroids should be administered during ………………. so as to maximize their efficacy.
2. The cerebrovascular accidents occur mainly at……………….., and the incidence declines steadily during …………..
3. Gastric lavage is useful within……………………after ingestion of poison.
4. B.A.L and EDTA are.........................
5. Universal antidote are combination of.......................
6. Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors (ACEIs) are found to be safe when are administered at…………………………
7. The activity of rate limiting enzyme HMGCoA reductase is higher in ………………………… time.
8. Circadian Rhythmicity of MI greatest in the…………………
9. Exposure of ...................... to the pregnant mother may cause permanent alteration of structure and functions in an organism.
10. Name stages that can be affect foetus by teratogen during pregnancy..........................

Q2. Define teratogeneicity, teratogen (with example) and mechnaims of action of teratogen.

Q3. Write in detail about general principle of treatment of poisoning and mechanism of toxicity and treatment of barbiturate poisoning.

Q4. A. Give reason why:

1. The symptoms such as joint stiffness and pain are more prominent in the early morning.
2. The incidences of stroke is in the early morning after awakening and lowest incidence during nocturnal sleep.
3. Airway hyperresponsiveness and decreased lung function are exaggerated during night time and in the early morning.

B. Effect of Circadian Rhythmicity in angina pectoris pectoris and Myocardial infarction