

Batch 18/19
Pharmacology Tutorial – Antidiabetic Drugs

Date
08.11.2022 (Tuesday)

Time
01.30 p.m. – 03.30 p.m.

<u>Groups</u>	<u>Venue</u>	<u>Lecturer</u>
M/18/001 – M/18/053	Pharmacology Auditorium	Dr. UD
M/18/054 – M/18/105	Psychiatry Tute Room 1	Dr. SF
M/18/106 – M/18/158	Psychiatry Tute Room 2	Dr. TS
M/18/160 – M/18/205 M/17/018, M/16/FQ/003 M/18/FQ/001, M/18/FQ/002 M/18/FQ/003, M/16/083	Physiology Lab 2	Dr. YI

2018/19 Batch

Pharmacology Tutorial

Antidiabetic drugs

08.11.2022 – 1.30 p.m. – 3.30 p.m.

Clinical Scenario 1

1. A 12-year-old boy with history of type-I diabetes is admitted with a 6 hour history of vomiting, abdominal pain and drowsiness. On questioning he admitted missing three doses of his regular insulin. On examination he is drowsy, dehydrated and tachypnoeic. BP is 80/60 mmHg and heart rate is 120 bpm.

Random Blood Glucose – 310 mg/dl

Urine – ketones +++

Discuss the immediate and long term management of this condition

Clinical Scenario 2

2. A 25-year-old primigravida in her 26th week of pregnancy undergoes a glucose tolerance test as screening for gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM). She has a family history of Type-2 DM. GDM is confirmed with an oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT).
Discuss the pharmacological management of diabetes during pregnancy and labour.

Clinical Scenario 3

3. A 45-year-old male with a BMI of 30 kgm⁻² is diagnosed with type-2 diabetes mellitus. Discuss the long term anti diabetic therapy of this patient.