

Batch 19/20

Pharmacodynamics

Date
13.01.2023 (Friday)

Time
08.00 a.m. – 10.00 a.m.

<u>Groups</u>	<u>Venue</u>	<u>Lecturer</u>
M/19/001 – M/19/063	Pharmacology Auditorium	Dr. UD
M/19/064 – M/19/125	Psychiatry Tute Room 1	Dr. SF
M/19/126 – M/19/190	Psychiatry Tute Room 2	Dr. TS
M/19/191 – M/19/239 M/19/FQ/1 - M/19/FQ/9 M/18/050, M/18/159, M/18/FQ/4, M/18/FQ/5	Physiology Lab 2	Dr. YI

2019/20 Batch
Pharmacology Tutorial
Pharmacodynamics
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1. Explain the basis of the following clinical situations
 - 1.1 A patient receiving morphine tablets twice a day for three months for cancer-related pain notices that the pain relief becomes progressively inadequate.
 - 1.2 A 60-year-old male commenced on prazosin (α adrenoceptor antagonist) for the treatment of hypertension develops dizziness on standing.
 - 1.3 A 70-year-old male commenced on aspirin (cyclo-oxygenase inhibitor) for transient ischaemic attacks develops an upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage.

2. Draw semi-logarithmic dose-response curves for the following situations
 - 2.1 Full agonist
 - 2.2 Partial agonist
 - 2.3 Inverse agonist
 - 2.4 Full agonist in the presence of a fixed amount of competitive antagonist
 - 2.5 Full agonist in the presence of a fixed amount of non-competitive antagonist
 - 2.6 Full agonist in the presence of a fixed amount of partial agonist
 - 2.7 Full agonist in the presence of a fixed amount of inverse agonist