Batch 2019/20
Pharmacodynamics

Date
27.01.2023 (Friday)

Time
01.15 p.m. – 3.15 p.m.

Groups	Venue	Lecturer
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
27.01.2023 – 01.15 p.m. – 03.15 p.m.

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 (∝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