

**Write short Notes on:**

1. Principles of HPLC.
2. Evaluation of anti leprosy agents.
3. Type 1 and Type 2 errors in biostatistics.
4. Nano technology in drug development.
5. Pre-clinical toxicity studies.
6. Animal substitution in drug research.
7. Biological standardization.
8. Role of pharmacogenomics in drug development
9. Pyrogen testing for parenteral preparation
10. Non parametric tests in biostatistics.

**Write short Notes on:**

1. Drug treatment of Alzheimer's disease
2. Newer drug targets for Anti TB treatment.
3. New uses of old drugs.
4. Mechanism of action of antihypertensive drugs.
5. Adverse effects of anti retroviral agents.
6. Drug treatment of pneumonia due to Staph aureus infection.
7. Drugs useful in treatment of GERD.
8. Uses and contraindication for use of glucocorticoids.
9. Uses and adverse effects of  $\beta$  adrenoceptor antagonists.
10. Intravenous anesthetic agents.

**Write short Notes on:**

1. Fixed dose drug combinations.
2. MDR and XDR tuberculosis.
3. Ethics in clinical trials.
4. Vasopressin receptor antagonists and their therapeutic potential.
5. Epilepsy: Principles and practices of therapy.
6. Radioactive agents useful as diagnostic and therapeutic agents.
7. Rational use of antimicrobial agents.
8. Placebos and Nocebos.
9. Statins- current status.
10. Drugs for management of diabetes mellitus.

**Write short Notes on:**

1. Gut hormones.
2. G-protein coupled receptors
3. Oxidative stress and role of antioxidants
4. Novel targets for analgesic drugs.
5. Excitatory amino acids.
6. Apoptosis and drugs influencing this process.
7. GABA receptors and drug action.
8. Bioequivalence and therapeutic equivalence.
9. Newer drug delivery systems.
10. Endothelin receptors.

**Write short notes on:**

1. Good laboratory practice (GLP)
2. Internet and Pharmacological Research
3. Controlled Clinical trial Vs Metaanalysis
4. Transgenic animals
5. Radioactivity and drug assay
6. Placebos
7. Inverse agonists
8. Biological variations
9. Randomization
10. High throughput screening

**Write short notes on:**

1. Drug treatment of peptic ulcer
2. Treatment of pneumococcal pneumonia
3. Antimetabolites
4. Antimicrobial drug resistance and its prophylaxis
5. Treatment of resistant malaria
6. Ant platelet drugs
7. Status of  $\beta$ adrenergic antagonist in treatment of Heart Failure
8. Ant fertility drugs
9. Infliximab
10. Immune Modulators

**Write short notes on:**

1. Drugs for the management of obesity
2. Current status of stains
3. Role and responsibilities of institutional ethics committee
4. Fixed Dose combination of drugs
5. Pharmacovigilance
6. MDR and XDR tuberculosis
7. Pharmacotherapy for osteoporosis
8. Disease modifying drugs for Rheumatoid arthritis
9. Newer anti-epileptic drugs
10. Principles of Good Clinical Practice

**Write short notes on:**

1. Blood Placental Barrier
2. Nuclear Receptors
3. Genetic polymorphism and drug therapy
4. Drug excretion and Antiports and symports in kidney
5. Structure activity relationship and drug development
6. Principles of transportation of drugs across cell membrane
7. Drugs and GABA transmission
8. Adenosine receptors
9. Based on physiology and emesis, discuss the sites of action of anti emetic agents and give suitable examples
10. Animal studies in pharmacological research.



Write short notes on:

1. Immunotoxicity.
2. Drug induced movement disorders.
3.  $pA_2$  value.
4. PK/PD modeling.
5. Confidence Interval.
6. Ames Test.
7. Experimental pain model.
8. Cytokines.
9. Genotoxic agents.
10. Mettatoxinase.

Write short notes on:

1. Discuss clinical status of drugs acting on the angiotensin system.
2. Newer Antidepressants.
3. Recent advances in the treatment of AIDS.
4. Principle governing rational use of antimicrobial agents.
5. Genetically engineered pharmaceuticals.
6. Omalizumab.
7. Persian Gulf war Syndrome.
8. Immunomodulators.
9. Free radical scavengers.
10. Pharmacology of neurodegenerative disorder.

Write short notes on:

1. Clinical significance versus Statistical significance.
2. Randomization.
3. Bioavailability
4. Developments in pharmacovigilance.
5. Surrogate markers.
6. Role of placebo in clinical trial.
7. Factor affecting drug absorption.
8. COX II inhibition and CVS effect.
9. Gene Therapy.
10. Responsibilities of I. Ethic Committee.

Write short notes on:

1. Structure activity relationship and its application.
2. Bioequivalence and clinical pharmacokinetic parameters to study bioequivalence.
3. Different methods for monitoring adverse drug reactions.
4. Clinically important drug-drug interactions.
5. Receptor mechanism of drug action.
6. Potential therapeutic application of pharmacogenomics.
7. Essential drugs concept, its advantages and guidelines for selecting essential drugs.
8. Cytochromo P<sub>450</sub> enzymes, their role in metabolism of xenobiotics.
9. Physiological and pharmacological role of "p" glycoprotein.
10. Different methods for calculating dose in children.