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MATRIC NO: 17/MHS01/248

DEPARTMENT: PHARMACOLOGY

COURSE: PHA308 (NEUROPHARMACOLOGY)

LEVEL: 300

1. **The blood brain barrier at the cerebral microvasculature**, and **the blood CSF barrier at the choroid plexus**
2. Neurotransmission processes are IVA,IVB,IVC, IVC1,IVC2,IVC3,IVD,IVF,IVG,IVH
3. Examples of ionotropic receptors are **Glutamate NMDA** and **GABA receptors**
4. The inhibitory neurotransmitters **glycine** and **GABA** opens **cl-** channels and **k+** channels resulting in **post synaptic target hyperpolarization**
5. The neurotransmitter which causes psychosis in excess and Alzheimer’s disease when the neurotransmitter lacking is **acetylcholine**
6. The neurotransmitter which causes psychosis in excess and parkinson’s disease when the neurotransmitter lacking is **Dopamine**
7. Tyrosine-derived neurotransmitters are **Dopamine** and **Norepinephrine**
8. A disease characterized by an imbalance between dopaminergic and cholinergic system in the brain is **Parkinson’s disease**
9. **Sedative** is a drug that reduces excitement and produces calming effect without inducing sleep, while **Hypnotic** is a drug that induces and/or maintains sleep
10. Pharmacological actions of benzodiazepines include **Sedation** ,**Anxiolytic**, **Amnesic, Skeletal muscle relaxant**, **Hypnotic**, **Anticonvulsant**
11. The monamine theory of depression states that **Depression is caused by a functional deficit of the monoamine transmitters, noradrenaline and 5-hydroxytryptamine at certain sites in the brain, while mania results from functional excess**

INDICATE “TRUE/T OR FALSE/F IN FRONT OF EACH STATEMENT CONTAINED IN LETTER A-D

1. Centrally acting drugs act via the following broad mechanisms
2. Transmitter- specific action **TRUE**
3. Neuron-specific action **TRUE**
4. Signal-specific action **TRUE**
5. All of the above **TRUE**
6. These targets is/are of significance in the treatment of depression
	1. Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors **TRUE**
	2. Serotonin-noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors **TRUE**
	3. NMDA receptor antagonist  **FALSE**
	4. Calcium channel blockers **FALSE**
7. Match the following antidepressants with their respective groups
	1. Tricyclic antidepressant e.g amitriptyline **TRUE**
	2. Irreversible monoamine oxidase inhibitor e.g mianserin **FALSE**
	3. Monoamine receptor antagonist e.g phenelzine **TRUE**
	4. Tricyclic antidepressant e.g imipramine **TRUE**
8. The differences between brain and peripheral capillary bed includes:
	1. Brain capillaries have tight junctions while peripheral capillaries have fenestrated junctions **TRUE**
	2. Brain capillaries have fenestrated junctions while peripheral capillaries have tight junctions **FALSE**
	3. Brain capillaries have fewer mitochondria than peripheral capillaries **FALSE**
	4. Brain capillaries have more mitochondria than peripheral capillaries **TRUE**