

UKA TARSADIA UNIVERSITY

M.Pharm. (QA) (1st Semester)

Subject :040030102 - Biological Evaluations and Clinical Research

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70.

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Write each section in a separate answer book.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate full marks allocated to that question.
5. Draw diagrams/figures whenever necessary.

Section-1

Q-1 (A) Answer the following.

[07]

- I) What are the limitations associated with bioassays?
- II) What are endotoxins?
- III) Name the three methods used for microbial limit test.
- IV) What should be done when the preparation to be tested for sterility is bacteriostatic?
- V) What is meant by quantal response in bioassay?
- VI) Why is pretreatment of biological sample required before analysis?
- VII) Write the full form of LAL test.

Q-1 (B) Answer the following in brief. (Any 4)

[08]

- I) Name the growth media used for detection of aerobes and anaerobes in sterility testing.
- II) What is 'test for bacteriostasis/fungistasis'?
- III) Write the different radiolabelling techniques.
- IV) Enlist the applications of RIA.
- V) Explain the principle behind sterility test.
- VI) Write the principle behind liquid-liquid extraction.

Q-2 Answer the following.

[10]

- A) What are immunoassays? Explain the principle behind RIA.

OR

- A) Write a note on the procedure and interpretation of Sham test.

- B) What controls are required during sterility testing? How will you interpret the results?

OR

- B) Describe the membrane filtration method for sterility testing. Give its advantages.

Q-3 Answer the following in detail. (Any 2)

[10]

- A) Explain the IP method for determining the effectiveness of antimicrobial preservatives.
- B) Discuss the different statistical models used in bioassays.
- C) Write a note on LAL test.

Section-2

Q-4 (A) Answer the following.

[07]

- I) What are bioequivalence studies?
- II) What is the aim of toxicity testing?
- III) What is the goal of ICH?
- IV) What are pharmaceutical equivalents?
- V) Mention the objective of bioavailability studies
- VI) What are carcinogenicity and mutagenicity studies?
- VII) What is the objective of GCP guideline?

Q-4 (B) Answer the following in brief. (Any 4)

[08]

- I) Write a brief note on blood brain barrier.
- II) What are the rate-limiting steps in hepatic clearance of drugs?
- III) Explain characteristics of passive diffusion.
- IV) Name the different documents and records prepared during clinical trials.
- V) What is a bioequivalence study? Write its scope.
- VI) What is Helsinki declaration?

Q-5 Answer the following.

[10]

- A) Discuss the responsibilities of sponsor of clinical trial.

OR

- A) Describe the acute and sub-acute toxicity testing for new drugs.
B) Explain how bioavailability is determined?

OR

- B) Discuss relative merits and demerits of models as they are applied to pharmacokinetic studies.

Q-6 Answer the following in detail. (Any 2)

[10]

- A) Write the role of Ethics Committee during clinical trial.
- B) Describe the content of investigator brochure. What is the brochure used for?
- C) Give a detailed account of the parameters for measuring toxic effects.