

UKA TARSADIA UNIVERSITY

M.Pharm. (Pharmacology) (3rd Semester)

Subject :040050302 - Clinical Pharmacology and Pharmacy Practice

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 is Investigator Brochure?
- II) Define Pharmacogenetics
- III) Define AUC and AUMC
- IV) Give formula showing relationship between primary pharmacokinetic parameters
- V) Which kinetic parameter affects the estimation of maintenance dose?
- VI) Give composition of IRB.
- VII) Define clearance

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

[08]

- I) Define IND. Enlist types of INDs.
- II) What is Phase 0 trial?
- III) Give difference between ANDA and NDA
- IV) What is Clinical hold?
- V) Dose ratio is greater than 2 produces sub-therapeutic effect - comment
- VI) What are the different types of clinical trials?

Q-2 Answer the following.

[10]

- A) Define Therapeutic drug monitoring. Explain various factors affecting TDM.

OR

- A) Discuss: (i) Volume of distribution (ii) Loading and Maintenance doses
- B) Define Clinical trial. Give importance of Post marketing Surveillance and Clinical Pharmacological Evaluation

OR

- B) Describe the factors affecting drug response in different racial, ethnic and sex groups.

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

[10]

Write a note on following documents in a clinical study-

- A) (i) Investigator's brochure (IB)
(ii) Case report form (CRF)
- B) Write the influence of hepatic diseases on pharmacokinetics.
- C) What is role and responsibilities of sponsor as per ICHGCP guidelines?

Section-2

Q-4 (A) Answer the following.

[07]

- I) Enlist renal function test
- II) Define absolute bioavailability
- III) What is therapeutic equivalence?
- IV) Enumerate different laboratory parameters helps to evaluate pulmonary function
- V) Define pharmacovigilance
- VI) Name the methods for determining bioavailability of a drug from its dosage form.
- VII) Enumerate the objectives of drug therapy monitoring.

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

[08]

- I) Enumerate the objectives of bioavailability studies.
- II) Give the objectives and importance of pharmacoepidemiology
- III) Give the significance of creatinine clearance test in Urinary tract obstruction
- IV) Explain the objectives for conductance of bioequivalence studies
- V) Outline the components of drug therapy review.
- VI) Explain how spirometry is helpful in differentiating obstructive and restrictive pulmonary disease.

Q-5 Answer the following.

[10]

- A) Discuss the various factors affecting bioavailability of drug.

OR

- A) Describe steps involved in conducting Drug Utilization Review/Evaluation

- B) Explain importance of clinical laboratory test and patient case history in drug therapy monitoring

OR

- B) What is rational drug use? Explain the factors influencing rational use of drugs

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

[10]

- A) Describe pharmacokinetic drug interactions giving suitable examples
- B) Describe in detail various types of costs and outcomes used in Pharmacoeconomic evaluation.
- C) Write note on biosimilars