

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Fifth Year Pharma- D Degree Examination – Feb/March 2011

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 70 Marks

PHARMACOEPIDEMOLOGY AND PHARMACOECONOMICS

Q.P. CODE: 2875

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any two)

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Explain and mention the merits and demerits of cohort and case-controlled studies.
2. What is cost effectiveness analysis? Explain with a suitable example how the outcome is measure using cost effectiveness analysis.
3. Explain the criteria for the causal nature of an association in pharmacoepidemiological study.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any six)

6 x 5 = 30 Marks

4. Explain the steps involved in typical DUE cycle.
5. Give the strengths and weakness of a metaanalysis study
6. List out the applications of a pharnaciecinimic study.
7. How is confidence interval measured for an odds ratio? How is confidence interval depicted and graphically interpreted.
8. Describe the steps involved in formulating a study design in pharmacoepidemiology.
9. Explain the factors to the determined in a cost of illness study.
10. Explain the method, advantages and disadvantages of a cross-sectional study.
11. What are the requirements of an ideal database. Write the strengths and weakness of automated database

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 2 = 20 Marks

12. Name four computerized databases used for pharmacoepidemiological research
13. What is a case report? What are its limitations.
14. What is opportunity cost.
15. What is ICER. How is it calculated
16. What is willingness to pay
17. What is outcome research
18. List out the purpose of meta-analysis
19. Give examples of intangible costs involved in pharmaco-economic study
20. What are defined daily dose and prescribed daily dose?
21. Explain selection bias
