Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

V Year Pharma-D Degree Examination - Sep 2012

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 70 Marks

PHARMACOEPIDEMIOLOGY 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)

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 1. Describe in detail the steps involved in creating a study design in a pharmacoeconomics study
- 2. Identify the two major pharmacoepidemological models used to test the relationship between drug exposure and patient outcomes and explain
- 3 Define pharmacoepidemology. Explain the history and scope of pharmacoepidemology

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any six)

 $6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks}$

- 4. Explain the significance of relative and attributable risk in a pharmacoepidemological study.
- 5. List the various method of assessing medication adherence and explain any three important methods
- 6. Explain the benefits and limitations of a drug surveillance program
- 7. Write a note on studies of vaccine safety
- 8. Explain markov model and give its applications
- 9. Describe a typical DUE cycle
- 10. Explain cost effectiveness model
- 11. Give the strengths and weakness of meta analysis

SHORT ANSWERS $10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 12. Enlist any four applications of pharmacoeconomics
- 13. Mention the limitations of pharmacoeconomics
- 14. What is a record linkage system
- 15. List out software used in pharmacoeconomics
- 16. Mention two drug products recalled with associated adverse events
- 17. Give the applications of cost benefit analysis
- 18. What is odds ratio with the help of a suitable example explain how odds ratio can be estimated
- 19. Define prevalence and incidence
- 20. List out the four primary perspectives from which a primary pharmacoeconomics study can be conducted
- 21. What is intangible cost in a pharmacoeconomics study