Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

V Year Pharma-D Degree Examination – Aug 2013

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 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Explain with suitable examples how the outcome can be measured using cost effectiveness analysis.
2. Define pharmacoepidemology. Explain the history and scope of Pharmacoepidemology.
3. What is medication adherence? Explain the methods used to measure medication adherence.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any six)   **6 x 5 = 30 Marks**

4. Explain the significance of relative and absolute risk in a pharmacoepidemological study.
5. Explain the strengths and weakness of automated databases.
6. Explain the use of a decision tree in clinical decision analysis.
7. Describe a cohort study with an example.
8. Explain the types of errors that can occur in a pharmacoepidemological study.
9. What is Markov model? Give its applications.
10. Explain CMA and give its applications.
11. Explain how the benefits are measured in a CBA study.

SHORT ANSWERS   **10 x 2 = 20 Marks**

12. Define incidence rate and prevalence rate.
13. Name any four computerized databases used in pharmacoepidemological research.
14. Explain recall bias with an example.
15. Define the term "outcomes research".
16. What is the need for post marketing surveillance?
17. *What is opportunity cost.*
18. What are ad hoc data sources?
19. What is meant by signal to noise ratio?
20. What is meant by attributable risk?
21. Define defined daily dose.

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