

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

V Year Pharma-D Degree Examination – June 2014

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. What is bias? Explain the different types of bias with examples of pharmacoepidemiology.
2. Identify the two major pharmacoepidemiological models used to test the relationship between drug exposure and patient outcomes and explain.
3. What is cost effective analysis. Explain with a suitable example how the outcome can be measured using a cost effective analysis.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any six)

6 x 5 = 30 Marks

4. Explain the criteria and steps to be used in a pharmacoeconomics study.
5. Classify the types of association which can be found in a pharmacoepidemiologic study.
6. Explain how automated databases serve as a source of data in a pharmacoepidemiologic study.
7. Explain the factors to be determined in cost utility analysis.
8. Explain any two important pharmacoepidemiological studies involving drug induced birth defects.
9. What is the significance of relative and attributable risk a pharmacoepidemiologic study?
10. What are the different types of costs involved in a pharmacoeconomic study?
11. Explain CMA and give its applications.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 2 = 20 Marks

12. How is odds ratio calculated?
13. Mention 2 drug products recalled with associated adverse effects.
14. What is the need for post marketing surveillance?
15. What is the significance of signal generation?
16. Define prescribed daily dose and defined daily dose.
17. Mention the applications of pharmacoeconomics.
18. What are case series reports?
19. Describe spontaneous reporting systems.
20. What is QALY?
21. What are the applications of cost benefit analysis?
