

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
V Year Pharm-D /II Year Pharm-D (Post Baccalaureate) Degree Examination – Dec-
2014

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 70 Marks

**CLINICAL PHARMACOKINETICS & THERAPEUTIC DRUG
MONITORING**

Q.P. CODE: 2876

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 are Pharmacokinetic drug interactions? Explain with examples.
2. What is therapeutic drug monitoring? Explain the organization of TDM service with the help of a typical protocol.
3. Define dose and dose frequency. Discuss the various methods to calculate the doses for pediatric and geriatric patients.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any six)

6 x 5 = 30 Marks

4. What is biliary excretion? Explain.
5. What is population kinetics? Explain its significance in pharmacy.
6. Explain a typical plasma drug concentration Vs time profile.
7. Explain the importance of nomograms in drug treatment.
8. Explain the TDM of Digoxin.
9. Write about creatinine clearance and GFR.
10. Write about the role of cytochrome P-450 in drug metabolism.
11. TDM of Methotrexate.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 2 = 20 Marks

12. Hepatic clearance.
13. Justify about the ideal drug candidates for TDM.
14. Define extracorporeal removal of drugs.
15. Importance of Drug targets.
16. What do you understand by individualization of drugs?
17. What is clinical pharmacokinetics? Why it is necessary?
18. What is Pharmacodynamic drug interaction?
19. Guidelines for drug dosing in elderly.
20. Causes of renal dysfunction.
21. Normal values of four hepatic metabolic markers.
