



HDU-02011248

Seat No. _____

**M. Pharm. (Pharmacology) (Sem. III) (CBCS)
Examination**

November / December - 2017

Clinical Pharmacy & Practice

Time : **3** Hours]

[Total Marks : **80**

- Instructions :** (1) Attempt any three questions from each section.
- Questions 1 and 5 are compulsory
- (2) Tie each section separately.
- (3) Figure to the right indicates full marks for the respective question.

SECTION - I

- 1** Answer the followings in brief : (any seven) **14**
- (1) Define essential drug.
 - (2) Differentiate epidemiology and clinical medicine.
 - (3) Name any four analytical methods used in TDM.
 - (4) Members of IEC.
 - (5) Give examples of pharmacodynamics drug-drug interactions.
 - (6) Treatment of organophosphorus poisoning.
 - (7) Phase III clinical trails.
 - (8) Write the normal values of Cholesterol, RBC, Platelets and CRP.
 - (9) Define Incidence and Prevalence.
 - (10) Write the formula to calculate loading dose and maintenance dose.
- 2** (A) Classify adverse drug reactions and explain type I and II reactions. **7**
- (B) Write in detail about antidote or treatment options of heavy metal poisoning. **6**

- 3 (A) Describe in detail about measurement of mortality and mortality rates and ratios. 7
- (B) Explain the role and responsibilities of Principle investigator. 6
- 4 (A) Describe Rule 122DD of schedule Y. 7
- (B) Describe pharmacokinetic factors affecting pediatric drug dosing. 6

SECTION - II

- 5 Answer any two questions from the following : 14
- (1) Define pharmacogenetics. Explain its role in drug therapy with suitable examples.
- (2) Explain pharmacovigilance audit and inspection.
- (3) Causality assessment and International death certificate.
- 6 (A) Define TDM. Write its advantages. Explain the contents of TDM request form. 7
- (B) Write the various cardiac and renal function tests with its significance. 6
- 7 (A) Define pharmacoeconomics. Explain any three methods of pharmacoeconomics. 7
- (B) Explain about informed consent form. 6
- 8 (A) A clinical pharmacist has recommended that dose of a diuretic be reduced from 250 mg to 225 mg in a renally impaired patients and dosing interval was 6 hrs. in both normal and renally impaired patients. If elimination rate constant of a drug in normal individual was 0.18 per hour, What should be elimination rate constant in renally impaired patients ? In above problem, if it is decided to use 300 mg tablet, what should be dosing interval of diuretic drug ? 7

- (B) i. The maintenance dose of Neomycin is 150 mg and dosing interval is 6 hr. Its average elimination half life is reported to be 3hrs. If it is designed to achieve steady state level sooner, how much loading dose should be recommended ? **3**
- ii. A Ceclor (drug) was prescribed 45 mg/kg/day orally in divided doses for a patient who weighs 66 pounds. A 75 ml stock medication is labelled Ceclor 125mg/ml. How many ml would the nurse give per dose? **3**
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