

**FACULTY OF PHARMACY**  
**Pharm. D (6 YDC) V-Year (Main) Examination, July 2017**

**Subject : Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacoeconomics**

**Time : 3 Hrs****Max. Marks: 70**

***Note: Answer all questions from Part - A and answer any five questions from Part-B.***

**PART – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1 What is the need for Pharmacoepidemiologic studies in India?
- 2 Write briefly on defined daily dose and its significance.
- 3 What are the various methods to measure drug use?
- 4 Write the cost effective analysis plane.
- 5 How is odds ratio calculated? Give an example.
- 6 What is a decision tree?
- 7 What is ACER?
- 8 Define a formulary.
- 9 What is VAERS?
- 10 Define teratogenesis. Give two examples of teratogens.

**PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

- 11 (a) What are the methodologic problems to be addressed by Meta-analysis?  
(b) Studies on drug induced birth defects.
- 12 Write in detail the concept and measurement of risk and their significance in pharmacoepidemiology.
- 13 Write in detail the concept of defined and prescribed daily doses and the other units of presentation of volume.
- 14 (a) Write a short note on surveys of drug use and its significance in pharmacoepidemiological studies.  
(b) Write a note on record linkage system and its need in pharmaco epidemiological studies.
- 15 (a) Discuss regarding the automated data systems with examples.  
(b) Write in detail regarding the DUE along with its applications.
- 16 Describe the Cost benefit analysis, their applications, advantages and disadvantages with the help of a case study.
- 17 (a) Elaborate on the role of pharmacoeconomics in formulary management decisions.  
(b) Write a note on methods to measure indirect and intangible benefits.
- 18 (a) Write a brief note on ECHO model.  
(b) What are the various types to costs in pharmacoeconomics study?

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