

Code No. 13301

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm D (6 – YDC) V – Year (Main & Backlog) Examination, June 2019****Subject: Clinical, Pharmacokinetics & Pharmacotherapeutic Drug Monitoring****Time: 3 Hrs****Max.Marks: 70****Note: Answer all questions from Part – A. Any Five questions from Part – B.****PART – A (10x2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1 Write the importance of nomograms in designing of dosage regimen.
- 2 What is TDM? Write the indications for TDM.
- 3 Add a note on PK-PD correlation in drug therapy.
- 4 Write a note on Cyp-450 enzymes.
- 5 Write the significance of half life in clinical pharmacokinetics.
- 6 Explain enzyme induction with examples.
- 7 What are the methods involved in the conversion of IV to oral dose?
- 8 Write the TDM of digoxin.
- 9 Give two examples of genetic polymorphism in drug transport.
- 10 Write the importance of bioavailability in pharmacokinetics.

PART – B (5x10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 Explain in detail abt the dosage adjustment in patients with hepatic disease.
- 12 Write a note on:
 - a) Bayesian theory
 - b) Analysis of population pharmacokinetic data.
- 13 Describe the role of genetic polymorphism in drug action.
- 14 Explain in detail abt individualization of drug dosage regimen.
- 15 Write in detail abt various pharmacokinetic drug-drug interactions with suitable examples.
- 16 Describe in detail abt
 - a) Dosage adjustment in obese patients.
 - b) TDM of carbamazepine and phenytoin sodium.
- 17 Explain in detail the extra corporeal removal of drugs.
- 18 Describe the general approach for dosage adjustment in renal disease.
