

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

Subject : Clinical Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacotherapeutic Drug Monitoring

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 role of pharmacist in clinical pharmacokinetics?
- 2 Write the significance of population pharmacokinetics.
- 3 What are the major considerations in TDM?
- 4 What are the main factors that influence drug design in renal disease?
- 5 Why is creatinine clearance difficult to predict? Explain.
- 6 Define pharmacogenetics and write its applications.
- 7 Write the TDM for carbamazepine.
- 8 What are the pharmacokinetic considerations in designing a dosage regime?
- 9 Write a note on pharmacokinetic drug – drug interactions with suitable examples.
- 10 Write any one method dosage conversion from I.V. to oral dosing.

PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 Explain TDM drugs used in cardiovascular and seizure disorders.
- 12 (a) Explain different dosage adjustment for uremic patients.
(b) Write a note on effect of hepatic disease on pharmacokinetics.
- 13 Explain briefly Bayesian theory and analysis of population pharmacokinetic data.
- 14 Explain the role of cytochrome p-450 isoenzyme in genetic polymorphism in drug metabolism.
- 15 Explain the drug dosing in elderly, pediatrics and obese patients.
- 16 Describe inhibition and induction of drug metabolism.
- 17 Explain measurement of glomerular filtration rate and creatinine clearance.
- 18 Explain how TDM will affect individualization of drug dosage Regime.
