

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm D (6–YDC) V-Year (Main & Backlog) Examination, July 2018****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 What is the role of pharmacist in clinical pharmaceuticals?
- 2 What type of drugs shld be monitored?
- 3 Why is creatinine clearance used in renal disease?
- 4 Write the TDM of digoxin.
- 5 Write the significance of population pharmacokinetics.
- 6 Write a note on indications for TDM.
- 7 Write a note on effect of hepatic disease on pharmacokinetics.
- 8 Name and contrast any two methods adjusting drug dose in renal disease.
- 9 Write any one method of dosage conversion from IV to oral dosing.
- 10 Define pharmacogenetics and write its applications.

PART – B (50 Marks)

- 11 Describe the effect of genetic polymorphism in drug transport and drug targets.
- 12 Explain TDM of drugs used in cardiovascular and organ transplantations.
- 13 Explain the drug dosing in elderly, pediatrics and obese patients.
- 14 Explain the measurement of glomerular filtration rate and creatinine clearance.
- 15 Explain varis pharmacokinetic drug – drug interactions along with suitable examples.
- 16 Write a note on protocols for TDM and explain how TDM will affect individualization of drug dosage regime.
- 17 a) Explain briefly extracorporeal removal of drugs. 5
b) Write a note on dosage adjustment in renal disease. 5
- 18 Explain briefly Bayesian theory and analysis of population pharmacokinetic data.
