Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

IV Year Pharma-D (Post Baccalaureate) Degree Examination – Jan 2014

Time: Three Hours   **Max. Marks: 70 Marks**

CLINICAL PHARMACY

Q.P. CODE: 2869

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two)   **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Explain the steps involved in conducting a Drug Use Evaluation study in a hospital.

2. Define pharmacovigilance. Explain the types of ADRs and explain them giving examples.

3. Explain the factors causing medication errors and the role of pharmacist in reducing medication error.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six)   **6 x 5 = 30 Marks**

4. List the signs and symptoms associated with abnormally high and low concentration of thyroid hormone.

5. Differentiate among the various types of glucose imbalances using laboratory test and clinical findings.

6. Explain the communication skills required for effective counseling.

7. Explain the role of pharmacists in the management of ADRs.

8. Differentiate between DIC and PIC.

9. Explain the goals and objectives for clinical pharmacist on ward rounds.

10. Write a brief note on medication history interview.

11. How is critical evaluation of biomedical literature done?

SHORT ANSWERS   **10 x 2 = 20 Marks**

12. List diseases that may alter lab test results for ammonia.

13. Explain the interpretation of results of erythromycin sedimentation rate.

14. What is spontaneous adverse reaction reporting?

15. List out situations where patients show medication non-adherence.

16. Listout common reasons for under reporting of ADRs by doctors

17. What is a randomized control trial?

18. List out the expected outcomes of pharmaceutical care.

19. What is secondary literature?

20. What is the role of a pharmacist in quality assurance of clinical pharmacy service.

21. What is FEV and give its significance.

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