



## Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

V Year Pharma-D Degree Examination – Mar 2013

**Time: Three Hours**

**Max. Marks: 70 Marks**

### PHARMACOEPIDEMOLOGY AND PHARMACOECONOMICS

**Q.P. CODE: 2875**

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. What is medication adherence? Explain the methods used to assess medication adherence.
2. Explain few important Pharmacoepidemiological studies involving drug induced birth defects.
3. Explain the application of pharmacoeconomics.

#### **SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any six)**

**6 x 5 = 30 Marks**

4. Describe spontaneous reporting system.
5. Describe a case control study. Give its advantages and limitations.
6. What is decision tree? With an example, explain the use of decision tree in clinical decision analysis.
7. Give the strengths and weakness of Metaanalysis study.
8. Explain the various measurements of outcome in a Pharmacoepidemiological study.
9. Explain the method, advantages and disadvantages of a cross sectional study.
10. Describe the steps involved in formulating a study design in Pharmacoepidemiology.
11. Write about prescription event monitoring.

#### **SHORT ANSWERS**

**10 x 2 = 20 Marks**

12. Define Attributable risk.
13. Define selection bias.
14. Give the advantage of cohort study.
15. Define defined daily dose and prescribed daily dose.
16. Define monetary units.
17. What is outcome research?
18. Give examples of intangible cost involved in pharmacoeconomic study.
19. What is record linkage system?
20. Define incidence.
21. What is QALY?

\*\*\*\*\*