

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka V Year Pharma-D Degree Examination - Mar 2013

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 70 Marks

PHARMACOEPIDEMIOLOGY 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)

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 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)

 $6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks}$

- 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?
