

Code: 13R00707

R13

B.Pharm IV Year I Semester (R13) Regular Examinations November 2016

PHARMACOVIGILANCE

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- (a) Define the term, "Adverse drug reaction".
 - (b) What are the types of ADR?
 - (c) List down the various methods of reporting ADR.
 - (d) What is causality authorized in ADR monitoring?
 - (e) Which is the WHO authorized pharmacovigilance center to collate ADRs globally?
 - (f) Differentiate adverse drug reactions & adverse drug events.
 - (g) Write note on stimulated reporting.
 - (h) List down the information resources in pharmacovigilance.
 - (i) What is a cohort study?
 - (j) List down the roles of industry in pharmacovigilance monitoring.

PART – B

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT - I

- 2 Explain the WHO international drug monitoring programme.

OR

- 3 Discuss the importance of drug safety through pharmacovigilance program of India.

UNIT - II

- 4 Describe the establishment of pharmacovigilance department in hospital.

OR

- 5 Discuss the various roles & responsibilities of CROs in establishing pharmacovigilance programme.

UNIT - III

- 6 Explain the importance of passive surveillance in pharmacovigilance.

OR

- 7 Discuss the various comparative observational studies in pharmacovigilance.

UNIT - IV

- 8 Describe the guidelines for reporting ADRs in biomedical literature.

OR

- 9 Discuss the spontaneous case reporting system & its significance in ADR monitoring.

UNIT - V

- 10 Explain the importance of communication in drug safety crisis management.

OR

- 11 Discuss the significance of communication with healthcare professionals in pharmacovigilance.
