

Code: 13R00707

**R13**

B.Pharm IV Year I Semester (R13) Regular &amp; Supplementary Examinations November 2017

**PHARMACOVIGILANCE**

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

**PART – A**

(Compulsory Question)

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- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- (a) What is PvPI?
  - (b) What is causality assessment?
  - (c) Who monitors ADR globally?
  - (d) Mention the types of SOPs.
  - (e) What is passive surveillance?
  - (f) What is a case-control study?
  - (g) Define the term spontaneous reporting.
  - (h) List down the various ADR reporting systems.
  - (i) Mention the methods of communication in pharmacovigilance.
  - (j) List the people to whom communication is required in pharmacovigilance.

**PART – B**

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

**UNIT – I**

- 2 Discuss the WHO's international drug monitoring programme.

**OR**

- 3 Discuss the importance of drug safety monitoring in India.

**UNIT – II**

- 4 Explain any five terminologies used in pharmacovigilance.

**OR**

- 5 Discuss the role and responsibilities of CROs in pharmacovigilance.

**UNIT – III**

- 6 Discuss the various active surveillance methods.

**OR**

- 7 Explain the cross-sectional and case control study in ADR monitoring.

**UNIT – IV**

- 8 Discuss the spontaneous reporting system in pharmacovigilance.

**OR**

- 9 Describe the guidelines for reporting ADR's in biomedical literature.

**UNIT – V**

- 10 Describe the communication in pharmacovigilance and its importance in drug safety crisis management.

**OR**

- 11 Explain the communication in pharmacovigilance with regulatory agencies and other health care professionals.

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