Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

V Year Pharma-D Post Baccalaureate Degree Examination – Aug / Sep 2011

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

CLINICAL PHARMACOKINETICS & THERAPEUTIC DRUG MONITORING

Q.P. CODE: 2876

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. Define pharmacokinetic drug interactions; with suitable examples explain how such interactions influence ADME of drugs
2. Explain in detail any two methods of determining population pharmacokinetic data
3. Discuss in detail methods for dose adjustment in renal failure. Add a note on pharmacokinetic considerations during renal impairment

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

4. Define genetic polymorphism. Explain its role in drug metabolism with examples
5. Explain the principle of drug dosing in elderly
6. Discuss the TDM of digoixn
7. What is extracorporeal removal of drugs. Explain the method of peritoneal dialysis
8. How do you determine creatinine clearance
9. Discuss the role of liver enzymes in drug interactions with examples
10. Explain pharmacokinetic – pharmacodynamic correlations in drug therapy
11. Explain the principle and significance in converting IV dose to oral dose

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

12. Write the uses of nomograms in pharmacokinetics
13. Explain the significance of P – glycoprotein
14. Write the indications of TDM
15. Briefly explain drug dosing in obese patients
16. Define intrinsic clearance of drugs. What is its significance
17. Give any two methods of determining child dose
18. Enumerate the factors influencing dialyzability of drugs
19. Explain the relationship between elimination half life and duration of activity
20. How do you determine dose for a drug
21. What are hepatic markers and their significance

*****