Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

V Year Pharma-D Degree Examination – Feb / Mar 2012

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 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Explain the applications of pharmacoepidemology.

2. What is cost utility analysis? Explain with suitable examples how the outcome is measured using cost utility analysis.

3. Define DUE. Explain the steps involved in a DUE and mention the pharmacists' role in a DUE study.

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

4. Explain the various measurements of outcome in a pharmacoepidemology study.

5. Describe spontaneous reporting system

6. Briefly explain cost minimization analysis

7. What are the requirements of an ideal database? Write the strengths and weakness of automated databases

8. Explain the different types of costs in a pharmacoeconomic study

9. Describe a case control study. Give its advantages and limitations.

10. Identity 2 common statistics used to describe the relationship between drug exposure and outcomes.

11. What is a decision tree? With an example explain the use of a decision tree in clinical decision analysis

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

12. List Meta analysis models
13. Give the advantages of cohort study.
14. Define defined daily doses and prescribed daily doses.
15. What is a case report and give its limitations
16. What is ICER and ACER.
17. Define pharmacoeconomics and outcomes research
18. Classify the types of association which can be found in a pharmacoepidemology study.
19. Explain the significance of relative risk in pharmacoepidemology
20. Explain " confounding"
21. What is record linkage system

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