MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

M. PHARM. PART–I DEGREE EXAMINATION – MAY/JUNE 2011

SUBJECT: APPLIED PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS – I (PPR 601)

(SPECIALIZATION: PHARMACY PRACTICE)

Tuesday, May 24, 2011

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.   Max. Marks: 100

1A. Explain the pathophysiology of congestive heart failure and classify it based on NYHA classification.

1B. Explain the management of congestive cardiac failure.

(10+10 = 20 marks)

2A. Enumerate clinical features of chronic bronchitis and explain its management.

2B. Explain the management of chronic asthma.

(10+10 = 20 marks)

3A. Classify acute renal failure based on etiology and explain the prognosis of acute renal failure.

3B. Explain the various complications of chronic renal failure and management of any three.

3C. Explain ABCDE in the management of unstable angina.

(8+8+4 = 20 marks)

4A. Explain about the fist line agents for the treatment of partial seizures.

4B. Explain the longterm complications of levodopa – carbidopa combination in the management of parkinsonism.

4C. Discuss the clinical symptoms and management of parkinsonism.

(8+5+7 = 20 marks)

5A. Explain pathophysiology, clinical presentation and management of Systemic sclerosis.

5B. Explain the advantages of second generation anti-psychotics over first generation drugs.

5C. Write a short note on neuroleptic malignant syndrome.

(10+5+5 = 20 marks)

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M. PHARM. PART–I DEGREE EXAMINATION – MAY/JUNE 2011

SUBJECT: APPLIED PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS – II (PPR 602)

(SPECIALIZATION: PHARMACY PRACTICE)

Thursday, May 26, 2011

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.   Max. Marks: 100

1A. Explain the role of DMARDs in the management of rheumatoid arthritis.

1B. Mention the clinical manifestations and explain the management of myxoedema coma.

(10+10 = 20 marks)

2A. Explain the prescribing guidelines for geriatrics.

2B. Explain the general principles of antibiotic therapy in endocarditis.

2C. Explain the log cell kill hypothesis and TNM staging of cancer.

(6+4+10 = 20 marks)

3A. Classify diabetes mellitus. Discuss the role of insulin in its management.

3B. Explain the management of osteoporosis in postmenopausal women.

3C. Explain the management of ulcerative colitis.

(10+4+6 = 20 marks)

4A. Describe the principles of antiretroviral therapy.

4B. Mention any two-drug regimens for the eradication of *H. pylori*.

4C. Define MDR-TB and discuss the management of the same.

(6+4+10 = 20 marks)

5A. Explain the management of complicated urinary tract infection.

5B. Discuss the management of hepatic encephalopathy and ascites.

5C. Enumerate the pathogens causing gastroenteritis. Explain the management of any two.

(8+6+6 = 20 marks)

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M. PHARM. PART–I DEGREE EXAMINATION – MAY/JUNE 2011

SUBJECT: CLINICAL AND HOSPITAL PHARMACY (PPR 603)

(SPECIALIZATION: PHARMACY PRACTICE)

Saturday, May 28, 2011

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.   Max. Marks: 100

1A. What is patient counseling. Discuss various steps involved in the patient medication counseling.

1B. Define pharmacoepidemiology. Explain case control and cohort studies used for the collection dates.

(8+12 = 20 marks)

2A. Write various formula to calculate GRF and its importance.

2B. Discuss various methods of pharmaceutical care.

(6+14 = 20 marks)

3A. Define hospital formulary. Discuss the preparation aspects of the same.

3B. Enumerate various methods of dispensing during off hours and explain any two methods.

((2+10)+8 = 20 marks)

4A. What is rational use of drugs. Discuss factors contributing for irrational use of drugs and strategy to overcome the same.

4B. Define selection of location for starting community Pharmacy in different places.

(12+8 = 20 marks)

5.   **Write briefly on:**

5A. Records maintained in the pharmacy.

5B. ABC method of inventory control.

5C. Thyroid function tests.

5D. Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA).

(5×4 = 20 marks)

1A.   Define clinical trials. Discuss the various phases involved in it.

1B.   Describe the importance and components of data management in clinical trials.

(10+10 = 20 marks)

2A.   Define Good Clinical Practice. Discuss the components of ICH GCP guideline in brief.

2B.   Differentiate between non-systematic review, systematic review and meta analysis with examples.

(10+10 = 20 marks)

3A.   Explain the roles and responsibilities of investigator with respect to:

   i)   Informed consent of trial subjects

   ii)   Premature termination or suspension of a trial

3B.   Describe the role of periodic safety update reports in clinical trials.

(10+10 = 20 marks)

4A.   Explain various animal studies required during preclinical drug testing.

4B.   Discuss various sources of lead generation and role of high throughput screening in drug discovery.

(10+10 = 20 marks)

5.   **Write a short note on:**

5A.   Contract research organization.

5B.   Composition of IRB/IEC.

5C.   Study Designs.

5D.   Role of a monitor in clinical trials.

(5×4 = 20 marks)

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M. PHARM. PART–I DEGREE EXAMINATION – MAY/JUNE 2011

SUBJECT: CLINICAL PHARMACOKINETICS, TOXICOLOGY AND BIOSTATISTICS (PPR 605)

(SPECIALIZATION: PHARMACY PRACTICE)

Thursday, June 02, 2011

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.   Max. Marks: 100

1A. Describe the clinical symptoms and management of poisoning with the following agents

  i)   Paracetamol.

  ii)   Benzodiazepines.

1B. Explain the management strategies for smoking cessation.

(10+10 = 20 marks)

2A. Discuss the factors affecting drug absorption.

2B. Explain the significance of loading dose with suitable examples and its methods of determination.

(10+10 = 20 marks)

3A. Describe one compartment open model for IV bolus administration.

3B. Describe the design of bioequivalence studies.

(10+10 = 20 marks)

4A. Explain the causes of nonlinear pharmacokinetics with suitable examples and Michaelis-Menten equation.

4B. Write briefly on population pharmacokinetics.

4C. Explain the importance of first pass metabolism.

(10+5+5 = 20 marks)

5A. Describe types of data distribution.

5B. Enumerate tests of variance and their determination.

5C. Describe linear regression analysis and Chi-square tests.

(6+6+8 = 20 marks)