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## FIRST YEAR PHARM D (POST BACCALAUREATE)/FOURTH YEAR PHARM D. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MAY 2019

## SUBJECT: PPR 4.1T: PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS – III (2014 REGULATION)

Wednesday, May 22, 2019

Time: 10:00 - 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 70

### Answer ALL the questions.

#### ∠ Long answer questions:

- 1. Classify different types of headaches and explain management of migraine head ache.
- 2. Explain the etio-pathogenesis of chronic liver disorders. Explain the management of ascitis and hepatic encephalopathy in alcoholic liver disease.
- 3. Explain the pathophysiology and management of ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke.

 $(10 \text{ marks} \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

#### 4. Short answer questions:

- 4A. Explain the role of tricyclic antidepressants in affective disorders.
- 4B. Describe the etiology and management of drug induced hemolytic anemia.
- 4C. Explain the role of levodopa/carbidopa combination in the management of Parkinsonism.
- 4D. Describe the management of NSAID induced ulcers.
- 4E. Enumerate the risk factors for venous thromboembolism and explain the advantages of Low-molecular weight heparin in its management.
- 4F. Define epilepsy and explain the international classification of epilepsy based on clinical presentation.

 $(5 \text{ marks} \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

#### 5. Give Reason for the Following:

- 5A. Atypical antipsychotics have advantages over typical antipsychotics.
- 5B. Schilling test is used for the diagnosis of pernicious anemia.
- 5C. The etiology of ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease are not same.
- 5D. Multi-drug regimen is necessary to eradicate the *H.pylori* infection.
- 5E. Vitamin B12 has specific role in the management of megaloblastic anemia.



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## FIRST YEAR PHARM D (POST BACCALAUREATE)/FOURTH YEAR PHARM D. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MAY 2019

## SUBJECT: PPR 4.2T: HOSPITAL PHARMACY (2014 REGULATION)

Tuesday, May 14, 2019

Time: 10:00 - 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 70

### Answer ALL the questions.

### 1. Long answer questions:

- 1A. Enumerate various types of liquid dosage forms. Discuss formulation of any one of liquid dosage formulation.
- 1B. i) Explain the role of pharmacist and purchasing agent in the procurement of drugs in the hospital pharmacy of a large hospital.
  - ii) Describe the procedure for purchase of drugs in the hospital pharmacy.
- 1C. Define Central Sterile Supply Room (CSSR). Explain its layout, organization and functions.

 $(10 \text{ marks} \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

#### 2. Short Answer Questions:

- 2A. Enumerate various categories of staffs working in the hospital pharmacy. Explain the selection criteria for appointing the staff in the pharmacy.
- 2B. Define Pharmacy & Therapeutic Committee (PTC). Explain the role of PTC in ADR monitoring and reporting in the hospital.
- 2C. What is radiopharmaceuticals and mention any four radioactive substances used for treatment and diagnosis purposes.
- 2D. Why Continuing Professional Development programme required for the practicing pharmacists?
- 2E. Explain individual prescription order method of dispensing to inpatients with its advantages and disadvantages.
- 2F. Explain the procedure in case of waste or destruction, contamination etc. of narcotics and controlled substances in the hospital.

 $(5 \text{ marks} \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

## 3. Give reasons for the following:

- 3A. Liniment should not be applied on broken skin
- 3B. Proper inventory control method is required for any store.
- 3C. Hospital pharmacy department should maintain the good relation with various departments of hospital.
- 3D. Hospital is a complex organization.
- 3E. Trial involving human subjects requires ethical committee approval.



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# FIRST YEAR PHARM D (POST BACCALAUREATE)/FOURTH YEAR PHARM D. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MAY 2019

## SUBJECT: PPR 4.3T: CLINICAL PHARMACY (2014 REGULATION)

Monday, May 20, 2019

Time: 10:00 - 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 70

### Answer ALL the questions.

### ∠ Long answer questions:

- 1. Describe non verbal and verbal communication skills required for clinical pharmacist.
- 2. Explain the merits and demerits of secondary drug information resource and discuss the steps of modified systematic approach in answering a drug information query.
- 3. Discuss the steps in Drug Utilization Evaluation (DUE) cycle.

 $(10 \text{ marks} \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

### 4. Short answer questions:

- 4A. Describe ward round participation by clinical pharmacist.
- 4B. Explain various strategies to prevent medication errors.
- 4C. Explain the procedure for performing disc diffusion test.
- 4D. Describe the mechanism of type A adverse drug reactions.
- 4E. Explain clinical review by mentioning it goals and procedure.
- 4F. Explain the barriers in patient counseling process.

 $(5 \text{ marks} \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

## 5. Give Reasons for the Following:

- 5A. Special report in a journal is not considered as a primary literature
- 5B. Abnormal LFT should not be assessed in isolation.
- 5C. Audit of documentation is important in quality assurance of clinical pharmacy service.
- 5D. Use of trailing zero or use of a leading decimal point without a leading zero is dangerous order writing practice.
- 5E. Troponin I and T are specific markers of cardiac injury.



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## FIRST YEAR PHARM D (POST BACCALAUREATE)/FOURTH YEAR PHARM D. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MAY 2019

SUBJECT: PPR 4.4T/PD 4.4: BIOSTATISTICS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (COMMON FOR 2014 & OLD REGULATION)

Thursday, May 09, 2019

Time: 10:00 - 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 70

#### Answer ALL the questions.

### ∠ Long answer questions:

- 1. Compare parametric and non-parametric tests. Explain the steps involved in the calculation of paired t-test and un-paired t-test.
- 2. Discuss the methodology, advantages and disadvantages of cohort studies.
- 3. Discuss the various components of a good research report or thesis.

 $(10 \text{ marks} \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

### 4. Short answer questions:

- 4A. Write the steps involved in the calculation of one-way ANOVA.
- 4B. Discuss the role of computers in community pharmacy.
- 4C. Explain the methodology of cross-sectional studies.
- 4D. Write the formula for calculation of odds ratio, relative risk, attributable risk, coefficient of variation and Spearman's correlation.
- 4E. Calculate mean, SD, SEM and 95% confidence interval for the data- 4, 6, 3, 8, 5, 7. (Note:  $t_{0.05}=2.57$ ).
- 4F. What are the assumptions of Chi square test? Write the steps involved in the calculation of Chi square test.

 $(5 \text{ marks} \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

#### 5. Give reasons for the following:

- 5A. Reference range for many biological parameters are constructed by using mean±2 SD.
- 5B. Y-axis of semi-log paper has unequal spacing between lines.
- 5C. Why Chi square is always a positive number?
- 5D. For applying parametric tests data needs to be normally distributed.
- 5E. Epi Info software is ideal for the analysis of epidemiological data.

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## MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

## FIRST YEAR PHARM D (POST BACCALAUREATE)/FOURTH YEAR PHARM D. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MAY 2019

## SUBJECT: PPR 4.5T/PD 4.5: BIOPHARMACEUTICS AND PHARMACOKINETICS (COMMON FOR 2014 & OLD REGULATION)

Thursday, May 16, 2019

Time: 10:00 - 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 70

### 1. Long answer questions:

- 1A. Explain factors affecting drug absorption
- 1B. Explain the principal processes of drug elimination
- 1C. Describe two compartment model for IV bolus administration

 $(10 \text{ marks} \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

### 2. Short Answer Questions:

- 2A. Explain the concept of Apparent volume of distribution.
- 2B. Explain drug interactions resulting from altered protein binding.
- 2C. Explain the determination of Renal function.
- 2D. Discuss on the binding sites of human serum albumin.
- 2E. Explain Mamillary compartment models with suitable illustration.
- 2F. Describe Michaelis-Menten equation for non-linear kinetics

 $(5 \text{ marks} \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

### 3. Give Reasons for the Following:

- 3A. In presence of fluorides, active transport is hindered
- 3B. In pregnancy volume of distribution increases
- 3C. In elderly free concentration of certain drugs increase
- 3D. Molecules larger than 500 daltons are not readily excreted through urine
- 3E. Albumin is important protein which binds drugs.

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# FIRST YEAR PHARM D (POST BACCALAUREATE)/FOURTH YEAR PHARM D. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MAY 2019

## SUBJECT: PPR 4.6T: CLINICAL TOXICOLOGY (2014 REGULATION)

Saturday, May 11, 2019

Time: 10:00 - 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 70

- Answer ALL the questions.
- ∠ Long answer questions:
- 1A. Enlist the indications for anti-venom treatment in the management of snake poisoning.
- 1B. Explain the process of administration of anti-venom.

(10 marks)

- 2A. Describe the clinical features and management of benzodiazepine poisoning.
- 2B. Explain the different types of clinical syndromes in Organophosphate Poisoning (OP).

(10 marks)

- 3A. Explain the role of Glasgow coma scale in severity assessment of poisoning.
- 3B. Explain the importance of toxicokinetic principles in management of poisoning.

(10 marks)

- 4. Short answer questions:
- 4A. Discuss N-Acetyl Cysteine (NAC) therapy in acetaminophen poisoning.
- 4B. Explain clinical features and management of methanol poisoning.
- 4C. Explain the clinical features of LSD abuse and treatment of its dependence.
- 4D. Explain the role of nicotine replacement therapy in smoking cessation.
- 4E Discuss the clinical features and management of copper sulphate poisoning.
- 4F. Explain the clinical features and management of mushroom poisoning.

 $(5 \text{ marks} \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

- 5. Give reason for the following:
- 5A. Charcoal plays important role in gut decontamination.
- 5B. Naloxone can be used as an antidote for opiate toxidrome
- 5C. Acetylcholinesterase enzyme level is not a diagnostic indicator in organophosphate poisoning.
- 5D. Alkalinization of urine useful in the management of phenobarbital poisoning.
- 5E. Coagulopathy is a prominent symptoms of viper bite

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## MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION FIRST YEAR PHARM D (POST BACCALAUREATE) DEGREE EXAMINATION - MAY 2019

SUBJECT: PPR 4.7T: PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS - I & II

Tuesday, May 07, 2019

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 70

- Answer ALL the questions.
- ∠ Long essay questions:
- 1. Discuss the management of Hypertension according to JNC-7 guidelines?

(10 marks)

2. Discuss the management of osteoarthritis with the help of a treatment flow chart.

(10 marks)

- 3A. Explain the etiology and management of any two common complications during Hemodialysis.
- 3B. Compare and contrast the advantages and disadvantages of hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis.

(5+5 = 10 marks)

- 4. Short essay questions:
- 4A. Explain the significance of lung volume tests with a neat illustration.
- 4B. Explain the management of Diabetic Ketoacidosis.
- 4C. Discuss the prescribing guidelines in pregnancy and breast feeding.
- 4D. Discuss the role of trastuzumab and lapatinib in the management of HER2-overexpressed early and advanced stage breast cancer.
- 4E. Classify antiretroviral therapy of HIV disease with suitable examples for each class of drugs.
- 4F. Explain the systemic pharmacotherapy of the management of psoriasis.

 $(5 \text{ marks} \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

- 5. Give reasons for the following:
- 5A. Therapeutic drug monitoring for theophylline is needed.
- 5B. Treatment failure is observed with Antiretroviral therapy.
- 5C. Steroid use as bridging therapy in management of rheumatoid arthritis.
- 5D. Chemoprophylaxis of malaria is needed during pre-travel consultation.
- 5E. Certain risk factors are associated with hospital acquired pneumonia.