

# Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 20-May-2024 (10:00 AM - 01:00 PM)



## MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Pharmacovigilance [PPR-BP805ET -S1]

Marks: 75

Duration: 180 mins.

### I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Answer all the questions.

Section Duration: 30 mins

- 1) Insulin-induced hypoglycemia is an example for ..... type of ADR. (1)
- [Type A](#)  
[Type B](#)  
[Type](#)  
[D](#)  
[Type X](#)
- 2) Reactions Weekly is an example for ..... drug information resources. (1)
- [Primary](#)  
[Secondary](#)  
[Tertiary](#)  
[Others](#)
- 3) Clinically validated international medical terminology used by regulatory authorities and the regulated biopharmaceutical industry called as ..... (1)
- [Eudravigilance](#)  
[MedDRA](#)  
[Vigiflow](#)  
[WHO](#)  
[Dictionary](#)
- 4) Which of the following is NOT included in the WHO Drug Dictionary ..... (1)
- [Blood products](#)  
[Food Products](#)  
[Herbal remedies](#)  
[Vaccine](#)
- 5) Largest database of pharmacovigilance for individual case safety reports in the world is, (1)
- [VigiBase](#)  
[VigiFlow](#)  
[VigiLyze](#)  
[WHO Drug Global](#)
- 6) Which of the following falls under the highest level of MedDRA hierarchy? (1)
- [High-Level Term](#)  
[Lowest Level Term](#)

- [Low-level Term](#)  
[System Organ Class](#)
- 7) ATC system is NOT suitable for, (1)
- [Decision about reimbursement](#)  
[Drug consumption statistics globally](#)  
[Drug utilization studies](#)  
[Tool for drug quality use](#)
- 8) Transmission of infection by contaminated multidose vial of vaccine is an example for, (1)
- [Coincidental event](#)  
[Immunization error-related reaction](#)  
[Vaccine product-related reaction](#)  
[Vaccine quality defect-related reaction](#)
- 9) The basic crisis management process include all, EXCEPT, (1)
- [Assess the risk](#)  
[Identify the risk](#)  
[Initiate preventive measures](#)  
[Loss of resources](#)
- 10) Sentinel sites are, (1)
- [Cost effective](#)  
[For Passive reporting](#)  
[Part of spontaneous reporting system](#)  
[Supported by electronic methods](#)
- 11) The following is an active surveillance method for adverse drug reaction monitoring. (1)
- [Case series](#)  
[Drug event monitoring](#)  
[Spontaneous reports](#)  
[Stimulated reporting](#)
- 12) Cross-sectional studies, (1)
- [Are not useful for ecological analysis](#)  
[Have historic controls](#)  
[Outcomes and exposure at same time](#)  
[Select participants without exposure](#)
- 13) Who develop vaccine information statement (VIS) and distributes them to state and local health departments as well as individual providers in US? (1)
- [CDC](#)  
[NIH](#)  
[US-FDA](#)  
[WHO](#)
- 14) Case series, (1)
- [Are small publishable unit](#)

- [Is helpful to understand drug effect](#)
- [Part of active surveillance](#)
- [Will generate hypothesis](#)

15) As per Schedule Y, the timeline for reporting serious adverse events by the investigator to the ethics committee will be ..... (1)

- [24 Hours](#)
- [7 Days](#)
- [12 Days](#)
- [14 Days](#)

16) The enzyme that metabolizes most of the medicines is ..... (1)

- [CYP1A2](#)
- [CYP2C19](#)
- [CYP2C9](#)
- [CYP2D6](#)

17) The pharmacogenetic test will identify those who are vulnerable to hemolysis with certain drugs is, (1)

- [DPD deficiency](#)
- [G6PD deficiency](#)
- [HLA-B variants](#)
- [UGT1A1 variants](#)

18) As per schedule Y, application for permission of import of new drug explained in ..... (1)

- [122-A](#)
- [122-B](#)
- [122-DA](#)
- [122-E](#)

19) Approval of a trial protocol and safeguard of rights, safety and well-being of all trial subjects in the clinical trial monitored by ..... (1)

- [CDSCO](#)
- [DCGI](#)
- [Ethics committee](#)
- [Investigator](#)

20) Which one of the drugs is an example for pregnancy category X? (1)

- [Methyldopa](#)
- [Misoprostol](#)
- [Pantoprazole](#)
- [Ranitidine](#)

**II Long Answers**

**Answer all the questions.**

- 1) Discuss any two methods for causality assessment of adverse drug reactions (ADRs). (10)
- 2) Explain various phases of clinical trials with its sample size and objectives. (10)

**III Short Answers**

**Answer all the questions.**

- 1) Define Pharmacovigilance. How to recognize an Adverse drug reaction? (5)

- 2) Discuss the establishment of pharmacovigilance program in a hospital. (5)
- 3) Discuss briefly on International Classification of Diseases (ICD). (5)
- 4) Explain the importance of communication in drug safety crisis management. (5)
- 5) Describe the methods of passive surveillance with their merits and demerits. (5)
- 6) Explain the genetic polymorphism causing drug safety issues. (5)
- 7) Write a note on CIOMS working group. (5)

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