Seat No.: _____ **Enrolment No._____**

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

M.Pharm Semester –I Examination Feb. - 2012

Subject code: 910206 **Date: 15/02/2012**
Subject Name: Clinical and Hospital Pharmacy
Time: 10.30 am – 01.30 pm **Total Marks: 80**

Instructions:

1. **Attempt any five questions.**
2. **Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.**
3. **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

Q.1. (a) Identify and elaborate two major pharmacoepidemiological models used to test the relationship between drug exposure and patient outcomes. [6]
(b) List three advantages of pharmacoepidemiological models over randomized controlled trials. Write the limitations of the models. [5]
(c) Explain prescription event monitoring and record linkage system. [5]

Q.2. (a) Explain pharmacokinetic drug interactions at metabolic level with three examples each, for enzyme induction and inhibition. [6]
(b) Enumerate the prescribing principles and drug dosing for elderly patients. [5]
(c) How the dose is adjusted for patients with renal disease? Explain the general approach utilized for the same. [5]

Q.3. (a) Explain in detail, the protocol employed for therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM). [6]
(b) Describe common clinical applications of TDM with appropriate examples. [5]
(c) Write clinical symptoms and management of acute poisoning of barbiturates. [5]

Q. 4. (a) Which are the general principles involved in the management of poisoning? What is antidote? Explain its use and applications in clinical toxicology. [6]
(b) Write clinical symptoms and management of chronic poisoning with lead. [5]
(c) Enumerate the factors affecting serum drug concentrations which should be considered for interpreting TDM results. [5]

Q. 5. (a) Illustrate the complete organisational structure of hospital pharmacy and point out how the hospital pharmacist fit in to it. [6]
(b) Elucidate the importance of pharmacy and therapeutic committee (PTC) and hospital formulary. [5]
(c) Describe the methods for preparation budget and its implementation in hospital pharmacy. [5]

Q. 6. (a) Depict organization of PTC and describe its functions. [6]
(b) Explain how a hospital formulary is prepared and what it consist of? [5]
(c) Define the role and responsibilities of hospital pharmacist. [5]

Q. 7. (a) How a research and ethical committee operates in hospital pharmacy? Enumerate its functions. [6]
(b) Explain essential drugs from point of view of scenario in India. [5]
(c) Elaborate the main task of infection committee in hospital pharmacy. [5]

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