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Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 18

## Pharm. D. (Sem.–5) CLINICAL PHARMACOKINETICS & PHARMACOTHERAPEUTIC DRUG MONITORING Subject Code : 5.3 Paper ID : [72492]

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 70

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :

- 1. SECTION-A contain SEVEN questions.<br/>question will carry TWO marks each.Attempt any FIVE questions. Each<br/>Attempt any SIX
- 2. SECTION-B contain EIGHT questions (Short Essay Type). questions. Each question will carry FIVE marks.
- 3. SECTION-C contain THREE questions (Long Essay Type). Attempt any TWO questions. Each question will carry FIFTEEN marks.

## SECTION-A

- 1. Mention the pharmacokinetic parameters indicative of extent of drug absorption.
- 2. What is GFR and why is it important?
- 3. Give two examples of CYP 450 inducers.
- 4. What is meant by therapeutic window and what does it indicate?
- 5. What are phase II reactions?
- 6. Mention the formula used for calculating pediatric dose on the basis of age.
- 7. Mention the parameters indicative of renal failure.

## SECTION-B

- 8. Briefly discuss the factors affecting serum drug concentration.
- 9. Comment on the clinical usefulness of TDM.

- 10. Enumerate the problems encountered in TDM.
- 11. Explain the difference between therapeutic effect, therapeutic index and toxic effect.
- 12. Distinguish between elimination and excretion. Discuss the factors that influence drug excretion.
- 13. Enumerate the reasons for therapeutic monitoring of anti epileptic drugs.
- 14. What are biomarkers? Cite four examples where pharmacogenetic biomarker associations are well established.
- 15. Discuss the role of liver diseases in altering drug pharmacokinetics.

## SECTION-C

- 16. Discuss the factors that influence results of TDM studies.
- 17. Discuss the approaches employed for adjusting dose in uremic patients.
- 18. Discuss the impact of genetic polymorphism citing suitable examples on the outcome of drug therapy response.