

B.Pharm IV Year I Semester (R15) Regular & Supplementary Examinations February 2022

PHARMACOVIGILANCE

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- (a) Write the need of pharmacovigilance.
 - (b) What is cohort monitoring?
 - (c) What is mean by individual case safety report?
 - (d) What is pharmacovigilance inspection?
 - (e) Enumerate the various pharmacovigilance methods.
 - (f) Define drug event monitoring.
 - (g) Define adverse drug reaction.
 - (h) Write in short about reporting systems.
 - (i) What is communication in pharmacovigilance?
 - (j) What is business partners pharmacovigilance?

PART – B

(Answer all the questions: 05 X 10 = 50 Marks)

- 2 Write in detail about the history and development of pharmacovigilance.
- OR**
- 3 (a) Write why pharmacovigilance needed in drug safety
(b) Write about the WHO international drug monitoring programme.
- 4 (a) Discuss the roles and responsibilities in pharmacovigilance.
(b) Write about the information resources in pharmacovigilance.
- OR**
- 5 Write the types, designing, maintenance and training SOP for pharmacovigilance.
- 6 Explain in detail about the active and passive surveillance methods.
- OR**
- 7 (a) Write short notes on cohort studies.
(b) Write short notes on stimulated reporting.
- 8 Explain in detail about the guidelines for reporting of ADRs in biomedical literature.
- OR**
- 9 Write in detail about introduction and spontaneous reporting system.
- 10 (a) Write short notes on communicating with health care facilities and media.
(b) Write short notes on communicating with Doctor Letters to Healthcare Professionals.
- OR**
- 11 Write in detail about the communication and effective communication in pharmacovigilance.

B.Pharm IV Year I Semester (R15) Regular & Supplementary Examinations February/March 2021
PHARMACOVIGILANCE

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A
(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- Write a note on phase-II studies.
 - Write the objectives of pharmacovigilance program in India.
 - Write the abbreviations of ICH and DCGI.
 - Write the primary sources of pharmacovigilance.
 - Explain adverse drug event.
 - What is sentinel site?
 - Define causality.
 - Specify time required for spontaneous reporting system.
 - Enlist various communication methods in pharmacovigilance.
 - Define drug safety.

PART – B
(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

- 2 Describe the global prospective method of surveillance of medication.
- OR**
- 3 Write a note on WHO international drug monitoring program.

UNIT – II

- 4 Explain the information resources in pharmacovigilance.
- OR**
- 5 (a) Write a note on license partners.
(b) Write a note on market authorization holders.

UNIT – III

- 6 Discuss the pros and cons of cohort event monitoring.
- OR**
- 7 (a) Discuss about active surveillance.
(b) Write a note on passive surveillance.

UNIT – IV

- 8 Explain the guidelines for the reporting of adverse drug reactions in biomedical literature.
- OR**
- 9 Explain the mechanisms of adverse drug reactions.

UNIT – V

- 10 Discuss about communication in drug safety crisis management.
- OR**
- 11 Explain the procedure involved in educating the healthcare professionals with effective communicating regarding adverse drug reaction reporting.

Code: 15R00707

B.Pharm IV Year I Semester (R15) Supplementary Examinations October 2020
PHARMACOVIGILANCE

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A
(Compulsory Question)

1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)

- (a) Define pharmacovigilance
- (b) What is Uppsala monitoring centre?
- (c) What is adverse drug reaction?
- (d) Write the type of SOPs.
- (e) What is CRO?
- (f) What are registries?
- (g) Write about audit reporting.
- (h) What is a periodic safety update reports?
- (i) Define drug safety crisis management.
- (j) List out the type of communication in pharmacovigilance.

PART – B
(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

2 Explain the history and development of pharmacovigilance in health care system.

OR

3 Discuss the current status of pharmacovigilance programme in India.

UNIT – II

4 Describe the establishment of pharmacovigilance department in hospital.

OR

5 Discuss the various roles & responsibilities of CROs in pharmacovigilance.

UNIT – III

6 Explain the passive surveillance methods in detail.

OR

7 Describe about the comparative observational study with example.

UNIT – IV

8 Explain the spontaneous reporting system.

OR

9 List out and explain the reports to be sent to regulatory authorities.

UNIT – V

10 Explain various communication methods involved in pharmacovigilance.

OR

11 Explain the barrier of communication for effective management of ADR monitoring.

Code: 15R00707

R15

B.Pharm IV Year I Semester (R15) Regular & Supplementary Examinations November/December 2019
PHARMACOVIGILANCE

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A
(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- (a) Define ADR.
 - (b) What is CDSCO?
 - (c) What is market authorization holder?
 - (d) List out the documents in establishing ADR monitor centre in hospital.
 - (e) What is case series?
 - (f) What is stimulated reporting?
 - (g) Write about causality assessment in ADR monitoring.
 - (h) What is guideline of ADR reporting?
 - (i) Define communication.
 - (j) List out the barrier of communication in pharmacovigilance.

PART – B
(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

- 2 Explain the importance of safety monitoring.
- OR**
- 3 Discuss the WHO international drug monitoring programme.

UNIT – II

- 4 Discuss the establishment and operation of drug safety department in industry.
- OR**
- 5 Explain about the Contract Research Organizations.

UNIT – III

- 6 Discuss about the active surveillance method.
- OR**
- 7 Describe the case control study and cohort study with example.

UNIT – IV

- 8 Discuss the guidelines for submitting adverse event reports for publication.
- OR**
- 9 Explain the spontaneous reporting system in ADR monitoring.

UNIT – V

- 10 Explain about the communication in drug safety crisis management.
- OR**
- 11 Explain the regulatory agencies of ADR monitoring.

Code: 15R00707

R15

B.Pharm IV Year I Semester (R15) Supplementary Examinations June 2019

PHARMACOVIGILANCE

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- (a) Define the term "Adverse drug reaction".
 - (b) Why monitoring of ADR is required?
 - (c) What is causality assessment?
 - (d) How do you categorize adverse drug reactions?
 - (e) What is a cross-sectional study in ADR monitoring?
 - (f) Write note on sentinel sites.
 - (g) What are the various ADR reporting systems?
 - (h) How to report an ADR in biomedical literature?
 - (i) List down the various methods of communication in pharmacovigilance.
 - (j) What is drug safety crisis management?

PART – B

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

- 2 Describe the history & development of pharmacovigilance.
- OR**
- 3 Discuss the importance of safety monitoring in pharmacovigilance.

UNIT – II

- 4 Discuss the roles and responsibilities of CROs in pharmacovigilance.
- OR**
- 5 Explain the establishment & operation of drug safety department in an industry.

UNIT – III

- 6 Discuss various passive & active surveillance methods in ADR monitoring.
- OR**
- 7 Compare between cross-sectional, case-control & cohort study in pharmacovigilance methods.

UNIT – IV

- 8 Discuss the various guidelines for reporting ADRs in biomedical literatures.
- OR**
- 9 Explain the methods of ADR reporting.

UNIT – V

- 10 Describe the importance of communication with healthcare professionals in pharmacovigilance.
- OR**
- 11 Discuss the role of communication in drug safety crisis management.

Code: 15R00707

R15

B.Pharm IV Year I Semester (R15) Supplementary Examinations June 2019

PHARMACOVIGILANCE

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

(Compulsory Question)

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- (a) Define the term "Adverse drug reaction".
 - (b) Why monitoring of ADR is required?
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PART – B

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

- 2 Describe the history & development of pharmacovigilance.

OR

- 3 Discuss the importance of safety monitoring in pharmacovigilance.

UNIT – II

- 4 Discuss the roles and responsibilities of CROs in pharmacovigilance.

OR

- 5 Explain the establishment & operation of drug safety department in an industry.

UNIT – III

- 6 Discuss various passive & active surveillance methods in ADR monitoring.

OR

- 7 Compare between cross-sectional, case-control & cohort study in pharmacovigilance methods.

UNIT – IV

- 8 Discuss the various guidelines for reporting ADRs in biomedical literatures.

OR

- 9 Explain the methods of ADR reporting.

UNIT – V

- 10 Describe the importance of communication with healthcare professionals in pharmacovigilance.

OR

- 11 Discuss the role of communication in drug safety crisis management.
