



UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA – FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY

FOURTH BPHARM PART I EXAMINATION - APRIL 2023

PH 4132 APPLIED PHARMACOLOGY - SEQ PAPER

TIME: TWO HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- There are **four** questions in this paper as PART A and B.
- Answer all the questions.
- No paper should be removed from the examination hall.
- Do not use any correction fluid.
- Use illustrations where necessary.

PART A

1. Evidence based process is a systematic approach to identify the most appropriate strategy for an individual patient.
 - 1.1 What are the five steps in “Evidence Based Medicine”? (10 marks)
 - 1.2 Write two types of evidences that are commonly used in clinical practice. (10 marks)
 - 1.3 A 22-year-old female patient was diagnosed with bacterial meningitis and treated with antibiotics. The doctor seeks your opinion on whether steroid treatment can improve the clinical outcome.
List the components you should include in clinical question according to the PICO format for the above given incident. (20 marks)
 - 1.4 Write short notes on below given topics.
 - 1.4.1 The role of a pharmacist in “Evidence Based Medicines process” (30 marks)
 - 1.4.2 Difference between general review and systematic review (30 marks)
2.
 - 2.1 What is “palliation” in cancer therapy? (10 marks)
 - 2.2 Write five types of anticancer drugs and list one example for each. (20 marks)
 - 2.3 Define the word “pharmacovigilance”. (15 marks)
 - 2.4 Write brief notes on below given topics.
 - 2.4.1 “Type A” adverse drug reactions (25 marks)
 - 2.4.2 Adverse drug reaction reporting (30 marks)

PART B

3.

3.1 The coronavirus disease-2019 (COVID-19) outbreak all over the world has led the researchers to strive to develop drugs or vaccines to prevent or halt the progression of this ailment.

Assume that you have developed a new drug against this. Briefly describe the stages that would be involved in this type of drug development process before obtaining regular approval to market it. **(45 marks)**

3.2 What is the difference between single-blind study and double-blind study? **(20 marks)**

3.3 Imagine that you are working as a community pharmacist in a pharmacy of your hometown. Briefly explain how you are going to handle a prescription received at your pharmacy for compounding and dispensing. **(35 marks)**

4.

4.1

4.1.1 Define the term "Essential Medicines List". **(12 marks)**

4.1.2 State three reasons on why Essential Medicines List is needed to be updated. **(12 marks)**

4.2 List four disincentives for clinical trials in children. **(12 marks)**

4.3 Answer all parts.

4.3.1 "Drugs which are highly lipid soluble should be avoided during lactation". Justify the given statement by mentioning an example. **(10 marks)**

4.3.2 During the prescribing in pregnancy, it is mandatory to analyse the risks and benefits of the recommended drug therapy. Mention three information sources that can be used for this risk/benefit analysis. **(15 marks)**

4.3.3 "Dose adjustment is essential when prescribing Insulin to a patient with renal impairment". Comment on this. **(24 marks)**

4.3.4 Mention three tests that commonly use to evaluate the hepatic function. **(15 marks)**

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