



The IIHMR University, Jaipur

Institute of Health Management Research

MBA Pharmaceutical Management

Batch 07th (2015-2017) First Year

Essentials of Pharmacoepidemiology

Term Examination

Time - 3 Hour

M.M-70

Note: Attempt any five questions, all question carry equal marks.

Q. 1. Describe the Study designs types in Pharmacoepidemiology with their advantages & disadvantages. (14)

Q. 2. Describe Pharmacovigilance and its benefits for the evaluations of drugs. (14)

Q. 3. Describe Pharmacoeconomics with its different aspects in the analysis of drugs. (14)

Q. 4. Describe following terms (any 7, 2 marks each): (14)

- a) Causality assessment
- b) Signal detection
- c) Augmented effects
- d) Prescription Event Monitoring
- e) Outcome Research
- f) Spontaneous Reporting
- g) Type II error
- h) Quasi Study design
- i) Causality

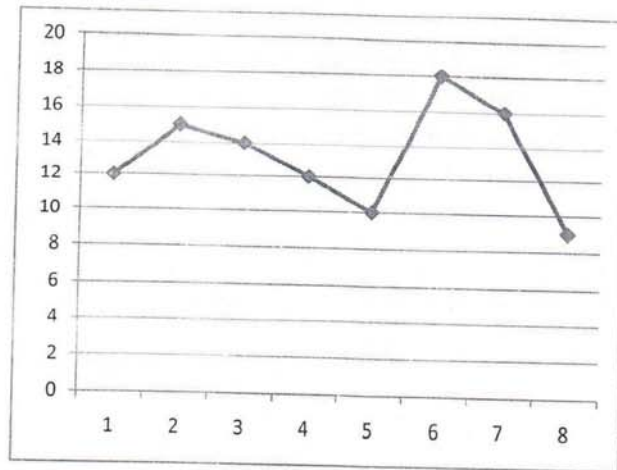
Q. 5. Part-I

A study assesses the association between 'alcohol consumed' while driving and traffic accidents. It finds that people with 'alcohol consumed' have accidents at a rate of 11.1 per 1000 km traveled. People who do not have 'consumed alcohol' have accidents at the rate of 8.6 per 1000 km. Calculate the rates & rate ratio associated with 'alcohol consumed' cases. Then, in plain terms, interpret your results. (7)

Part-II

Define 95% CI and calculate it with below mentioned chart. (For 95% CI $Z_{\alpha/2}=1.96$)

(7)



Q. 6. In College, 250 students are assessed for diabetes and found to be having prevalence of 6% using Glucose-stick method (with Sensitivity 80% and specificity 80%). All students who are labeled as positive are forwarded to Diagnostic lab for GTT with sensitivity 91.67% and specificity 91.49%. (14)

- Find no. of students labeled as positive by Glucose-stick method
- Find no. of student labeled positive by GTT
- Net sensitivity of both examinations
- Net specificity of both examinations
- PPV of Glucose-stick method
- NPV of GTT
- No. of students examined by both tests

Q. 7. In a study of 150 patients in placebo group, 25 deaths occurred and 200 patients in test drug group, 20 deaths occurred with anti HIV treatment find - CER, EER, ARR, RRR, NNT, Risk Ratio and Odds ratio for the trial. (14)