PHARMACOLOGY

PAPER – I

PHARMA/D/15/34/I

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 100

Important instructions:

- Attempt all questions in order.
- Each question carries 10 marks.
- Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.
- Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.
- Answer all the parts of a single question together.
- Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.
- Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.

Write short notes on:

| 1. | a) Enumerate basic pharmacokinetic parameters. b) Elaborate pharmacokinetic-pharmacodynamic (PK-PD) modeling of different compartmental models, and its clinical implication. | 2+(4+4) |
|-----|---|---------|
| 2. | a) Experimental Screening methods for potential anti-seizure activity of New Chemical Entity (NCE). b) Procedure, advantages & limitations of maximal electroshock model (MES) in rodents. | 5+5 |
| 3. | a) Cytochrome P450 families. b) Clinical consequences of enzyme induction and therapeutic implication of this phenomenon. | 5+(3+2) |
| 4. | a) Sample size calculation for a clinical study.b) Its clinical and statistical significance. | 5+5 |
| 5. | a) Principles of ELISA technique.b) Its utility in clinical practice with suitable examples. | 5+5 |
| 6. | Alternatives to animal experiment in drug development process, and their advantages and disadvantages. | 5+5 |
| 7. | a) Principles of nanotechnology; b) Different type of nano preparations and their advantages and limitations. | 4+6 |
| 8. | a) Rational use of drug.b) How to implement it in clinical practice? | 5+5 |
| 9. | a) Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) in drug development. b) Its advantages and limitations. | 5+5 |
| 10. | a) Comparative assessment of three point and four point bio-assay.b) How to standardize the bio-assay apparatus? | 5+5 |
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