


<b>Name:</b>	
<b>Enrolment No:</b>	

**UPES**  
**End Semester Examination, December 2023**

<b>Course: Pharmacovigilance II</b>	<b>Semester: V</b>
<b>Program: B.Sc.(Clinical Research)/Int.(B.Sc.+M.Sc.(Clinical Research))</b>	<b>Duration: 3 Hours</b>
<b>Course Code: HSCR3002</b>	<b>Max. Marks: 100</b>

**Instructions: All questions are compulsory.**

S. No.	Section A Short answer questions/ MCQ (20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)	Marks	COs
<b>Q 1</b>	What is periodic safety update report?	<b>1.5</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>Q 2</b>	A safety signal could be: A. A new, previously unknown, adverse event B. A new drug interaction C. An observed change in quantity, severity, or in the affected population of a known adverse event D. All of the above	<b>1.5</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Q 3</b>	What are the objectives of an SOP document?	<b>1.5</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Q 4</b>	What do you understand by good pharmacovigilance process?	<b>1.5</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Q 5</b>	What is the frequency for MedDRA updates?	<b>1.5</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>Q 6</b>	What is AE and how is it different from ADR?	<b>1.5</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Q 7</b>	When do you consider an event to be serious?	<b>1.5</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Q 8</b>	Name commonly used Software's in Pharmacovigilance?	<b>1.5</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>Q 9</b>	What is the purpose of EudraVigilance?	<b>1.5</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Q 10</b>	Define cohort study.	<b>1.5</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Q 11</b>	What is the objective of CIOMS in PV?	<b>1.5</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>Q 12</b>	What is targeted clinical investigations?	<b>1.5</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>Q 13</b>	Expand the term CDSCO.	<b>1.5</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>Q 14</b>	What is the primary purpose of a case narrative in pharmacovigilance?	<b>1.5</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Q 15</b>	What is the role of Pharmacovigilance on vaccines control?	<b>1.5</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Q 16</b>	Define pharmacogenomics.	<b>1.5</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>Q 17</b>	Enlist two advantages of a cross-sectional study?	<b>1.5</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Q 18</b>	What do you mean by causality?	<b>1.5</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Q 19</b>	What are the primary objectives of Phase-1 clinical trial?	<b>1.5</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Q 20</b>	Define stimulated reporting.	<b>1.5</b>	<b>CO1</b>

<b>Section B</b> <b>(4Qx5M=20 Marks)</b>			
<b>Q 1</b>	Define and classify AEFI.	<b>1+4</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Q 2</b>	What is expedited reporting? Highlight the key data elements for inclusion in expedited reporting.	<b>1+4</b>	<b>CO3</b>
<b>Q 3</b>	Discuss the key activities of ISoP.	<b>5</b>	<b>CO3</b>
<b>Q 4</b>	Highlight the various factors to be considered for setting up pharmacovigilance center in hospital.	<b>5</b>	<b>CO4</b>
<b>Section C</b> <b>(2Qx15M=30 Marks)</b>			
<b>Q 1</b>	What is Vaccine safety surveillance? Explain in detail different types of pharmacovigilance methods used for passive and active surveillance.	<b>2+13</b>	<b>CO4</b>
<b>Q 2</b>	Write a note on the following: a) Pharmacovigilance communications. b) Contract research organizations. c) Case processing in pharmacovigilance.	<b>5+5+5</b>	<b>CO3</b>
<b>Section D</b> <b>(2Qx10M=20 Marks)</b>			
<b>Q 1</b>	Differentiate between audit and inspection. Discuss the types of pharmacovigilance audits.	<b>3+7</b>	<b>CO4</b>
<b>Q 2</b>	Explain the various aspects of safety monitoring in clinical trials.	<b>10</b>	<b>CO4</b>