

Clinical Pharmacy Sem VIII

Question bank

1. Average time period for phase II clinical trials study is _____

- a. Upto 4 year
- b. Upto few month
- c. Upto Two year
- d. Upto several year

Ans- C

2. Bioavailability seen after drug administered by direct intravenous route is _____

- a. 0%
- b. Depends on half life of drug
- c. 100%
- d. Is unpredictable

Ans- C

3. _____ preparations are avoided during pregnancy.

- a. Vitamin E
- b. Vitamin A
- c. Folic acid
- d. Zinc

Ans- B

4. Ototoxicity is a unique side effect of _____ group of diuretics.

- a. Loop
- b. Thiazide
- c. Potassium sparing
- d. Osmotic

Ans- B

5. _____ antihypertensive therapy should be avoided in type-1 diabetes mellitus
- ACE inhibitors
 - High dose diuretics
 - Centrally acting
 - calcium channel blockers

Ans-A

6. _____ is an example of Category X drugs
- Diclofenac
 - Ranitidine
 - Lorazepam
 - Paracetamol

Ans- C

7. _____ has positive evidence of human fetal risk, but the benefits from use in pregnant women may be acceptable despite of risk.
- Category A
 - Category B
 - Category C
 - Category D

Ans- C

8. _____ is contraindicated during pregnancy due to its Teratogenicity.
- Folic acid
 - Calcium
 - Retinol
 - Iron

Ans- C

9. _____ commonly reported ADR of diuretic class of drugs.
- Hypokalemia
 - Alopecia
 - Skin disorder
 - Rhinitis

Ans- C

10. Young's Rule is applicable for calculating dose of children's _____

- a) Upto 1 year
- b) Upto 1 to 2 year
- c) Upto 1 to 5 year
- d) Upto 1 to 12 years

Ans- D

11. Which of the following responsibility of the clinical pharmacist is in direct patient care area?

- a) Supervision of drug administration techniques.
- b) Providing drug information to physicians and nurses.
- c) Identify drugs brought into the hospital by patients.
- d) Reviewing of each patient's drug administration forms periodically to ensure all doses have been administered.

Ans- D

12. _____ is the organization to manage the procurement, storage, preservation, packaging, sterilization, compounding, preparation, dispensing or distribution of medicine.

- a) Clinical Pharmacy.
- b) Hospital Pharmacy.
- c) Community Pharmacy.
- d) Ambulatory Pharmacy

Ans- B

13. Which of the following is verbal communication skill for effective patient counselling?

- a) Language.
- b) Proximity.
- c) Facial expression.
- d) Eye contact

Ans- A

14. The most specific & sensitive method for assessment of compliance can be used to detect potent therapeutic agent in body fluids is

- a) Drug analysis.
- b) Interrogation.
- c) Urine marker.

d) Residual Tablet counting.

Ans- A

15. Which one of these is a genetically determined adverse drug reactions?

- a) Addication.
- b) Teratogenecity.
- c) Carcinogenicity.
- d) Idiosyncrasy

Ans- B

16. _____ is an example of Pharmacokinetic drug interaction.

- a) Gastric motility changes.
- b) Alteration of electrolyte levels.
- c) Drugs having antagonist's effects.
- d) Interactions at receptor site

Ans- A

17. _____ causes pharmacodynamic drug interaction.

- a) Gastric motility changes.
- b) Stimulation of metabolism.
- c) Alteration of pH of GIT.
- d) Interactions at receptor site.

Ans- D

18. Organogenesis occurs during _____ stage.

- a) Pre-embryonic.
- b) Embryonic.
- c) Pre-Fetal.
- d) Fetal.

Ans- B

20. Which of the following drug does not require therapeutic drug monitoring?

- a) Digitoxin.
- b) Gentamycin.
- c) Phenytoin.

d) Paracetamol

Ans- D

21. The studies are to determine a pharmacological profile, safe dose and assess potential toxicity of the product on laboratory animal is known as

- a) Observation study.
- b) Clinical study.
- c) Preclinical study.
- d) Statistical study.

Ans- C

22. _____ is an example of latent adverse drug reactions.

- a) Antibiotic-associated diarrhea
- b) Tardive dyskinesia
- c) Serum sickness
- d) Severe bronchoconstriction

Ans- B

23. Mechanism by which **adrenaline** can prolong the duration of local anesthesia

- a) Decreased permeability of the vascular endothelium
- b) Precipitation of lidocaine
- c) Changing the pH of the solution
- d) Local Vasoconstriction

Ans- D

24. Side effects of Valproic acid is _____

- a) Rhinitis
- b) Thrombocytopenia
- c) Hypothyroidism
- d) Confusion

Ans- B

25. _____ side effect is seen during the treatment with Levodopa

- a) Dyskinesias
- b) Bone marrow depression
- c) Thombocytopenia
- d) Impotence

Ans- A

26. _____ is not required in TDM

- a) Dosing regimen
- b) Preclinical research data
- c) Time of the sample
- d) Indication for therapy

Ans- B

27. The written details for conduct trails to ensure quality control of trail is known as

- a) GCP.
- b) SOP.
- c) IEC.
- d) ADR.

Ans- B

28. Science of collecting, monitoring, researching, assessing and evaluating information from healthcare providers and patients on the adverse effects of medications is known as

- a) Pharmacovigilance.
- b) Clinical Trails.
- c) Observational study.
- d) Qualitative study

Ans- A

29. OECD stands for

- a) Outcome economy committee development.
- b) Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.
- c) Out entry contact dossier.
- d) Organization for Evasive Co-operation and Development.

Ans- B

30. Total cost associated with a programme where both costs and consequences are measured in monetary terms is called as

- a) Cost-effectiveness analysis.
- b) Cost–benefit analysis.
- c) Cost–utility analysis.
- d) Discounting.

Ans- B

31. _____ drug is avoided in children's under 4 years with diarrhea.

- a) bisacodyl
- b) loperamide
- c) Bismuth subsalicylate
- d) Ciprofloxacin

Ans- D

32. _____ is the common and dose related side effect of salbutamol.

- a) Decrease in blood pressure
- b) Muscle tremor
- c) Central nervous system stimulation
- d) Hyperglycaemia

Ans- C

33. Absorption of Griseofulvin increases with -----diet.

- a) Carbohydrate
- b) Fatty
- c) protein
- d) vitamin

Ans- B

34. Which of the following is Type B ADRS?

- a) Hypoglycaemia caused by Insulin
- b) Dryness of mouth caused by Atropine
- c) Anaemia in patient with G6PD deficiency caused by Primaquine
- d) Hyperglycaemia caused by thiazide diuretics

Ans- C

35. Pharmacovigilance is done for monitoring of

- a) Drug price
- b) Unethical practises
- c) Drug safety
- d) Pharmacy students

Ans- C

36. GCP are seen in all of the following except

- a) Phase I trial
- b) Phase II trial
- c) Preclinical trials
- d) Phase IV trial

Ans- C

37. When tetracycline is given with antacids the absorption of tetracycline

-----.

- a) Increases
- b) Decreases
- c) Minimally altered
- d) Not altered at all

Ans- B

38. . Gary baby syndrome occur in new born with

- a) Tetracycline
- b) Chloramphenicol
- c) Penicillin
- d) Erythromycin

Ans- B

39. Patient counselling helps to

- a) Know chemical structure of drug
- b) Develop business relations with pharmacist
- c) Motivate the patient to take medicine for improvement of his/her health status.
- d) Pass time at old age

Ans- C

40. Idiosyncrasy is_____.

- a) Type A ADRs
- b) Type B ADRs
- c) Type C ADRs
- d) Type D ADRs

Ans- B

41. Which of the following terms does not describe an Adverse Drug Reaction?

- a) Idiosyncrasy
- b) Anaphylaxis
- c) Teratogenic effect
- d) Placebo effect

Ans- D

42. What does IRB Stand for?

- a) Investigational Review Board
- b) International Review Board
- c) Institutional Review Board
- d) Inter institute review board

Ans- C

43. Which is person responsible for the conduct of the clinical trial at a trial site?

- a) Clinical Research Coordinator
- b) Monitor
- c) Investigator
- d) Sponsor

Ans- C

44. The purpose of preclinical testing is:

- a. To verify that a drug is sufficiently safe and effective to be tested in humans.
- b. To undergo preliminary testing in healthy humans to monitor the effects of the drug.
- c. To create a basic outline for the larger scale future tests on a widespread population.
- d. To develop method of drug analysis

Ans- A

45. . _____ of clinical trial involves first time human trial in a small number of patients.

- a Phase I
- b Phase II
- c Phase III
- d Phase IV

Ans- A

46. Which of the following antihypertensive agents should be avoided in the elderly patients?

- A. Amlodipine
- B. Atenolol
- C. Benazepril
- D. Methyldopa

Ans- D

47. How many people will be selected for phase II trial?

- a) The whole market will be under surveillance
- b) 500-3000 people
- c) 100-300 people
- d) 20-50 people

Ans- C

48. According to the principles of ICH GCP, what is the most important consideration when conducting a clinical trial?

- A. data accuracy
- B. protection of trial subjects
- C. Process adherence
- D. Statistical quality checks

Ans- B

49. How are prescription medicines different from OTC ones?

- A. They contain much smaller amounts of active ingredients
- B. They don't contain dyes or preservatives
- C. They're unsafe for use without medical supervision
- D. They can be toxic

Ans- C

50. An epidemic that becomes unusually widespread and even global in its reach is referred to as a _____.

- A. pandemic
- B. hyper endemic
- C. Spanish flu
- D. Zoonotic

Ans- A

