

 جامعة طنطا كلية الصيدلة	Tanta University Faculty of Pharmacy Department of Clinical Pharmacy			
	Examination For (5 th level credit hour system) Students			
	Course Title:	Drug Information		Course Code:PP015
Date 1/6/2021	Term : Second	Total Marks 75	Total Page: 6	Time: 1 hr

You are provided with 50 questions of MCQ type. Please answer your questions in shaded form in the provided answer sheet below.

- 1 To evaluate an article, you need to know:
 - A) How many times the article was cited
 - B) The journal it is published in
 - C) The authors of the article
 - D) All of the above

- 2 To summarize the research findings according to the seven principles of the modified systematic approach, you need to include:
 - A) The clinical question of interest using PICO(T) format
 - B) The therapeutic recommendation
 - C) The evidence-based rationale
 - D) The references
 - E) All of the above

- 3 A detected adverse event could be due to:
 - A) Poor quality product
 - B) Suboptimal Drug Use
 - C) Unidentified Factors
 - D) All of the above

- 4 Number of instances of a given disease/condition within a population at a given time is termed:
 - A) Prevalence
 - B) Incidence

- 5 Article citation is the number of times an article was published.
 - A) True
 - B) False

- 6 According to the hierarchy of study designs in generating evidence, which is the most sounded (i.e. stronger) study design
 - A) Randomized controlled trials
 - B) Clinical practice guidelines
 - C) Narrative reviews
 - D) Cohort studies

- 7 Cohort studies are:
 - A) Descriptive studies
 - B) Observational studies
 - C) Interventional studies

- 8 The seven principles of the modified systematic approach in the evidence-based practice include:
 - A) Secure the demographics of the requester
 - B) Retrieve the necessary background information about the question
 - C) Formulating an Answerable Question Ask
 - D) All of the above

- 9 Number of new events occurring in a population during a given time is termed:
 - A) Prevalence
 - B) Incidence

- 10 **Clinical significance refers to the magnitude of the actual treatment effect.**
 A) True B) False
- 11 **In text citation is to provide the detailed information of the reference within the text of the article.**
 A) True B) False
- 12 **When a comparison between test and control groups, the study design will be called:**
 A) Randomized controlled trials B) Non-randomized controlled trials
 C) All of the above D) None of the above
- 13 **Egypt is a member state of the WHO's International Drug Monitoring Program.**
 A) True B) False
- 14 **Journal (QW) has an impact factor of 5 and journal (ER) has an impact factor of 2, based on journal impact factor only which statement is true:**
 A) Journal (QW) is more respectable B) Journal (ER) is more respectable
 C) Journal (QW) is ranked the 5th in the specialty D) Journal (ER) is older than (QW)
- 15 **Regarding pharmacovigilance, adverse events observed due to unidentified factors needs further studies that could lead to the withdrawal of the drug from the market**
 A) True B) False
- 16 **The necessary background information about the question according to the seven principles of the modified systematic approach includes:**
 A) Age, sex, height/weight B) Past medical history
 C) Medication history D) All of the above
 E) None of the above
- 17 **How many author(s) is/are in the following reference: Herrmann, Tobias, et al. "Functional refolding of the penetration protein on a non-enveloped virus." Nature (2021): 590, 666–670?**
 A) One author B) Two authors
 C) Three authors D) More than two authors
- 18 **Basic study designs are divided based on the ability to do "numerical evaluation of the outcome" into:**
 A) Descriptive, observational, and interventional B) Qualitative and quantitative
 C) Case report, clinical Case series and cross-sectional studies D) None of the above
- 19 **When the study outcome has occurred by the time the study was initiated, the study design will be called:**
 A) Prospective study B) Retrospective study
 C) All of the above D) None of the above
- 20 **A properly written journal reference contains the following information:**
 A) The names of the authors B) The total number of pages in the journal
 C) The year the article was cited in D) All of the above

21. "The assessment by outside experts who critique the manuscript prior to publication", this process is called:
- A) Paper submitting process
B) Peer-review process
C) In text citation process
D) Paper acceptance process
22. Unintended effect occurring at a normal dose related to the pharmacological properties is called:
- A) Adverse event
B) Adverse reaction
C) Side effect
D) All of the above
23. To develop an appropriate searching strategy and conduct a thorough search principle in the seven principles of the modified systematic approach is:
- A) The first principle
B) An optional principle
C) The last principle
D) Requires knowing the hierarchy of study designs
24. An author with an H10-index of 9 means that the number of publications with at least 10 citations is:
- A) Nine articles
B) Ten articles
C) Ninety (9x10) articles
D) None of the above
25. Medical literature evaluation is reading, comprehending, summarizing, and critiquing literature.
- A) True
B) False
- 26- Computer modeling for cost containment:
- A. Help improve rational drug use
B. Decrease costs without compromising the quality of patient care
C. Develop drug literature evaluations and/or formulary class reviews
D. Both A and B
E. All the above
- 27- The drug information service staff can provide information to assist in the daily activities of pharmacy practice. This includes:
- A. Formulations for extemporaneous compounding
B. Patient drug information and/or disease information sheets
C. Information for compliance with regulations
D. Both A and B
E. All the above
- 28- Secondary Drug Information Resources enable pharmacist to:
- A. Distinguish useful from useless or even harmful therapy
B. Enhance communication with other health-care professionals and consumers
C. Share opinions with other health-care professionals through letters-to-the-editor columns
D. Prepare for the Board certification examination in pharmacotherapy, nutrition support
E. None of the above
- 29- General considerations when examining and using textbooks as sources of drug information includes:
- A. The presence or absence of a bibliography
B. The scope of the textbook: How accessible is the information
C. Alternative resources that are available (e.g., primary and secondary sources, other relevant texts)
D. All the above
E. Both A and B

30- Guidelines for the interpretation of the B/C ratio are:

- A. If the B/C ratio is greater than 1. The cost of providing the program or treatment alternative outweighs the benefits realized by it
- B. If the B/C ratio equals 1. The benefits realized by the program or treatment alternative are equivalent to the cost of providing it
- C. If the B/C ratio is less than 1. The benefits realized by the program or treatment alternative outweigh the cost of providing it
- D. All the above
- E. Both A and B

31- Secondary drug information source:

- A- The International Pharmaceutical Abstracts
- B- Handbook of Injectable Drugs
- C- www.FDA.gov
- D- New England Journal of Medicine

32- Consult any of the following resources for more information about adverse reactions to medications:

- A) Meyler's Side Effects of drugs
- B) A general drug reference
- C) Reactions (ADIS)
- D) All the above
- E) Both A and C

33- The committee which is responsible for approval of the use of patients or their data for research purposes, and also regulates the use of investigational drugs within the institution is:

- A) Pharmacy and Therapeutic committee
- B) Institutional Review Board
- C) Quality Assurance Committee
- D) All the above

34. The Cost benefit Analysis:

- A) Is often referred to as burden of illness
- B) Identifies and estimates the overall cost of a particular disease for a defined population
- C) Should be employed when comparing treatment alternatives in which cost and benefit do not occur simultaneously
- D) Both A and B
- E) All of the above

35- To identify or assess product availability for drugs manufactured in the United States, any of

the following resources are available:

- A) The American Drug Index
- B) The physician's Desk Reference (PDR)
- C) Clinical pharmacology
- D) Both A and B
- E) All the above

36- Morbidity and mortality costs are:

- A) Direct nonmedical costs
- B) Direct medical costs
- C) Indirect nonmedical costs
- D) Intangible costs

37- The neurology unit in the University of Tanta developed two different protocols for the treatment of major depression with comparable therapeutic outcome as well as the adverse effects. Which of the following is the most appropriate pharmacoeconomic method to compare these two protocols?

- A) Cost of illness evaluation
- B) Cost effectiveness analysis
- C) Cost minimization analysis
- D) Cost benefit analysis
- E) Cost utility analysis

38- Orphan drugs have any of the following:

- A) Drugs that are used to prevent or treat a rare disease
- B) The cost of development is not likely to be offset by sales
- C) The following resource is available: The American Hospital Formulary Service (AHFS) Drug Information
- D) Both A and B
- E) Both A and C

39 = $\frac{\text{health care costs}(\$)}{\text{clinical outcome(not in \$)}}$

- A) Cost benefit analysis
- B) Cost effectiveness analysis
- C) Average cost-effectiveness ratio
- D) Incremental Cost effectiveness ratio

40. Consequences or outcomes of medical care can be categorized into:

- A) Economic, clinical and humanistic
- B) Positive and negative outcomes
- C) Intermediate and final consequences
- D) Both A and C
- E) All the above

41- In general, if you receive a question about the dose of a drug in children, which of the following sources of information will be appropriate to start with to get the answer:

- A) A primary information source
- B) A secondary information source
- C) A tertiary information source
- D) None of the above

42- When performing the cost-benefit analysis of recent program, the result was (B/C is 1.6). This means:

- A) The cost of the outcome is 60% more than the benefits
- B) The program is not economically beneficial
- C) The benefit exceeds the cost (the program is of value)
- D) The cost of the program is higher than the benefit by 160%

43- Critically examined information has the following criteria except:

- A) More than one source should be used
- B) Relevant information
- C) The extent of agreement of sources should be determined
- D) The plausibility of information, based on clinical circumstances, should be determined

44- The information obtained from the internet:

- A) Is always correct
- B) Could have been posted by any individual regardless his/her educational background
- C) The information should be used as it is, because it is usually reliable
- D) The information should be taken only from reliable sites such as the sites for the Ministry of Health, the National Institute of Health, the FDA, or National Library of Sciences
- E) Both B and D

45- = $\frac{\text{cost A}(\$) - \text{cost B}(\$)}{\text{effect A}(\%) - \text{effect B}(\%)}$

- A) Cost benefit analysis
- B) Cost effectiveness analysis
- C) Cost minimization analysis
- D) Incremental Cost effectiveness analysis

46- Approved and Unapproved uses of drugs can be checked in:

- A. AHFS Drug information
- B. Drug Facts and Comparisons
- C. Clinical Pharmacology
- D. Both A and B
- E. All the above

47- Cost utility analysis is the most appropriate method to use when comparing programs and treatment alternatives that are life extending with serious side effects (e.g., cancer chemotherapy) and when HRQOL is the most important health outcome being examined:

- A) True
- B) False

48- The committee which is responsible for the development and implementation of drug use policies within the institution is:

- A) Pharmacy and Therapeutic committee
- B) Institutional Review Board
- C) Quality Assurance Committee
- D) None of the above

49. Economic outcomes:

- A. Are the direct, indirect, and intangible costs compared with the consequences of medical treatment alternatives
- B. Are the medical events that occur as a result of disease or treatment
- C. Are the consequences of disease or treatment on patient functional status or quality of life along several dimensions
- D) Both A and C
- E) All the above

50. CBA include any of the following:

- A. Choose the treatment alternative with the lowest net benefit or the greatest benefit-to-cost (B/C) ratio
- B. Is a method that allows for the identification, measurement, and comparison of the benefits and costs of a treatment alternative
- C. These costs and benefits are expressed as a ratio (a benefit-to- cost ratio) or a net benefit
- D. Both B and C
- E. All the above

END OF YOUR QUESTIONSGOOD LUCK