

School of Medical and Allied Sciences

Master of Pharmacy in Pharmacology Semester End Examination - Jun 2024

Duration : 180 Minutes Max Marks : 75

Sem II - MPL202T - Pharmacological and Toxicological Screening Methods-II

<u>General Instructions</u> Answer to the specific question asked Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary Approved data hand books are allowed subject to verification by the Invigilator

- Explain the origin and evolution of safety pharmacology.
 Explain the key aspects evaluated in reproductive toxicology
 K2(2)
 K2(2)
- studies.
- ³⁾ What is the impact of IND on the progression of a drug through ^{K1(2)} clinical trials.
- Explain teratogenicity and explain its significance in regulatory ^{K2(2)} toxicology.
- 5) What is an industry standpoint, why is IND status important for drug K1(2) development?
- 6) Explain acute toxicity and explain its relevance in regulatory ^{K2(2)} toxicology studies.
- 7) What and why obtaining IND status is crucial in the drug ^{K1(2)} development continuum.
- ⁸⁾ Explain the importance of conducting studies through inhalational ^{K2(2)} route according to OECD guidelines.
- 9) What is the difference between Acute and chronic toxicity. K1(2)
- ¹⁰⁾ What is the difference between ICH and EPA Guidelines. K1(2)
- ¹¹⁾ Organize the differenence between general, mechanistic, ^{K3(5)} regulatory, and descriptive types of toxicology, providing examples for each.

OR

Organize the defination of toxicology and explain its primary ^{K3(5)} objectives.

- ¹²⁾ Organize the importance of IND studies in the context of regulatory ^{K3(5)} approval and the pharmaceutical industry.
- ¹³⁾ Analyze the defination of saturation kinetics in the context of ^{K4(5)}

toxicokinetic studies. Discuss its importance and provide examples of situations where saturation kinetics play a crucial role in understanding the toxicity of a substance.

- ¹⁴⁾ Organize a defination on IND (Investigational New Drug) and ^{K3(5)} discuss its significance in the drug development process.
- 15) Analyze a discussion on the key objectives and methodologies of acute, sub-acute, and chronic toxicity studies, highlighting the specific considerations for studies conducted through oral, dermal, and inhalational routes as per OECD guidelines.
- ¹⁶⁾ Simplify examine the importance and applications of toxicokinetic ^{K4(5)} studies in the field of drug development and toxicology.

OR

Simplify discuss on Tier 1 safety pharmacology studies, focusing on ^{K4(5)} Cardiovascular (CVS), Central Nervous System (CNS), and Respiratory safety pharmacology. Highlight their relevance in ensuring drug safety.

- Analyze the description of Tier 2 safety pharmacology studies, K4(5) emphasizing Gastrointestinal (GI), Renal, and other relevant studies. Discuss their role in providing a comprehensive safety profile of a new drug.
- Discuss about OECD guidelines for conducting acute oral toxicity K6(10) studies. Highlight key parameters and endpoints.
- **19)** Determine recent advancements in non-animal testing methods for K5(10) toxicity assessment.

OR

Determine the role of Safety Pharmacology in assessing Central ^{K5(10)} Nervous System (CNS) safety (Tier 1 - CNS). Discuss the key studies conducted in this tier and their relevance in predicting potential neurological adverse effects.