Name:	WUPES
Enrolment No:	UNIVERSITY OF TOMORROW

## **UPES**

## End Semester Examination, December- 2024

Course: Fundamentals of Clinical ResearchSemester: VProgram: Integrated B.Sc., M.Sc.- MicrobiologyDuration: 3 HoursCourse Code: HSCR30100Max. Marks: 100

## Instructions: Read all the questions carefully.

S. No.	Section A	Marks	COs
	Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F		
	(20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)		
Q1.	Phase IV is also called as	1.5	CO1
	a) Post marketing surveillance.		
	b) First in man studies		
	c) Efficacy and short-term safety		
	d) Safety and efficacy profile in border term		
Q2.	Preclinical studies involve evaluation of investigational new	1.5	CO1
	drug on healthy volunteers. State whether the statement is		
	True or False.		
Q3.	A is a comprehensive description of a clinical	1.5	CO1
	trial's design, objectives, and methodology.		
	a) Protocol		
	b) Investigator brochure		
	c) Informed consent		
	d) Adverse drug reporting		
Q4.	What does randomization in clinical trials help reduce?	1.5	CO1
	a) Cost		
	b) Bias		
	c) Time		
	d) Complexity		
Q5.	Crossover trials involve each participant receiving multiple	1.5	CO1
	interventions at different times. State whether the statement		
	is True or False.		
Q6.	In a placebo-controlled trial, the placebo is:	1.5	CO1
	a) The investigational drug		
	b) A treatment with active ingredients		

	c) A substance with no therapeutic effect		
	d) A higher dose of the drug being tested		
Q7.	Which regulatory body oversees drug approvals in the United	1.5	CO1
	States?		
	a) WHO		
	b) FDA		
	c) EMA		
	d) NIH		
Q8.	Phase IV clinical trials occur before the drug is approved for	1.5	CO1
	market use.		
	State whether the statement is True or False.		
Q9.	A double-blind study means:	1.5	CO2
	a) Only participants know the treatment assignment		
	b) Only investigators know the treatment assignment		
	c) Neither participants nor investigators know the treatment		
	assignment		
	d) Treatment assignment is not concealed at all		
Q10.	Blinding in a trial eliminates all forms of bias. State whether	1.5	CO2
	the statement is True or False.		
Q11.	The primary endpoint in a clinical trial is:	1.5	CO3
	a) The primary investigator		
	b) The main result measured		
	c) The number of participants		
	d) The drug dosage		
Q12.	Which phase focuses on testing in a small group for safety	1.5	CO3
	and dosage?		
	a) Phase I		
	b) Phase II		
	c) Phase III		
	d) Phase IV		
Q13.	IEC stands for	1.5	CO3
	a) Institutional Ethics Committee		
	b) International Ethics Committee		
	c) Independent Ethics Committee		
	d) Indian Ethics Committee		
Q14.	In schedule Y, Form is required for obtaining	1.5	CO3
_	permission to conduct a clinical trial for a new drug in India		
	a) Form 44		
	b) Form 21		
	c) Form 12		
	d) Form 13		

Q15. Which drugs come under the D&C act?  a) Adulterated Drugs b) Misbranded Drugs c) Spurious Drugs d) All of the above  Q16. EMA stands for a) European Medicine Agency b) European Medical Association c) European Marketing Agency d) European misbranding Agency	1.5	CO3			
b) Misbranded Drugs c) Spurious Drugs d) All of the above  Q16. EMA stands for a) European Medicine Agency b) European Medical Association c) European Marketing Agency	1.5	CO4			
c) Spurious Drugs d) All of the above  Q16. EMA stands for a) European Medicine Agency b) European Medical Association c) European Marketing Agency	1.5	CO4			
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Q16. EMA stands for a) European Medicine Agency b) European Medical Association c) European Marketing Agency	1.5	CO4			
a) European Medicine Agency b) European Medical Association c) European Marketing Agency	1.5	CO4			
b) European Medical Association c) European Marketing Agency					
c) European Marketing Agency					
d) European misbranding Agency					
Q17.   ICH stands for	1.5	CO4			
a) International Convention on Homogenization					
b) International Conference on Harmonization					
c) International Conference on Homogenization					
d) International Council on Harmonization					
Q18. Write full form of CDSCO.	1.5	CO4			
Q19. Define Schedule Y.	1.5	CO5			
Q20. In clinical trials, a washout period is:	1.5	CO5			
a) A time for analyzing results					
b) A time when participants switch treatments					
c) A period to remove effects of previous treatments					
d) When investigators take a break					
Section B (4Qx5M=20 Marks)					
	5				
Q1. Distinguish between observational and experimental research design.	5	CO1			
Q2. What is the primary purpose of Phase I-IV clinical trials?	5	CO2			
Q3. Classify bias in clinical trials and methods to reduce bias in					
clinical research?	5	CO2			
Q4. Categorize different vulnerable populations and their consent process for clinical trial conduct.	5	CO3			
Section C					
(2Qx15M=30 Marks)					
	15				
Q1. Discuss about the Phase IV post-marketing surveillance studies. Discuss the role of randomization and blinding in minimizing bias in clinical trials.	(8+7)	CO4			

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Q2.	Case study: In 2009, many people in the Maharaja	(7.5+7.5)	CO4
	Yashwantrao Public hospital were unknowingly enrolled in		
	the clinical trial for Tonapofylline, a drug developed by		
	Biogen Idec. Most of the patients were poor and illiterate and		
	were informed that some charity was going to pay for their		
	expensive treatments. Some of the patients in this trial suffered		
	cardiac arrest and seizures.		
	Question I. Was this trial ethical as per various regulatory		
	guidelines? Justify your answer with respect to merits (if yes)		
	or violations (if no).		
	<b>Question II.</b> What are the various types of ethical violations		
	made in this trial?		
Section D			
(2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
		10	
Q1.	Discuss in detail the stages of Drug Discovery and	(6+4)	CO3
	Development Process.		
Q2.	Outline the objectives and provisions of the Drugs and	(10)	CO5
	Cosmetics Act, 1940, with respect to drug safety and efficacy.		