Max. Marks: 25	**Duration: 90 Min**

Answers should be brief and to the point.
Make proper assumptions wherever is required to answer the questions (and mention it in your answers).

Q.1. (A) Give a brief description of outcomes from a pharmacoeconomist point of view.

(B) What do you mean by intangible cost? Provide details of a method by which it could be measured in a pharmacoeconomic analysis. **[3+3=6.0 M]**

Q.2. (A) Give a brief explanation of standard gamble used for the determination of health utility index.

(B) Cost of two different healthcare programs are INR 50,000 each. First program runs for one year. Whereas, the second program runs for three years costing INR 20,000 in first year, INR 20,000 in second year and INR 10,000 in third year. Calculate the difference in the present value of both the programs assuming all the costs to be incurred with a discount rate of 5 % at the beginning of respective year.

[3+3=6.0 M]

Q.3. (A) Cost of an antidiabetic program 'A' is provide in the following table-

Details of the Antidiabetic program 'A'	Cost (in INR)
Expenditure on antidiabetic drugs	3700
Physician cost	2000
Transportation cost to avail antidiabetic treatment	1100
Cost incurred in treatment of adverse effects of the antidiabetic therapy	2100
Loss in productivity due to antidiabetic therapy	1500

Determine cost of illness in the above case with proper explanation.

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(B) Suppose, a country is facing three major healthcare issues of different nature. However, government of the country has limited funds and they can only fund one healthcare program. Which pharmacoeconomic analysis would be useful in the selection of appropriate healthcare issue for the funding? Give a brief description of steps required to be followed in the pharmacoeconomic analysis.

[3+4= 7.0 M]

Q.4. (A) Suppose, cost and effectiveness of drug 'A' are lower than drug 'B'. Which of the drug therapy will be considered as the cost effectiveness therapy? Give proper justification in support of your answer.

(B) Briefly explain the importance of perspective in a cost-effectiveness analysis?

(C) Mention four major limitations of cost-utility analysis.

[2X3 =6.0 M]

All the Best