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CME for 13.2

1. Compared with brand-name drugs, generic drugs are:
   (A) With the same safety profile in the real world practice
   (B) With the same effectiveness in the real world practice
   (C) Able to 1:1 switch without further monitoring
   (D) Tested with bioavailability and bioequivalence in healthy volunteers
   (E) With completely the same major and minor components

2. According this article, after switch from brand-name glimepiride to generic one, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?
   (A) The HbA1c was not substantially changed
   (B) Most of patients changed either their dosage or hypoglycemics
   (C) The patients with unchanged medication before and after switch tended to have higher HbA1c
   (D) The confounding factors of this study have been well-controlled
   (E) This study is a retrospective electronic medical record analysis

3. Which of the following statements regarding prescribed daily dose (PDD) and defined daily dose (DDD) are **NOT** true?
   (A) DDD is the assumed average maintenance dose per day for a drug used for its main indication in adults
   (B) PDD is the average dose prescribed to a population of patients
   (C) DDD does not necessarily reflect the PDD or recommended doses
   (D) PDD/DDD ratio reflects the gap between PDD and DDD and may be influenced by disease severity
   (E) PDD/DDD ratio is irrelevant to pharmacoeconomics

4. In this study, authors observed that PDD/DDD ratio after the switch from brand-name to generic glimepiride:
   (A) Significantly increased in the group that changed the medication
   (B) Significantly decreased in the group that changed the medication
   (C) Significantly decreased in the group that maintained the medication
   (D) Significantly increased in the group that maintained the medication
   (E) No significant change in both groups

5. After switching a drug from brand-name to generic one, which of the following actions is inappropriate?
   (A) Regular monitoring the compliance of patients
   (B) Regular follow-up for the related laboratory data
   (C) Regular contact the generic pharmatheutical company to pursue cost reduction
   (D) Regular monitoring adverse reactions in patients
   (E) Regular monitoring quality and stability of the drugs switched

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Volume 13 Issue 1 Answers:

1. (E)
2. (C)
3. (E)
4. (D)
5. (E)