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**LN-382**

**Diploma in Pharmacy (Part-II)  
Examination, 2023**

**HOSPITAL AND CLINICAL  
PHARMACY**

*Time Allowed : Three Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 80*

**Note :** Attempt all sections as directed. All sections are compulsory.

**SECTION-A**

( Long Answer Type Questions )

**Note :** Attempt any six questions. Each question carries 5 marks. [5×6=30]

1. Discuss Pharmacovigilance and its importance. Describe the aims and scope of pharmacovigilance.

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[P.T.O.]

2. Define Pharmaceutical care and discuss the principles of practice for pharmaceutical care.
3. Describe in detail about computer applications in pharmaceutical management. Discuss the role of IT in hospital.
4. Explain radioactive waste management. Discuss the classification of radioactive waste and disposal of radiopharmaceuticals.
5. Define inventory management in detail. Discuss the ideal storage conditions of medicines.
6. Define the roles, objectives and functions of Pharmacy Therapeutic Committee. Discuss the role of Pharmacist in PTC.
7. Define Hospitals and classify different types of Hospitals. Discuss the difference between a hospital and a clinic.

## SECTION-B

( Short Answer Type Questions )

**Note :** Attempt any ten questions. Each question carries 3 marks. [10×3=30]

8. Write short notes :

- (i) Hospital Formulary
- (ii) Good Pharmacy Practice
- (iii) Inventory Management
- (iv) Drug Interactions
- (v) Drug and Poison Information Center
- (vi) Pharmaceutical Care
- (vii) Clinical Pharmacy
- (viii) Incompatibilities
- (ix) Drug Distribution
- (x) Patient Counselling
- (xi) Cardiovascular Disorders

### SECTION-C

( Objective Type Questions )

Note : Attempt all twenty questions. Each question carries 1 mark. All questions are compulsory. [1×20=20]

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[P.T.O.]



9. (i) Minimum qualification of hospital pharmacist is :

- (a) MBBS
- (b) Nursing
- (c) D. Pharm
- (d) Ph.D. in chemistry

(ii) The objective of PTC is :

- (a) Education
- (b) Drug Safety and ADR monitoring
- (c) Advisory
- (d) All of the above

(iii) Pot. permanganate is used in the poisoning caused by :

- (a) Lead
- (b) Morphine
- (c) Cocaine
- (d) Organophosphorus compound

(iv) Pyridoxine is not administered with levodopa because it :

- (a) Decreases its absorption
- (b) Increases its decrsboxylation
- (c) Increases its toxicity
- (d) None of the above

(v) Myocardial infraction occurs due to :

- (a) Imbalance between supply and demand
- (b) Irregularities in Heartbeat
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

(vi) Which drug is used in anaphylaxis?

- (a) Atropine
- (b) Mepyramine
- (c) Epinephrine
- (d) None of the above

(vii) An ophthalmic preparation/solution is sterilized by :

- (a) Autoclave
- (b) Gaseous sterilization
- (c) Dry heat
- (d) Filtration sterilization

(viii) Euthanasia means :

- (a) Accident
- (b) Anesthesia
- (c) Suicide
- (d) Mercy Killing

(ix) The main role of PTC is in :

- (a) Financing Hospital
- (b) Managing hospital
- (c) Adverse Drug Reaction
- (d) Recruitment for hospital



- (x) LVP stands for :
- (a) Low Volume Parenterals
  - (b) Large Variety Parenterals
  - (c) Large Volume Parenterals
  - (d) Low Variation Parenterals

(xi) Pyrogen testing is done in ..... animal.

- (a) Monkey
- (b) Dogs
- (c) Rats
- (d) Rabbits

(xii) The absorption rate is faster in :

- (a) Tablet
- (b) Syrup
- (c) Capsule
- (d) Coated Tablet

(xiii) The member secretary of PTC is :

- (a) Analytical Chemist
- (b) Medical Officer
- (c) Physician
- (d) Chief Pharmacist

(xiv) Pyrogen are metabolic products of .....

- (a) Plants
- (b) Animals
- (c) Virus
- (d) Living or dead microorganisms

(xv) The main function of hospital is to provide .....  
to sick or injured.

- (a) Care
- (b) Relax
- (c) Food
- (d) Education



(xvi) Surgical gauze is checked for following standard :

- (a) Weight per unit area
- (b) Yarn number
- (c) Thread per stated length
- (d) All of the above

(xvii) Adverse drug reactions may result from :

- (a) Impurities in dosage forms
- (b) Additives in dosage forms
- (c) Drug's active ingredient
- (d) All of the above

(xviii) The term ambulatory patients means :

- (a) Elderly patients
- (b) Patients able to walk
- (c) Bedridden patients
- (d) Patients brought to hospital to ambulance

(xix) Abnormal constitutes in jaundice is :

- (a) Ketone Bodies
- (b) Bilirubin
- (c) Sugar
- (d) Protein

(xx) Apnea term is related to :

- (a) Falling of hair
- (b) Abnormal rhythm of heart
- (c) Pain in Joints
- (d) Transitory condition of breath