

12425

03 Hours / 80 Marks



20222

Seat No.

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- Instructions –*
- (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
 - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
 - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (5) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.
 - (6) In case student has attempted sub-question of question no. 3 more than once, only first attempt should be considered for assessment.

Marks

1. Attempt any SIX of the following:

30

- a) Define dispensing and write about the dispensing process.
- b) Explain the types of Barriers of patient counselling. Describe the strategies to overcome the barriers.
- c) What is OTC product? Describe the role of pharmacist on OTC product dispensing.
- d) Write about following minor ailments with its symptoms and advice for self care. (Any two)
 - i) Diarrhoea
 - ii) Fever
 - iii) Vomiting.
- e) Describe the legal requirements to set up a community pharmacy.
- f) Write about pharmacy layout and interior design. Draw an Ideal pharmacy layout design.
- g) Explain digital health. What are its benefits? Give the advantages of online pharmacies.

2. Attempt any TEN of the following:

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- a) Discuss the role of community pharmacist.
- b) Define SOP. State the contents in SOP. Give the benefits of SOP.
- c) Define Auxiliary label and pictogram. Give the auxiliary label for eye preparations and dispersible tablets.
- d) Write about body language as a type of communication.
- e) Describe communication over the telephone.
- f) Define patient counselling. State the patient counselling tips for diabetes.
- g) Enlist the factors influencing medication non-adherence. State the strategies to overcome medication non-adherence.
- h) Give the importance of various health screening services.
- i) What are the advices given by the pharmacist to the patients in cough and cold.
- j) Explain the types of cash book.
- k) Write about VED Analysis.

P.T.O.

**3. Attempt ALL questions of the following:**

- a) The two year professional course Chemist and Druggist diploma was started in Madras Medical College for the first time in the year
 - b) A good pharmacy practice manual in India was developed by with help of and CDSCO.
 - c) FIP stands for
 - d) What is subscription?
 - e) Non medication measures for controlling hypertension includes following except –
 - i) Weight reduction
 - ii) Regular exercise
 - iii) Dietary changes
 - iv) Amlodipine.
 - f) Drug of choice in Asthama –
 - i) Lisinopril
 - ii) Sitagliptin
 - iii) Montelukast
 - iv) Ethambutol.
 - g) What are the modes of transmission of T.B.?
 - h) Define medication non adherence.
 - i) Define health.
 - j) Minor ailments include:
 - i) Cancer
 - ii) Cough
 - iii) COPD
 - iv) Diabetes.
 - k) Drug of choice in pain and fever:
 - i) Acetaminophen
 - ii) Cetirizine
 - iii) Bisacodyl
 - iv) Zintac.
 - l) Define self medication.
 - m) Aspirin is used in the treatment of –
 - i) Pain
 - ii) Inflammation
 - iii) Prevention of heart attack
 - iv) All of the above.
 - n) Minimum requirement of area to start a pharmacy ism².
 - o) Give formula for EOQ. Analysis.
 - p) Enlist the types of Petty Cash Book.
 - q) E-prescription in pharmacy stands for:
 - i) Electronic prescription
 - ii) Essential prescription
 - iii) Error prescription
 - iv) All of the above.
 - r) State any two advantages of opening a pharmacy in an urban location.
 - s) Give any two benefits of customer relation management.
 - t) Define procurement.
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