



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.

Marks

<p>1. Attempt any <u>SIX</u> of the following:</p> <p>a) Define Medication error. Write the consequences and strategies to minimizing medication error.</p> <p>b) Define drug information centre, Justify the need of it in hospital. Write different resources of information with example.</p> <p>c) State the different drug distribution system to in-patient. Discuss floor stock system with its advantages and disadvantages.</p> <p>d) Enlist daily activities of clinical pharmacist. Explain the procedure of medication history and patient counseling activity performed by the clinical pharmacist.</p> <p>e) Explain tests associated with cardiac disorders with their significance.</p> <p>f) Define Hospital Pharmacy. Explain professional responsibilities of the hospital pharmacist.</p> <p>g) Define Supply Chain. Explain drug purchase procedure.</p>	30
<p>2. Attempt any <u>TEN</u> of the following :</p> <p>a) Write down Mission and Elements of GPP (Good Pharmacy Practice)</p> <p>b) Define Electronic Health Record System. Write its advantages.</p> <p>c) Write the storage and dispensing of narcotic and psychotropic substances.</p> <p>d) Enlist different disposal methods of drugs. Describe the disposal of controlled substances.</p> <p>e) Define radiopharmaceuticals. Discuss the dispensing of radiopharmaceuticals.</p> <p>f) Define TPN. Write the composition and indications in which it uses.</p> <p>g) Enlist different inventory control techniques and explain any one.</p> <p>h) Explain the role of pharmacist in preventing antimicrobial resistance.</p> <p>i) Define clinical Pharmacy and write its scope.</p> <p>j) Define PTC and write the functions of PTC.</p> <p>k) Define Drug interactions. Write one example each of –</p> <p> i) Drug - Drug interaction</p> <p> ii) Drug - food interaction.</p>	30

3. Attempt ALL of the following :

a) Select the suitable characteristics of ILR

- It has lining of ice packs
- It maintain ideal temperature between 8 to 12 °C
- Both i and ii
- None of the above

b) Write Full form of NABH.

c) GRP stands for _____

- Good Radiation Process
- Good Reference Process

d) Define reserved antibiotics.

e) Define IV admixture services.

f) Define unit dose dispensing.

g) Number of pharmacist required for 150 bedded hospital.

- 5
- 8
- 10
- 15

h) Define reorder level.

i) Match the correct

1. Semel in die
2. Hora somni
3. Unus
4. SOS

- 1-E, 2-A, 3-D, 4-B
- 1-E, 2-C, 3-D, 4-B

j) Define pharmaceutical care.

k) Define pharmacovigilance.

l) Define Geriatric care

m) Write the normal range of SGOT and SGPT.

n) Enlist the types of poisoning.

o) Write the normal range of blood sugar.

p) Write the longform of FEV and FVC.

q) Name the antidote for opium poisoning.

r) Define antenatal care.

s) Write the significance of increased ESR.

t) Pharmacovigilance program of India, coordinated by the Indian pharmacopoeia Commission, is situated at

- Jaipur
- Delhi
- Ghaziabad
- Mumbai