

COMMUNITY PHARMACY AND MANAGEMENT**Time Allowed : 3:00 Hours****Maximum Marks :****Notes:** (i) Attempt all parts.

(ii) Students are advised to specially check the numerical data of question paper in both versions. If there is any difference in Hindi translation of any question, the student should answer the question according to the English version.

(iii) Use of Pager and Mobile phone by the students is not allowed.

PART-A**(Long Answer Type Questions)****Note :** Answer any six questions. Each question carries equal marks.

[6×5=30]

- Q.1. Write in brief about process guidelines of Good Pharmacy Practice.
- Q.2. Enlist and write in detail the different parts of Prescription.
- Q.3. Describe the barriers for effective patient counselling.
- Q.4. Explain the factors that lead to medication non-adherence.
- Q.5. Write in brief about need and role of pharmacist in OTC medication dispensing.
- Q.6. Describe the legal requirements to set up a community pharmacy.
- Q.7. Explain the routine monitoring of a patient at community pharmacy.

PART-B**(Short Answer Type Questions)****Note :** Answer any ten questions. Each question carries equal marks.

[10×3=30]

- Q.1. What is the role of Community Pharmacist?
- Q.2. Why implementation of SOPs in pharmacy is essential?
- Q.3. Enlist the different steps in dispensing process.
- Q.4. Write a short note on extemporaneous preparation.
- Q.5. Explain the required pharmacist skills while interacting with patients.
- Q.6. Define Patient Counselling. What are its benefits?
- Q.7. Describe the strategies used to overcome medication non-adherence.
- Q.8. Write the scope and importance of health screening services.
- Q.9. Explain the screening of hypertension for early detection.
- Q.10. Write a short note on Over The Counter (OTC) medications.
- Q.11. Define financial planning and management.

PART-C**(Objective Type Questions)****Note :** Answer all questions. Each question carries equal marks.

[20×1=20]

- Q.1. refers to the stock of products held to meet future demand.
- (a) Inventory (b) Procurement
- (c) Goods (d) None of these

[P.T.O.]

- Q.2. Loperamide is used in the treatment of
 (a) Vomiting (b) Constipation
 (c) Diarrhoea (d) Sore throat
- Q.3. Pap-smear test is used in screening of
 (a) Lung cancer (b) Skin cancer
 (c) Blood cancer (d) Cervical cancer
- Q.4. Following strategies can overcome medication non-adherence :
 (a) Nature relationship with patients (b) Follow-up with patients
 (c) Reduce complexity (d) All of the above
- Q.5. Economic Order Quantity is the tool for controlling
 (a) Inventory (b) Labour
 (c) Expenses (d) None of these
- Q.6. BID in pharmaceutical terms refers to :
 (a) Twice a day (b) Twice
 (c) Every other day (d) Three times a day
- Q.7. Factors affecting the selection of drug store
 (a) Business locality (b) Flow of traffic
 (c) Locality (d) All of the above
- Q.8. A necessary document needed to start the community pharmacy is
 (a) FDA Licence (b) Pharmacist's registration
 (c) NOC from local government body (d) All of the above
- Q.9. Laxatives are used in the treatment of (constipation /vomiting)
- Q.10. Another name for feedback is (audience response/ message).
- Q.11. The process of identifying and obtaining goods and service is known as (procurement/sale).
- Q.12. The prescription is an order written by a registered medical practitioner to (pharmacist/ patient)
- Q.13. The minimum area required for a medical store is (10sq.m. / 100sq.m).
- Q.14. Pharmacists' are required under the Pharmacy Act (1948/1947).
- Q.15. ABC analysis stands for what?
- Q.16. Write down the full form of EHR.
- Q.17. What does PIL stands for?
- Q.18. OTC analgesic options include (Ibuprofen / Levoceterizine)
- Q.19. What do you understand by $\bar{R}$ in a prescription?
- Q.20. Define medication adherence.