

HOSPITAL AND CLINICAL PHARMACY

Maximum Marks : 80

Time Allowed : 3:00 Hours

- Notes: (i) Attempt questions from all parts as directed.
(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 students should answer the question according to the English version.
(iii) Use of Pager and Mobile phone by the students is not allowed.

PART- A

[6x5=30]

Note: Answer any six questions. Each question carries equal marks.

- Q.1. Write the composition and functions of Pharmacy and Therapeutic Committee.
Q.2. Write about handling and storage of radio-pharmaceuticals.
Q.3. Explain the daily activities of clinical pharmacist.
Q.4. Discuss the handling and various disposal methods of expired drugs.
Q.5. Write about various types of softwares used in hospital pharmacy.
Q.6. Write the sign, symptoms and treatment of insecticide poisoning.
Q.7. Write a note on good pharmacy practice.

PART- B

[10x3=30]

Note: Answer any ten questions. Each question carries equal marks.

- Q.1. Define Hospital Pharmacy.
Q.2. What is Hospital Formulary?
Q.3. What do you mean by Total Parenteral Nutrition?
Q.4. Define Clinical Pharmacy.
Q.5. What is Pharmacovigilance?
Q.6. What are LASA drugs?
Q.7. What is antidote?
Q.8. What are Schedule H1 Drugs?
Q.9. What is Electronic Tendering?
Q.10. Define Drug Interaction.
Q.11. What is Patient Counselling?

PART- C

[20x1=20]

Note: Answer all questions. Each question carries equal marks.

(Multiple Choice Questions/ Fill in the blanks/one word-one Sentence question.)

- Q.1. EOQ stands for:
(a) Economic Order Quantity.
(b) Essential Order Quantity.
(c) Economic open Quality.
(d) Equipment Order Quantity.

- Q.2. Cold Storage temperature is-
(a) 2°C to 8°C
(b) 8°C to 25°C
(c) 30°C to 40°C
(d) Above 40°C
- Q.3. Which type of antidote is used when the nature of ingested poison is not known?
(a) Physical Antidote
(b) Chemical Antidote
(c) Physiological Antidote
(d) Universal Antidote
- Q.4. Emergency service is provided for:
(a) 8 hours
(b) 12 hours
(c) 20 hours
(d) 24 hours
- Q.5. The patients who get hospitalized for the treatment are called:
(a) Out-patient
(b) In-patient
(c) Ambulatory patient
(d) None of these
- Q.6. Which of the following is used in total parenteral nutrition as a source of energy?
(a) Fructose
(b) Dextrose
(c) Lactose
(d) Mannose
- Q.7. Which of the following is known as good cholesterol?
(a) LDL
(b) VLDL
(c) HDL
(d) Triglycerides
- Q.8. Which of the following disposal method is used for cytotoxic drugs?
(a) Incineration at temp. above 1200°C
(b) Landfill
(c) Sewer
(d) Waste encapsulation
- Q.9. The normal value of bleeding time ranges from:
(a) 2 to 5 minutes
(b) 2 to 5 seconds
(c) 8 to 10 minutes
(d) 10 to 15 seconds
- Q.10. The full form of FIP is
- Q.11. NDPS drugs stand for
- Q.12. What do you mean by cold chain?
- Q.13. Prescription is dispensed by the
- Q.14. What is dehydration?
- Q.15. What do you mean by FEFO and FIFO methods?
- Q.16. What is enema?
- Q.17. What is Antenatal Care?
- Q.18. In Pharmacy DIS stands for
- Q.19. What are electrolytes?
- Q.20. What are OTC drugs?