

22223

3 Hours / 80 Marks



20225

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) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
  - (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.
  - (7) 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) Write a note on “FIP Basel Statement” on the future of hospital pharmacy.
- b) What is inventory control? Enlist different techniques of inventory control. Explain “Economic Order Quantity” method.
- c) Discuss in detail about floor stock dispensing system with its advantages and disadvantages.
- d) Enlist daily activities of clinical pharmacist. Describe interprofessional collaboration including definition, procedure and its benefits.
- e) Enlist any five haematological tests with its normal values and significance.
- f) Define poison. Classify poisons with suitable examples.
- g) What is medication error? Give its types with strategies for prevention of medication error.

**2. Attempt any TEN of the following:**

**30**

- a) Define “Good Pharmacy Practices”. Give requirements of good pharmacy practices (GPP).
- b) Describe the role of pharmacist in preventing antimicrobial resistance.
- c) Give the various functions of pharmacy and therapeutic committee.
- d) Explain in detail FIFO and FEFO method with its advantages and disadvantages.
- e) Explain in short various disposal methods used for pharmaceutical wastes.
- f) Comment of “Automated Drug Dispensing System”.
- g) Write a note on total parenteral nutrition including its definition, content and indications for use.
- h) Define radiopharmaceuticals. Give various methods of disposal of radiopharmaceuticals.
- i) What is “Electronic Health Record”? Give its benefits.
- j) What is Pharmaceutical Care? Describe its elements.
- k) What are LASA Drugs? Give the importance of listing of LASA Drugs.

P.T.O.

**3. Attempt the following:**

- a) Give the longform of NABH.
  - b) For hospitals with bed strength 300, number of pharmacist requirement is
    - i) 3
    - ii) 10
    - iii) 5
    - iv) 8
  - c) \_\_\_\_\_ number of copies of purchase order are prepared.
  - d) Define High Risk drugs.
  - e) Which method is not suitable for cytotoxic drug disposal.
    - i) Return to the supplier
    - ii) Waste encapsulation
    - iii) Medium temperature incineration
    - iv) High temperature incineration
  - f) Define Ambulatory patient.
  - g) Define Bulk compounding.
  - h) What does GRP stand for?
  - i) Define clinical pharmacy.
  - j) Give english translation for following Latin terms -
    - i) Pulvis
    - ii) Auristillae
  - k) Dictionaries and encyclopedias are \_\_\_\_\_ sources of Drug Information.
  - l) \_\_\_\_\_ are the pastes with a base of Kaolin and Glycerine for external application in warm conditions.
  - m) Lower levels of serum TSH indicates \_\_\_\_\_.
  - n) Spirometry test is performed to assess the disease associated with which organ?
  - o) Normal blood sugar level is \_\_\_\_\_ mg%.
  - p) Bilirubin increases in -
    - i) Hemolytic jaundice
    - ii) Cholestatic jaundice
    - iii) Obstructive jaundice
    - iv) All of the above
  - q) Antidote for organophosphorous compound poisoning is -
    - i) BAL
    - ii) Atropine
    - iii) EDTA
    - iv) Physostigmine
  - r) Define anti-natal care.
  - s) Define pharmacovigilance.
  - t) Post marketing surveillance of medicine is the function of -
    - i) DIC
    - ii) ADR monitoring centers
    - iii) National pharmacovigilance centers
    - iv) All of the above
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