

0816

21314

3 Hours / 80 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions* – (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(3) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. Answer any **EIGHT** of the following: 16
- a) Define following (any two):
- Hospital
 - Clinical pharmacy
 - Drug abuse.
- b) Give normal values of (any two):
- ESR
 - blood cholesterol
 - Sp. gr. of urine.
- c) What do you mean by (any two):
- Emetics
 - Emulsion
 - Carminative
- d) Give the composition of universal antidote.

P.T.O.

- e) What advice must be given to the patient while using (any two):
- i) MAO - inhibitors
 - ii) Chewable antacid tablet
 - iii) Spermicidal jellies and cream.
- f) Mention suitable method for sterilisation (any two):
- i) Hand gloves
 - ii) Glass ware
 - iii) Scalpel.
- g) State the meaning of:
- i) Bioequivalence
 - ii) Lithotripsy
- h) Give the uses of (any two):
- i) CT scanner
 - ii) Haemostatic forceps
 - iii) ECG machine
- i) Translate following in English (any two):
- i) Charata
 - ii) Hora Somni
 - iii) More dicto.
- j) Name two preservatives used in parenteral preparation.
- k) Write one example of each poison (any two):
- i) Corrosive
 - ii) Neurotics
 - iii) Organic
- l) Define following clinical terms (any two):
- i) Patient compliance
 - ii) Absolute bioavailability
 - iii) Relative bioavailability.

2. **Answer any FOUR of the following:** **12**
- a) Classify hospital on nonclinical basis.
 - b) Define DIC. Write sources of drug information.
 - c) Discuss the health delivery system in India.
 - d) What is PTC. Give the role of PTC in drug safety.
 - e) Discuss any six objectives of hospital pharmacy.
 - f) Name any three surgical instruments with their uses.
3. **Answer any FOUR of the following:** **12**
- a) Describe application of computer in pharmacy.
 - b) Describe the procedure for procurement of materials in hospital.
 - c) Give different abilities a hospital pharmacist should possess.
 - d) Discuss the term, general patient, referred patient, emergency out patient.
 - e) Enlist the name of standard prescribed by I.P. for absorbent cotton wool. Describe any one test.
 - f) Define non sterile manufacturing. What are requirements of equipments for compressed tablet?
4. **Answer any FOUR of the following:** **12**
- a) What are the steps involved in general treatment of poisoning.
 - b) Define patient non compliance. Give two reasons for patient non compliance.
 - c) Write pathophysiology, signs and symptoms of T.B.
 - d) Define term drug tolerance, drug addiction, drug habituation.
 - e) Classify ADR with examples.
 - f) Give three methods of estimating of demand.

5. Answer any FOUR of the following:**12**

- a) Explain the term:
 - i) Teratogenicity
 - ii) Idiosyncrasy
- b) Discuss three physiological factors which affect the bioavailability of drug.
- c) Define drug interaction. Give various mechanism of drug food interaction.
- d) What do you mean by drug induced disease. Describe drug induced haematologic disorders.
- e) Give significance of following physiological parameter.
 - i) Sperm count.
 - ii) Haemoglobin
 - iii) Blood sugar.
- f) Discuss about the scope of clinical pharmacy.

6. Answer any FOUR of the following:**16**

- a) Define the term hospital formulary. Write guiding principle while using formulary.
 - b) Explain pathophysiology of epilepsy.
 - c) What is bed side pharmacy and satellite pharmacy.
 - d) State eight function of hospital pharmacy.
 - e) Name various methods for sterilisation. Write the principle involved in autoclave.
 - f) Describe pharmacodynamic drug interactions with example.
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