

12425

03 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) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.
 - (6) 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) Define hospital pharmacy and write scopes of it.
- b) Define inventory control and enlist method to control it and describe EOQ.
- c) Enlist the drug distribution systems for inpatients. Explain non-charge floor stock drug distribution systems with its methods.
- d) Define the ward round participation of pharmacists along with goal and procedure.
- e) Write the principles and procedure to provide quality Pharmaceutical care.
- f) Write normal value and clinical interpretation of any 5 CBC tests.
- g) Define poisoning. Give the general principles for the treatment of poisoning.

2. Attempt any TEN of the following:**30**

- a) Explain in short Robotic automated drug dispensing systems.
- b) Define GPP. Write the role of pharmacist in satisfying GPP requirements.
- c) Define I.V. admixture. Write its advantages.
- d) Write in your own words, the actions required to be taken by the pharmacists to prevent antimicrobial resistance.
- e) Explain how to dispense radiopharmaceuticals.
- f) Explain any 3 cold storage devices.
- g) Explain the electronic health record along with its advantages and disadvantages.
- h) If drug interaction is caused due to pharmacodynamic interaction, then write the probable mechanism by which interaction could take place.
- i) Define hospital formulary and write the uses of HF.
- j) Explain the disposal of antineoplastic wastes.
- k) Emphasize which strategies are best to minimize medication errors.

3. Attempt ALL of the following:**20**

- a) Write long form of NABH.
- b) List the warning given for schedule H1 drugs. (Any two)
- c) _____ should be used as “last resort options”.
 - i) NDPS drugs
 - ii) Reserved antibiotics
 - iii) OTC drugs
 - iv) Emergency drugs
- d) Define in-patients.

P.T.O.



- e) Radiopharmaceuticals are stored at _____
- i) 2°C
 - ii) 2-8°C
 - iii) 25°C
 - iv) Below 2°C
- f) Naranjo scale method of causality assessment in ADR is _____ .
- i) Global introspection
 - ii) Algorithmic method
 - iii) Probabilistic method
 - iv) Algebraic method
- g) Define HMR
- h) Followings are composition of universal antidote, EXCEPT.
- i) Milk of magnesia
 - ii) Powdered charcoal
 - iii) Tannic acid
 - iv) Pottasium hydroxide
- i) Define pharmacovigilance.
- j) Inulin clearance is used to assess:
- i) Renal threshold
 - ii) Concentrating ability of tubules
 - iii) GFR
 - iv) Diluting ability of tubules.
- k) _____ no of pharmacists are required for 300 bedded hospital.
- l) What does FEFO stands for?
- m) Define Bulk compounding.
- n) _____ is an instrument used for measuring changes in volume within an organ or whole body.
- o) What is Anuria.
- p) Write the dose of BAL.
- q) Bilirubin in urine can be detected by which test?
- r) The PVPI, co-ordinated by the Indian pharmacopeia commission, is situated at _____ .
- s) What will happen if Digitalis and Diuretics prescribe together?
- t) Write the normal value of Blood Cholesterol.
- _____