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- Instructions –
- (1) All Questions are Compulsory.
 - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
 - (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (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 Q. No.3 more than once, only first attempt should be considered for assessment.

Marks**1. Attempt any SIX of the following:****30**

- a) Define Pharmaceutical care. Enlist the principle elements and write the procedure to provide quality pharmaceutical care.
- b) List out five physiological parameters with their normal range and significance that are tested during haematological tests
- c) Explain in detail the procedure for purchasing of drug in hospital.
- d) Explain floor stock drug distribution method, its types, method of dispensing with advantages and disadvantages of complete floor stock method.
- e) Define Drug interaction. Explain Pharmacokinetic mechanisms of drug interactions with example.
- f) Define and classify poisons. Enlist the steps involved in treatment of poisoning.
- g) Write a note on Good Pharmacy Practices highlighting elements of GPP, requirement of GPP and role of pharmacist in satisfying those requirements.

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

- a) Define clinical pharmacy and write its scope.
- b) Write the strategies to minimize medication errors.
- c) Write the composition and functions of Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee.
- d) What is NABH? Write benefits of accreditation to patients and hospital.
- e) Write the procedure for storage and dispensing of NDPS.
- f) Explain the role of pharmacist in preventing antimicrobial resistance.
- g) Define :-
 - i) Lead time
 - ii) Buffer stock
 - iii) Inventory turnover
- h) Describe the devices used for cold storage.
- i) Define incompatibility. Write the causes of IV admixture incompatibility and state its types.
- j) Write about the methods of disposal of radio pharmaceuticals.
- k) Write about Electronic Health Records with its advantages and disadvantages.

3. Attempt ALL of the following:

- a) Write the long form of FIFO and FEFO.
 - b) Enlist the methods used for disposal of cytotoxic drugs.
 - c) Define TPN.
 - d) Who are General outpatients?
 - e) Write English translations for following terms :
Dolore urgent : _____
 - f) Write any two daily activities that clinical pharmacist need to perform.
 - g) Define Patient compliance.
 - h) Write the long form of FVC and BUN.
 - i) Define antenatal care.
 - j) Write the normal range of SGOT _____.
 - k) Write the composition of universal antidote.
 - l) Name any one test performed to assess the Glomerular filtration Rate _____.
 - m) Define Pharmacovigilance.
 - n) Name the antidote used for arsenic poisoning _____.
 - o) Increased levels of troponins indicates _____.
 - p) Updated version of FIP Basal statements are developed in _____.
 - i) 2008
 - ii) 2010
 - iii) 2014
 - iv) 2020
 - q) _____ number of pharmacist required for 200 bed size hospital.
 - i) 8
 - ii) 10
 - iii) 15
 - iv) 20
 - r) Cold storage temperature is _____.
 - i) less than 2°C
 - ii) from 2° – 8°C
 - iii) from 8° – 25°C
 - iv) from 25° – 40°C
 - s) GRP stands for –
 - i) Good Radiology Process
 - ii) Good Reference Practice
 - iii) Good Radiation Practices
 - iv) None of the above.
 - t) The Uppasala Monitoring Centre is located in which of the following country?
 - i) China
 - ii) Japan
 - iii) Sweden
 - iv) India.
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