

24225

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.

**Marks**

- 1. Attempt any SIX of the following:** **30**
- a) Define Medication error. Write the consequences and strategies to minimizing medication error.
  - b) Define drug information centre, Justify the need of it in hospital. Write different resources of information with example.
  - c) State the different drug distribution system to in-patient. Discuss floor stock system with its advantages and disadvantages.
  - d) Enlist daily activities of clinical pharmacist. Explain the procedure of medication history and patient counseling activity performed by the clinical pharmacist.
  - e) Explain tests associated with cardiac disorders with their significance.
  - f) Define Hospital Pharmacy. Explain professional responsibilities of the hospital pharmacist.
  - g) Define Supply Chain. Explain drug purchase procedure.
- 2. Attempt any TEN of the following :** **30**
- a) Write down Mission and Elements of GPP (Good Pharmacy Practice)
  - b) Define Electronic Health Record System. Write its advantages.
  - c) Write the storage and dispensing of narcotic and psychotropic substances.
  - d) Enlist different disposal methods of drugs. Describe the disposal of controlled substances.
  - e) Define radiopharmaceuticals. Discuss the dispensing of radiopharmaceuticals.
  - f) Define TPN. Write the composition and indications in which it uses.
  - g) Enlist different inventory control techniques and explain any one.
  - h) Explain the role of pharmacist in preventing antimicrobial resistance.
  - i) Define clinical Pharmacy and write its scope.
  - j) Define PTC and write the functions of PTC.
  - k) Define Drug interactions. Write one example each of –
    - i) Drug - Drug interaction
    - ii) Drug - food interaction.

P.T.O.

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

- a) Select the suitable characteristics of ILR
- It has lining of ice packs
  - It maintain ideal temperature between 8 to 12 °C
  - Both i and ii
  - None of the above
- b) Write Full form of NABH.
- c) GRP stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- Good Radiation Process
  - Good Radiation Practice
  - Good Reference Process
  - Good Reference Practice.
- d) Define reserved antibiotics.
- e) Define IV admixture services.
- f) Define unit dose dispensing.
- g) Number of pharmacist required for 150 bedded hospital.
- 5
  - 8
  - 10
  - 15
- h) Define reorder level.
- i) Match the correct
- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. Semel in die | A. At bed time   |
| 2. Hora somni   | B. When required |
| 3. Unus         | C. Morning       |
| 4. SOS          | D. One           |
|                 | E. Once a day    |
- 1-E, 2-A, 3-D, 4-B
  - 1-E, 2-D, 3-C, 4-B
  - 1-E, 2-C, 3-D, 4-B
  - 1-C, 2-A, 3-D, 4-B
- j) Define pharmaceutical care.
- k) Define pharmacovigilance.
- l) Define Geriatric care
- m) Write the normal range of SGOT and SGPT.
- n) Enlist the types of poisoning.
- o) Write the normal range of blood sugar.
- p) Write the longform of FEV and FVC.
- q) Name the antidote for opium poisoning.
- r) Define antenatal care.
- s) Write the significance of increased ESR.
- t) Pharmacovigilance program of India, coordinated by the Indian pharmacopoeia Commission, is situated at
- Jaipur
  - Delhi
  - Ghaziabad
  - Mumbai