

Total No. of printed pages = 4

BP 703T

Roll No. of candidate

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2023

B.Pharm. 7th Semester (Regular) End-Term Examination

PHARMACY PRACTICE

Full Marks – 75

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions.

1. Multiple choice questions (MCQ) (Answer *all* questions): (20 × 1 = 20)

- (i) On the basis of beds, service hospitals are classified as following except?
- (a) Primary hospital
 - (b) Secondary hospital
 - (c) Tertiary hospital
 - (d) Quaternary hospital
- (ii) The process of quickly obtaining an out-of-stock medication in an urgent situation is called _____.
- (a) Emergency drug procurement
 - (b) Bulk compounding log
 - (c) Code cart
 - (d) Final filter
- (iii) What is the area designed for the preparation of sterile products called?
- (a) Clean room
 - (b) Formulary
 - (c) In-patient pharmacy
 - (d) Out-patient pharmacy
- (iv) Advance preparation of large quantities of unit-dose oral solutions/suspensions or small volume parentals for future use is called _____.
- (a) Batching
 - (b) Bulk compounding log
 - (c) Formulating
 - (d) None of the above

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- (v) A record of medications compounded in the pharmacy is called _____.
- (a) Bulk compounding log
 - (b) Compounding log
 - (c) Yule time log
 - (d) None of the above
- (vi) Primary hospital is a hospital that contains _____.
- (a) Less than 100 beds
 - (b) More than 100 beds
 - (c) Less than 50 beds
 - (d) More than 500 beds
- (vii) Drug which is contraindicated in pregnancy _____.
- (a) Tetracycline
 - (b) Erythromycin
 - (c) Chloroquine
 - (d) Ampicillin
- (viii) Satellite pharmacy is located at _____.
- (a) Each floor
 - (b) For two floor one pharmacy
 - (c) Only one in a hospital
 - (d) Depends on hospital type
- (ix) TDM is very essential for those drugs with _____.
- (a) Wide Therapeutic index
 - (b) Large Therapeutic index
 - (c) Narrow Therapeutic index
 - (d) Small Therapeutic index
- (x) Presence of ketone bodies in urine indicates _____.
- (a) Kidney dysfunction
 - (b) Nephrosis
 - (c) Hypoglycaemia
 - (d) Mushroom poisoning
- (xi) Mean cell volume is a _____.
- (a) Ratio of hematocrit RBC count
 - (b) Ratio of Hb to RBC
 - (c) Both
 - (d) None

- (xii) Pharmaceutical equivalent that produce the same effects in patients
- (a) Therapeutic equivalent
 - (b) Therapeutic window
 - (c) Minimum effective concentration (MEC)
 - (d) Minimum toxic concentration (MTC)
- (xiii) The following are the principles of inventory control except _____.
- (a) Demand Forecasting
 - (b) Accuracy
 - (c) Warehouse flow
 - (d) Overstocking
- (xiv) Ambulatory patients are _____.
- (a) Required to admit in ward for treatment
 - (b) Required to go home after taking treatment in O.P.D.
 - (c) Require emergency treatment
 - (d) None of the above
- (xv) Activities of clinical pharmacist does not include _____.
- (a) Attending rounds
 - (b) Studying of kinetics of drugs
 - (c) Participating in clinical trials
 - (d) None
- (xvi) _____ plays a vital role in the drug safety in Hospitals.
- (a) PTC
 - (b) GMP
 - (c) ADR
 - (d) SOP
- (xvii) Which of the following reaction is called augmented adverse drug reactions?
- (a) Genetically determined effects
 - (b) Idiosyncrasy
 - (c) Rebound effect on discontinuation
 - (d) Allergic reactions and anaphylaxis

(xviii) DIS stands for _____.

- (a) Drug information services
- (b) Drug implementation services
- (c) Drug including syndromes
- (d) Drug incorporation services

(xix) Pharmacy therapeutic committee (PTC) includes _____

- (a) 3 doctors, 1 pharmacist, 1 nursing staff and hospital administrator
- (b) 2 doctors, 2 pharmacist, 1 nursing staff and hospital administrator
- (c) 2 doctors, 1 pharmacist, 2 nursing staff and hospital administrator
- (d) 3 doctors, 2 pharmacist, 2 nursing staff and hospital administrator

(xx) For 200 beds hospital number of pharmacist required are _____.

- (a) 8
- (b) 10
- (c) 15
- (d) 5

2. Short answers (Answer seven)

(7 × 5 = 35)

- (a) Classify various types of hospitals with suitable examples.
- (b) Briefly describe the classification ADR with examples.
- (c) Explain the characteristic feature of ideal drug store.
- (d) Discuss the role and responsibilities of pharmacist in pharmacy and therapeutic committee.
- (e) Briefly describe the steps involved in patient counseling.
- (f) Explain the objectives of Drug therapy monitoring.
- (g) Explain the role of a pharmacist in the purchase of drugs for a hospital pharmacy.
- (h) Briefly describe the periodic and perpetual method of inventory.
- (i) Briefly discuss the role and activities of Clinical Pharmacist.

3. Long answers (Answer any two)

(2 × 10 = 20)

- (a) What are the principles of TDM? Discuss about drug dispensing system in ambulatory patients. (5 + 5)
- (b) Write a note on pharmacodynamic drug interactions. Write the role of blood bank and CSSR in a hospital. (5 + 5)
- (c) Describe hospital organization with the help of a chart. Describe the role and responsibilities of the supportive services in a hospital. (5 + 5)