

D. PHARMA 2ND YEAR | PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

2nd Year/ Pharmacy

Subject: Hospital and Clinical Pharmacy

Time: 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 80

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (20x1=20)

Q.1 which of the following drug requires cool temperature for storage

- a) Oxytocin b) Vaccines c) PRBC d) Ampicillin

Q.2 Glucose memory test is

- a) GCT b) HBA1C c) GTT d) SGPT

Q.3 _____ is responsible for yellow colouring in jaundice

- a) Urobilinogen b) Carotene c) Bilirubin d) AST

Q.4 VED analysis of inventory control stands for

- a) Value, Engineering and desirable b) Value, Essential and desirable
c) Vital, Essential and desirable d) Value, Essential and desirable

Q.5 which is lifesaving drug used in emergency

- a) Nimesulide b) Adrenaline c) Ranitidine d) Glimepiride

Q.6 Sodium, Potassium and Magnesium are used in TPN as

- a) Energy Source b) Electrolytes c) Trace Elements d) All

Q.7 Radio pharmaceuticals are stored in

- a) Refrigerator b) Lead Shielding
c) Ambient Temperature d) none of the above

Q.8 The phase of interaction of tetracycline and aluminum hydroxide

- a) Absorption b) Distribution c) Metabolism d) Excretion

Q.9 In liver damage, there is increased level of

- a) WBCs b) RBC c) Platelets d) SGPT

Q.10 The oral dosage form of laxative Bisacodyl is not given with milk or antacid because

- a) Absorption of antacid because b) Bisacodyl chelates with milk
c) Lead to irritation due to release of drug in stomach d) all of above

Q.11 NABH stands for _____

Q.12 Antipyretics are defined as _____

Q.13 AMI stands for _____

Q.14 Oncologists are _____

Q.15 Increase in the number of RBC is known as _____

Q.16 Normal value of serum total bilirubin _____

Q.17 Spirometry is used _____

Q.18 in which county Uppsala monitoring Centre located _____

Q.19 Abbreviation SOS in prescription means _____

Q.20 purpose of milk of magnesia in universal antidote _____

D. PHARMA 2ND YEAR | PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

SECTION-B

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any ten questions out of eleven questions. (10x3=30)

- Q.21 Describe different services offered by hospitals.
- Q.22 Discuss role of pharmacist in preventing antimicrobial resistance.
- Q.23 Enumerate different cold chain equipments.
- Q.24 Summarize commonly used drugs in ICU and CCU.
- Q.25 Describe benefits and risks of TPN.
- Q.26 Discuss computer application in pharmaceutical management.
- Q.27 Describe the therapeutic drug monitoring system.
- Q.28 Explain management of heavy metal poisoning.
- Q.29 Discuss pharmacovigilance and ICH regulation.
- Q.30 Describe reasons of drug interactions.
- Q.31 Discuss liver function tests with their significance.

SECTION-C

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any six questions out of seven questions. (6x5=30)

- Q.32 Explain good pharmacy practice in detail.
- Q.33 Describe the roles, objectives and function of PTC
- Q.34 Discuss purchase and inventory system of a hospital.
- Q.35 Describe drug distribution system for IPD patients in hospital.
- Q.36 what is radioactive waste management? Describe classification of radioactive waste.
- Q.37 Classify different medication errors.
- Q.38 Explain role of pharmacist in patient counseling.

23586321

Code No. : 2610

HOSPITAL AND CLINICAL PHARMACY

Time : 3:00 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

NOTES:

Get Latest Pharma Private/ Govt. Job updates | Download B. Pharma/ D. Pharma University Exam Papers | Previous Pharmacist/ DI/ GPAT/ NIPER Papers | Pharma News Updates | D. Pharma Notes | Pharmacy College Informations | Pharma Industry Updates
Visit: <https://pharmacyindia.co.in>

- i) Attempt all parts.
- ii) Students are advised to specially check the Numerical Data of question paper in both versions. If there is any difference in Hindi Translation of any question, the students should answer the question according to the English version.
- iii) Use of Pager and Mobile Phone by the students is not allowed.

PART-A

(Long Questions)

Answer any six questions. Each question carries equal marks.

[6 × 5 = 30]

- Q1) Give the requirements and professional responsibilities of pharmacist in a hospital.
- Q2) Describe in brief functions and objectives of pharmacy therapeutic committee.
- Q3) What is inventory control? Give importance of inventory control.
- Q4) Describe the applications of computers in hospital pharmacy practice.
- Q5) Define clinical pharmacy. Describe the scope of clinical pharmacy.
- Q6) Write about medication history of the patient.
- Q7) Explain various strategies to minimize medication errors.

PART-B

(Short Questions)

Answer any ten questions. Each question carries equal marks.

[10 × 3 = 30]

- Q1) Write the difference in between hospital pharmacy and community pharmacy.
- Q2) Write a note on hospital pharmacy standards (FIP Base statements).
- Q3) Give the role of pharmacist in preventing antimicrobial resistance.
- Q4) Define high risk drugs. What are the strategies used to reduce errors using high risk drugs?
- Q5) Write a note on disposal of narcotic drugs.
- Q6) Write a note on distribution of drugs to ICCU/ICU/NICU/Emergency wards.

pharmacyindia.co.in | pharmacyindia24@gmail.com | [8171313561](tel:8171313561), [8006781759](tel:8006781759)



Download PHARMACY INDIA App from Google Play Store



2144014

2610

- Q9) _____ is the activity required by the organization to deliver goods or services to the consumer.
(Supply chain / Cold chain)
- Q10) The patients who come to the hospital with general symptoms like fever, cough and cold are known as _____.
(general outpatient / inpatient)
- Q11) A disease of brain due to abnormal electrical discharge is known as _____.
(Epilepsy / Coma)
- Q12) Increase in heart rate is _____.
(bradycardia / tachycardia)
- Q13) _____ test is used for detection of bile pigments.
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| a) Lipid panel | b) Fouchet's |
| c) Pulmonary function | d) Renal function |
- Q14) Six-minute walk test is a _____.
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) Fluid deprivation test | b) Pulmonary function test |
| c) Fouchet's test | d) Modified Gmelin's test |
- Q15) BAL is also known as _____.
- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| a) Dimercaprol | b) Desferrioxime |
| c) Nalorphine | d) Sodium nitrite |
- Q16) When type of poison is not known, then _____ antidote is used.
- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| a) Physiological | b) Chemical |
| c) Mechanical | d) Universal |
- Q17) A prescription for schedule II and schedule III controlled drug is valid for :
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a) 10 days | b) 12 days |
| c) 14 days | d) 20 days |
- Q18) FEFO stands for _____.
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) First Entry First Out | b) First Expired First Out |
| c) First Exist First Over | d) None |
- Q19) _____ is a time taken between placing order and receipt of drugs to the department.
(Lead time / Buffer stock)
- Q20) The outpatients who are able to walk and receive primary health care are called _____.
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) General outpatient | b) Emergency outpatient |
| c) Referred outpatient | d) Ambulatory patient |

pharmacyindia.co.in | pharmacyindia24@gmail.com | 8171313561, 8006781759



Download PHARMACY INDIA App from Google Play Store





ER20-25T

8105

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20) MAY—2023

DPH - SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION

HOSPITAL AND CLINICAL PHARMACY

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 80

PART—A

5×6=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any six* questions.

(2) Each question carries **five** marks.

1. Describe the International scenario of Hospital pharmacy. 5
2. Define Hospital formulary . Explain the procedure for the development of hospital formulary. 1+4
3. Explain the disposal methods of expiry drugs. 5
4. What is Unit dose drug dispensing and explain the two methods of Unit dose drug dispensing. (1+2+2=5)
5. Explain lipid profile tests associated with cardiac disorders. 5
6. Define Pharmaceutical care and write the classification of drug related problems. (1+4=5)
7. Define Electronic health record and write its advantages and disadvantages. (1+2+2=5)

[Contd...



- Instructions :** (1) Answer *any ten* questions.
(2) Each question carries **three** marks.
(3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

8. Write the benefits of NABH accreditation. 3
9. Explain the role of Pharmacist in maintaining the cold chain. 3
10. Write the function of Pharmacy Therapeutic Committee. 3
11. Write the example of following drugs (a) Reserved antibiotics
(b) Emergency drugs and (c) Schedule H₁ drugs. 1+1+1=3
12. Write about Automatic drug dispensing devices. 3
13. Define total parenteral Nutrition and write contents of TPN. 1+2=3
14. How to dispense Radiopharmaceuticals to patients. 3
15. Define the following terms :
(a) Post-natal care (b) Antenatal care and (c) IV Admixture 1+1+1=3
16. Write the types of Medication errors. 3
17. Define Poison Information Centre and its function. 1+2=3
18. Write the overview of Pharmacovigilance. 3

PART—C

1×20=20

- Instructions :** (1) Answer *all* the following question.
(2) The question carries **one** marks.

- 19.** For the dispensing of medicines, the minimum qualification of hospital pharmacist is
- (a) D Pharm and B Pharm
 - (b) only B Pharm
 - (c) D Pharm
 - (d) None of the above
- 20.** Secretary of PTC is
- (a) Physician
 - (b) Pharmacist
 - (c) Nurse
 - (d) Administrator
- 21.** Objective of Infection control Committee is
- (a) To understand the causes of nosocomial infection and basic infection concept
 - (b) To provide a way in selection of established and rational methods to control the infection.
 - (c) To provide instructions to hospital staff to control the infection.
 - (d) All of the above
- 22.** ILR is
- (a) Ice light Refrigerator
 - (b) Ice-lined Refrigerator
 - (c) Integrated Light Refrigerator
 - (d) Intensive lined Refrigerator

| Contd...

23. The patient who is able to walk is known as

- (a) Outpatient
- (b) Ambulatory patient
- (c) Inpatient
- (d) Referred outpatient

Get Latest Pharma Private/ Govt. Job updates | Download B. Pharma/ D. Pharma University Exam Papers | Previous Pharmacist/ DI/ GPAT/ NIPER Papers | Pharma News Updates | D. Pharma Notes | Pharmacy College Informations | Pharma Industry Updates
Visit: <https://pharmacyindia.co.in>

24. Services are provided for immediate medical attention or in case of an accident.

- (a) Primary care
- (b) Secondary care
- (c) Emergency care
- (d) Referral care

25. Cold Storage temperature is

- (a) -5°C to 2°C
- (b) 2°C to 8°C
- (c) 8°C to 25°C
- (d) -25°C to -10°C

26. The route of administration to Total Parenteral Nutrition is

- (a) Intra muscular
- (b) intra dermal
- (c) intra venous
- (d) oral

27. GRP stands for

- (a) Good Reference Process
- (b) Good Reference Practice
- (c) Good Radiation Practices
- (d) None of the above


| Contd..

28. Computer programme made for drug interaction screening
- (a) MEDIPHOR
 - (b) PAD
 - (c) Epic care
 - (d) Pub med
29. Patient counseling helps to
- (a) Know chemical structure of drug
 - (b) Develop business relations with pharmacist
 - (c) Motivate the patient to take medicine for improvement of health status
 - (d) Pass time at old age
30. Advice must be given to patients while using Haematinics
- (a) May cause diarrhea
 - (b) Cause sedation
 - (c) Causes acidity
 - (d) May colour the faeces reddish brown to black
31. The advice on a prescription *Hora somni* means
- (a) In the evening
 - (b) Once a day
 - (c) At bed time
 - (d) Early morning
32. In Acute poisoning
- (a) Symptoms appear for longer duration
 - (b) symptoms appear suddenly for short duration
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above

[Contd...

33. Pharmacovigilance continues throughout
- (a) Post marketing surveillance
 - (b) Pre and post marketing surveillance
 - (c) Pre marketing surveillance
 - (d) during clinical trials only
34. The antidote used in organo phosphate poisoning is
- (a) Morphine
 - (b) EDTA.
 - (c) BAL
 - (d) Pralidoxime
35. What type of medication error is incorrect formulation or dosage form?
- (a) Documentation error
 - (b) Transcription error
 - (c) Dispensing error
 - (d) Administration error
36. The formula for Economic order quantity is _____
37. GPP stands for _____
38. When T_4 and T_3 levels are too high, TSH secretion _____

pharmacyindia.co.in | pharmacyindia24@gmail.com | 8171313561, 8006781759

 Download PHARMACY INDIA App from Google Play Store

AA23-PDF



**GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA
BOARD OF EXAMINING AUTHORITY
D. Pharm Part-II Examination (ER-2020) JANUARY 2024
HOSPITAL AND CLINICAL PHARMACY**

Time: 3 Hours

Max marks: 80 M

Note: i) Answer 6 questions from section A, 10 questions from section B and all questions from section C.

ii) Draw diagram wherever necessary.

iii) Answer to the point for objective type.

SECTION -A

Long Essay (Answer any six)

6X5=30 M

1. Describe the process of development of Hospital Formulary.
2. What is periodic checking of expiry? Write the SOP for the same.
3. "Medication need to be stored in appropriate storage conditions". Elaborate the statement.
4. What is complete floor stock drug distribution? Give its advantages and disadvantages.
5. Describe the various steps involved in patient counseling.
6. Classify ADR. Explain Hypersensitivity reactions.
7. Explain pulmonary function test.

SECTION -B

Short Essay (Answer any ten)

10X3=30 M

8. Write a short note on NABH accreditation.
9. Describe the role of clinical pharmacist in ADR management.
10. Add a note on prevention of misuse of reserved antibiotics.
11. Write a note on distribution of drugs in NICU.
12. What are the possible medication errors observed while preparing and administering IV admixture.
13. Explain the importance of computer software in inventory control in hospital.
14. Give the goals and objectives of clinical pharmacist on ward round.
15. Add a note on drug induced hematologic disorders.
16. Describe the role of clinical pharmacist in interpretation of clinical laboratory test.
17. Give the symptoms, fatal dose and treatment for opium poisoning.
18. Enlist different types of medication errors as per ASHP.

SECTION -C

Objective type (Answer all questions)

20X1= 20M

19. Give examples for the movable equipment used in outpatient dispensing.
20. Define investigational drugs.
21. Write the formula to calculate stock turnover rate.
22. Walk in freezer can maintain the temperature in what range.
23. Define satellite pharmacy.
24. What are IV admixtures?
25. What are radiopharmaceuticals?
26. Expand MAR.
27. Define anaphylaxis.
28. Give the normal range of TSH.
29. Define Pharmacovigilance
30. As per NCC MERP medication errors is defined as?
31. pH of IV dextrose solution is
32. The presence of bilirubin in urine analysis indicates
33. In asthma, the value of FVC (Forced vital capacity) increases or decreases
34. CDSCO is located in
35. Match the following

A

B

1) MEDIPHER

a) LASA drugs

2) Glaucoma

b) Copper sulphate

3) Oxalic Acid

c) Morphine

4) Retrovir-Ritonavir

d) Lime

e) Atropine

f) Medication monitoring software

D. PHARMA 2ND YEAR | PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

2nd Year/ Pharmacy

Subject: Hospital and Clinical Pharmacy

Time: 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 80

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (20x1=20)

Q.1 which of the following drug requires cool temperature for storage

- a) Oxytocin b) Vaccines c) PRBC d) Ampicillin

Q.2 Glucose memory test is

- a) GCT b) HBA1C c) GTT d) SGPT

Q.3 _____ is responsible for yellow colouring in jaundice

- a) Urobilinogen b) Carotene c) Bilirubin d) AST

Q.4 VED analysis of inventory control stands for

- a) Value, Engineering and desirable b) Value, Essential and desirable
c) Vital, Essential and desirable d) Value, Essential and desirable

Q.5 which is lifesaving drug used in emergency

- a) Nimesulide b) Adrenaline c) Ranitidine d) Glimepiride

Q.6 Sodium, Potassium and Magnesium are used in TPN as

- a) Energy Source b) Electrolytes c) Trace Elements d) All

Q.7 Radio pharmaceuticals are stored in

- a) Refrigerator b) Lead Shielding
c) Ambient Temperature d) none of the above

Q.8 The phase of interaction of tetracycline and aluminum hydroxide

- a) Absorption b) Distribution c) Metabolism d) Excretion

Q.9 In liver damage, there is increased level of

- a) WBCs b) RBC c) Platelets d) SGPT

Q.10 The oral dosage form of laxative Bisacodyl is not given with milk or antacid because

- a) Absorption of antacid because b) Bisacodyl chelates with milk
c) Lead to irritation due to release of drug in stomach d) all of above

Q.11 NABH stands for _____

Q.12 Antipyretics are defined as _____

Q.13 AMI stands for _____

Q.14 Oncologists are _____

Q.15 Increase in the number of RBC is known as _____

Q.16 Normal value of serum total bilirubin _____

Q.17 Spirometry is used _____

Q.18 in which county Uppsala monitoring Centre located _____

Q.19 Abbreviation SOS in prescription means _____

Q.20 purpose of milk of magnesia in universal antidote _____

D. PHARMA 2ND YEAR | PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

SECTION-B

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any ten questions out of eleven questions. (10x3=30)

- Q.21 Describe different services offered by hospitals.
- Q.22 Discuss role of pharmacist in preventing antimicrobial resistance.
- Q.23 Enumerate different cold chain equipments.
- Q.24 Summarize commonly used drugs in ICU and CCU.
- Q.25 Describe benefits and risks of TPN.
- Q.26 Discuss computer application in pharmaceutical management.
- Q.27 Describe the therapeutic drug monitoring system.
- Q.28 Explain management of heavy metal poisoning.
- Q.29 Discuss pharmacovigilance and ICH regulation.
- Q.30 Describe reasons of drug interactions.
- Q.31 Discuss liver function tests with their significance.

SECTION-C

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any six questions out of seven questions. (6x5=30)

- Q.32 Explain good pharmacy practice in detail.
- Q.33 Describe the roles, objectives and function of PTC
- Q.34 Discuss purchase and inventory system of a hospital.
- Q.35 Describe drug distribution system for IPD patients in hospital.
- Q.36 what is radioactive waste management? Describe classification of radioactive waste.
- Q.37 Classify different medication errors.
- Q.38 Explain role of pharmacist in patient counseling.

23586321

Code No. : 2610

HOSPITAL AND CLINICAL PHARMACY

Time : 3:00 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

NOTES:

Get Latest Pharma Private/ Govt. Job updates | Download B. Pharma/ D. Pharma University Exam Papers | Previous Pharmacist/ DI/ GPAT/ NIPER Papers | Pharma News Updates | D. Pharma Notes | Pharmacy College Informations | Pharma Industry Updates
Visit: <https://pharmacyindia.co.in>

- i) Attempt all parts.
- ii) Students are advised to specially check the Numerical Data of question paper in both versions. If there is any difference in Hindi Translation of any question, the students should answer the question according to the English version.
- iii) Use of Pager and Mobile Phone by the students is not allowed.

PART-A

(Long Questions)

Answer any six questions. Each question carries equal marks.

[6 × 5 = 30]

- Q1) Give the requirements and professional responsibilities of pharmacist in a hospital.
- Q2) Describe in brief functions and objectives of pharmacy therapeutic committee.
- Q3) What is inventory control? Give importance of inventory control.
- Q4) Describe the applications of computers in hospital pharmacy practice.
- Q5) Define clinical pharmacy. Describe the scope of clinical pharmacy.
- Q6) Write about medication history of the patient.
- Q7) Explain various strategies to minimize medication errors.

PART-B

(Short Questions)

Answer any ten questions. Each question carries equal marks.

[10 × 3 = 30]

- Q1) Write the difference in between hospital pharmacy and community pharmacy.
- Q2) Write a note on hospital pharmacy standards (FIP Base statements).
- Q3) Give the role of pharmacist in preventing antimicrobial resistance.
- Q4) Define high risk drugs. What are the strategies used to reduce errors using high risk drugs?
- Q5) Write a note on disposal of narcotic drugs.
- Q6) Write a note on distribution of drugs to ICCU/ICU/NICU/Emergency wards.

pharmacyindia.co.in | pharmacyindia24@gmail.com | [8171313561](tel:8171313561), [8006781759](tel:8006781759)



Download PHARMACY INDIA App from Google Play Store



2144014

2610

- Q9) _____ is the activity required by the organization to deliver goods or services to the consumer.
(Supply chain / Cold chain)
- Q10) The patients who come to the hospital with general symptoms like fever, cough and cold are known as _____.
(general outpatient / inpatient)
- Q11) A disease of brain due to abnormal electrical discharge is known as _____.
(Epilepsy / Coma)
- Q12) Increase in heart rate is _____.
(bradycardia / tachycardia)
- Q13) _____ test is used for detection of bile pigments.
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| a) Lipid panel | b) Fouchet's |
| c) Pulmonary function | d) Renal function |
- Q14) Six-minute walk test is a _____.
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) Fluid deprivation test | b) Pulmonary function test |
| c) Fouchet's test | d) Modified Gmelin's test |
- Q15) BAL is also known as _____.
- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| a) Dimercaprol | b) Desferrioxime |
| c) Nalorphine | d) Sodium nitrite |
- Q16) When type of poison is not known, then _____ antidote is used.
- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| a) Physiological | b) Chemical |
| c) Mechanical | d) Universal |
- Q17) A prescription for schedule II and schedule III controlled drug is valid for :
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a) 10 days | b) 12 days |
| c) 14 days | d) 20 days |
- Q18) FEFO stands for _____.
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) First Entry First Out | b) First Expired First Out |
| c) First Exist First Over | d) None |
- Q19) _____ is a time taken between placing order and receipt of drugs to the department.
(Lead time / Buffer stock)
- Q20) The outpatients who are able to walk and receive primary health care are called _____.
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) General outpatient | b) Emergency outpatient |
| c) Referred outpatient | d) Ambulatory patient |

pharmacyindia.co.in | pharmacyindia24@gmail.com | 8171313561, 8006781759



Download PHARMACY INDIA App from Google Play Store





ER20-25T

8105

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20) MAY—2023

DPH - SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION

HOSPITAL AND CLINICAL PHARMACY

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 80

PART—A

5×6=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any six* questions.

(2) Each question carries **five** marks.

1. Describe the International scenario of Hospital pharmacy. 5
2. Define Hospital formulary . Explain the procedure for the development of hospital formulary. 1+4
3. Explain the disposal methods of expiry drugs. 5
4. What is Unit dose drug dispensing and explain the two methods of Unit dose drug dispensing. (1+2+2=5)
5. Explain lipid profile tests associated with cardiac disorders. 5
6. Define Pharmaceutical care and write the classification of drug related problems. (1+4=5)
7. Define Electronic health record and write its advantages and disadvantages. (1+2+2=5)

[Contd...



- Instructions :** (1) Answer *any ten* questions.
(2) Each question carries **three** marks.
(3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

8. Write the benefits of NABH accreditation. 3
9. Explain the role of Pharmacist in maintaining the cold chain. 3
10. Write the function of Pharmacy Therapeutic Committee. 3
11. Write the example of following drugs (a) Reserved antibiotics (b) Emergency drugs and (c) Schedule H₁ drugs. 1+1+1=3
12. Write about Automatic drug dispensing devices. 3
13. Define total parenteral Nutrition and write contents of TPN. 1+2=3
14. How to dispense Radiopharmaceuticals to patients. 3
15. Define the following terms :
(a) Post-natal care (b) Antenatal care and (c) IV Admixture 1+1+1=3
16. Write the types of Medication errors. 3
17. Define Poison Information Centre and its function. 1+2=3
18. Write the overview of Pharmacovigilance. 3

PART—C

1×20=20

- Instructions :** (1) Answer *all* the following question.
(2) The question carries **one** marks.

- 19.** For the dispensing of medicines, the minimum qualification of hospital pharmacist is
- (a) D Pharm and B Pharm
 - (b) only B Pharm
 - (c) D Pharm
 - (d) None of the above
- 20.** Secretary of PTC is
- (a) Physician
 - (b) Pharmacist
 - (c) Nurse
 - (d) Administrator
- 21.** Objective of Infection control Committee is
- (a) To understand the causes of nosocomial infection and basic infection concept
 - (b) To provide a way in selection of established and rational methods to control the infection.
 - (c) To provide instructions to hospital staff to control the infection.
 - (d) All of the above
- 22.** ILR is
- (a) Ice light Refrigerator
 - (b) Ice-lined Refrigerator
 - (c) Integrated Light Refrigerator
 - (d) Intensive lined Refrigerator

| Contd...

23. The patient who is able to walk is known as

- (a) Outpatient
- (b) Ambulatory patient
- (c) Inpatient
- (d) Referred outpatient

Get Latest Pharma Private/ Govt. Job updates | Download B. Pharma/ D. Pharma University Exam Papers | Previous Pharmacist/ DI/ GPAT/ NIPER Papers | Pharma News Updates | D. Pharma Notes | Pharmacy College Informations | Pharma Industry Updates
Visit: <https://pharmacyindia.co.in>

24. Services are provided for immediate medical attention or in case of an accident.

- (a) Primary care
- (b) Secondary care
- (c) Emergency care
- (d) Referral care

25. Cold Storage temperature is

- (a) -5°C to 2°C
- (b) 2°C to 8°C
- (c) 8°C to 25°C
- (d) -25°C to -10°C

26. The route of administration to Total Parenteral Nutrition is

- (a) Intra muscular
- (b) intra dermal
- (c) intra venous
- (d) oral

27. GRP stands for

- (a) Good Reference Process
- (b) Good Reference Practice
- (c) Good Radiation Practices
- (d) None of the above


| Contd..

28. Computer programme made for drug interaction screening
- (a) MEDIPHOR
 - (b) PAD
 - (c) Epic care
 - (d) Pub med
29. Patient counseling helps to
- (a) Know chemical structure of drug
 - (b) Develop business relations with pharmacist
 - (c) Motivate the patient to take medicine for improvement of health status
 - (d) Pass time at old age
30. Advice must be given to patients while using Haematinics
- (a) May cause diarrhea
 - (b) Cause sedation
 - (c) Causes acidity
 - (d) May colour the faeces reddish brown to black
31. The advice on a prescription *Hora somni* means
- (a) In the evening
 - (b) Once a day
 - (c) At bed time
 - (d) Early morning
32. In Acute poisoning
- (a) Symptoms appear for longer duration
 - (b) symptoms appear suddenly for short duration
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above

[Contd...

33. Pharmacovigilance continues throughout
- (a) Post marketing surveillance
 - (b) Pre and post marketing surveillance
 - (c) Pre marketing surveillance
 - (d) during clinical trials only
34. The antidote used in organo phosphate poisoning is
- (a) Morphine
 - (b) EDTA.
 - (c) BAL
 - (d) Pralidoxime
35. What type of medication error is incorrect formulation or dosage form?
- (a) Documentation error
 - (b) Transcription error
 - (c) Dispensing error
 - (d) Administration error
36. The formula for Economic order quantity is _____
37. GPP stands for _____
38. When T_4 and T_3 levels are too high, TSH secretion _____

pharmacyindia.co.in | pharmacyindia24@gmail.com | 8171313561, 8006781759

 Download PHARMACY INDIA App from Google Play Store

AA23-PDF

