

00816

21222

3 Hours / 80 Marks

Seat No.

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15 minutes extra for each hour

- 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. Solve any EIGHT :

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- (a) Define any two :
 - (i) Clinical pharmacy
 - (ii) Hospital pharmacy
 - (iii) Drug abuse
- (b) Write one example of each poison (any two) :
 - (i) Corrosive
 - (ii) Neurotics
 - (iii) Organic
- (c) Draw the flow chart for patients in a typical hospital.
- (d) Mention the doses of the following :
 - (i) BAL
 - (ii) EDTA

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P.T.O.

- (e) Mention suitable method for sterilization :
 - (i) Hand gloves
 - (ii) OT
- (f) Name any two preservatives used in parenteral preparations.
- (g) What are Elite hospitals ?
- (h) Give meaning of following abbreviations :
 - (i) UDDS
 - (ii) SGOT
- (i) What is pre-packaging ?
- (j) Give the uses of (any two) :
 - (i) CT scanner
 - (ii) Ultrasound sonography
 - (iii) Lithotripsy
- (k) Name four quality control test for parenteral.
- (l) Translate following terms in English (any two) :
 - (i) Pulvis
 - (ii) Auristillare
 - (iii) Hora somni

2. Solve any FOUR :**12**

- (a) Explain the role of computer in purchase & inventory control in hospital.
- (b) Give the objectives of hospital pharmacy.
- (c) Classify hospitals on the basis of size.
- (d) Give the methods for estimating demand.
- (e) Give importance of Nursing services in hospital.
- (f) Explain the term 'Teratogenicity' with examples.

3. Solve any FOUR :**12**

- (a) Describe the qualities of pharmacist required to run DIS.
- (b) Describe the procedure for procurement of materials in hospital.
- (c) Write the pathophysiology of Epilepsy OR Hypertension.
- (d) Explain the factors affecting make or buy decision in hospital manufacturing.
- (e) Enlist the name of standard prescribed by IP for absorbent cotton wool.
Describe any one test.
- (f) Write the content of Hospital formulary.

4. Solve any FOUR :**12**

- (a) Define the term general patient, referred out patient and ambulatory out patient.
- (b) Define patient compliance. Give reasons for non-compliance.
- (c) Define and classify ADR with examples.
- (d) Write steps involved in general treatment of poisoning.
- (e) Write pathophysiology, signs & symptoms of angina pectoris.
- (f) Explain the three sources of drug information with examples.

5. Solve any FOUR :**12**

- (a) Give the normal values of (any three) :
 - (i) Normal blood sugar
 - (ii) Clotting time of blood
 - (iii) Haemoglobin % in females
 - (iv) Sperm count
 - (v) RBC
- (b) Define PTC and give the role of PTC in drug safety.

P.T.O.

- (c) What advice must be given to patients while using following drugs :
- (i) Diazepam
 - (ii) Boric acid
 - (iii) MAO inhibitors
 - (iv) Diphenhydramine
- (d) Write the purpose and importance of medical record in the hospital.
- (e) Explain the principle and working of an “Autoclave”.
- (f) Write the mechanism of following Drug interaction :
- (i) Folic acid – Phenytoin
 - (ii) Warfarin – Salicylates
 - (iii) Digoxin – Diuretics

6. Solve any FOUR :

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- (a) Give difference between Drug Habituation and drug addiction.
 - (b) Enumerate factors affecting bio-availability of drugs. Define bio-equivalence.
 - (c) What are withdrawal symptoms of alcohol & write treatment for it.
 - (d) Explain non-charge floor stock drug distribution system in Hospital. Write advantages and disadvantages of complete floor stock system.
 - (e) Give any four drugs which causes addiction. How drug abuse is treated ?
 - (f) Enlist eight functions of hospital.
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