23124 3 Hours / 80 Marks



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Seat	No.							

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) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.
- (7) In case student has attempted sub-questions of question no. 3 more than once, only first attempt should be considered for assessment.

Marks

1. Attempt any SIX of the following:

30

- a) Define prescription. Draw a model format for prescription. Explain various parts of a prescription.
- b) Discuss/Write the counselling points for Tuberculosis patients.
- c) Define minor ailment. Describe the self care advice by the pharmacist in pain management.
- d) Give advantages and disadvantages of online pharmacies.
- e) Define Finance. Explain the types of finance and sources of finance.
- f) Define self medication. Write its advantages and disadvantages.
- g) What is community pharmacy management? What documents are needed while submitting application for retail sale license.

2. Attempt any <u>TEN</u> of the following:

30

- a) Define patient counselling. What are the benefits of patient counselling?
- b) Write social and economic factor influencing adherence to prescribed medication.
- c) Give the importance of health screening services at community pharmacy.
- d) Define OTC medicines. What are the probable risks of taking OTC medicines?
- e) Describe the oral communication skill.
- f) Describe the professional responsibilities of a community pharmacist.
- g) Define Audits. Give any four benefits of audits in community pharmacy.
- h) What is communication? Write short note on body language as effective communication.
- i) Define auxiliary label. Give advantages of pictogram.
- i) Give criteria for vendor selection for supplying medicine in community pharmacy.
- k) Define community pharmacy, community pharmacist and independent pharmacy.

3. Attempt all questions.

20

- a) GPP guidelines for community pharmacy are drafted by the 1 PA in the year _____.
- b) Patient counselling helps to motivate the patient to take medicine for improvement of his/her health status: TRUE / FALSE
- c) Sphggmomanometer is used to measure .
- d) What is standard operating procedure?
- e) Define patient package inserts.



Marks

1)	The extent to which patients take medication as prescribed by prescriber is called
g)	As per drugs and cosmetic rules, 1945, which one of the following rule indicate the presence of pharmacist is legally required during the dispensing and selling of medicines.
	i) Rule 45(15)
	ii) Rule 65(25)
	iii) Rule 65(15)
	iv) Rule 75(15)
h)	The prescriber indicates the direction for the patient, for the use of the medication in the portion of the prescription is called as
i)	Restricted salt intake is recommened in
	i) High Blood pressure
	ii) Low Blood Pressure
	iii) Diabetes
	iv) Asthma
j)	Body Mass Indexing (BMI) is the most common screening test for
k)	ORS is used in the management of
1)	Self medication should not be done with prescription medicine: TRUE / FALSE
m)	What is book of original entry?
n)	The minimum floor space specified for operating a retail pharmacy is
o)	Who is the Licensing Authority for issuing retail sale license?
p)	In Finance, what business owns is called as
q)	Morphine is not used as OTC medicine due to chance of abuse : TRUE / FALSE
r)	Ambient temperature should be maintained in the pharmacy within the required range to prevent of medicines.
s)	From the following features, what is applicable to petty cash?
	i) Small amount of cash
	ii) Used for minor expenses
	iii) Is easy and quick way for payment
	iv) all of the above
t)	As per Drug price control order 2013, a community pharmacies have the liberty to sell medicines at a price to maximise the profit : TRUE / FALSE