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 ward round participation. Write the goal procedure of Ward round participation by clinical pharmacist.
- b) Define Inventory control. Enlist their methods and describe in detail "Economic Order Quantity" Method.
- c) Explain distribution and storage of NDPS in hospital.
- d) Define Drug information centre and Poison information centre. Write the various sources of drug information with examples.
- e) Enlist Different Test of Liver Functioning and explain any two of them.
- f) Define medication errors. Write various strategies to minimise medication errors.
- g) Define National Accreditation Board for Hospital and write its benefits and Role of Pharmacist in it.

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

30

- a) Define Hospital Pharmacy and write its scope.
- b) Define Drug related problem and classify it.
- c) Explain the Dispensing of Radiopharmaceuticals.
- d) Write about any 3 equipments used for maintaining cold storage condition.
- e) Define PTC and write the functions and scopes of the committee.
- f) Define Hospital formulary and write about contents of Hospital formulary.
- g) Enlist different software used in pharmacy and explain pharmacy management software.
- h) Write in brief about Drug Food Interaction with example.
- i) Define unit dose drug distribution with its advantages and disadvantages.
- j) Define Total Parenteral Nutrition with its contents.
- k) Write various storage conditions with temperature as per I.P.

3. Attempt ALL of the following:

20

- a) Define clinical pharmacy.
- b) Give the dose for BAL Antidotes.
- c) Define the term HMR.
- d) Give the composition of Universal Antidotes.



Marks

- e) Give the meaning of following Latin term:
 - i) Auristille
 - ii) Ante jentaculum
- f) Define Radiopharmaceuticals.
- g) Define Anit-natal care.
- h) Blood Pressure can be measured by ------
- i) Pharmacist required for 100 bed Hospital
 - i) 02
 - ii) 05
 - iii) 05
 - iv) 08
- j) AST has a wide distribution in
 - i) Tissue
 - ii) Cardiac
 - iii) Renal
 - iv) Blood
- k) Give the full form of ASHP.
- 1) T_3 and T_4 mainly for
 - i) Mental functioning
 - ii) Physical functioning
 - iii) Body Temperature
 - iv) All the above.
- m) The patients who come to the hospital with general symptoms like fever, cough and cold are known as ------
- n) Thyrocalcitonin is used to maintain.
 - i) Phosphate level
 - ii) Mg level
 - iii) CAL level
 - iv) None
- o) Give the ingredients in TPN.
- p) What are Reserved antibiotics.
- q) Define pharmacovigilance.
- r) Vitamins store in
 - i) Room temp
 - ii) Freezer
 - iii) Cold temp
 - iv) Cool temp
- s) Where is the WHO ADR monitoring centre situated?
- t) Which disposal method used for cytotoxic drugs.
 - i) Incineration Method
 - ii) Disposal to Sewers
 - iii) Directly to land fill
 - iv) All the above