

Sum - 2023
1315123
CJ-06

BP703T

Pharmacy Practice (747703)

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Instruction to Candidates:

1. Do not write anything on question paper except Seat No.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Figures to right indicate full marks.
4. Students should note, no supplement will be provided.
5. Graph or diagram should be drawn with the black ink pen or black HB pencil.

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1. A) Answer all the questions.

- i) Special Cases that require pharmacist in patient counselling are
 - a) Patient with HIV & AIDS
 - b) Patient with mental illness
 - c) Both of the above
 - d) None of above
- ii) For stocking, drugs are stored in-----
 - a) Taxonomical
 - b) Alphabetical
 - c) Numerical
 - d) None of above
- iii) 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
- iv) The examples of tertiary hospitals include
 - a) Medical colleges
 - b) Advanced medical research institutes
 - c) Both
 - d) None of these
- v) In a small hospital, the minimum number of required pharmacists is
 - a) 4
 - b) 3
 - c) 5
 - d) More than 5
- vi) Which type of ADR involves reactions which can be predicted from the known pharmacology of the drug.
 - a) Augmented
 - b) Bizzare
 - c) Delayed
 - d) Chemical
- vii) Toxicity of drug arise due to....
 - a) Low dose of drug
 - b) Over dose of drug
 - c) Moderate dose of drug
 - d) None of these
- viii) Capacity of drug to cause foetal abnormalities when administered to pregnant women
 - a) Teratogenicity
 - b) Carcinogenicity
 - c) Mutagenicity
 - d) Immunogenicity
- ix) To start a retail drug store a minimum of -----sq. foot area is required.
 - a) 10×15
 - b) 10×20
 - c) 10×10
 - d) 15×15
- x) The various types of records required in a community pharmacy may be classified as
 - a) Legal records
 - b) Financial records
 - c) Patient records
 - d) All of the above
- xi) Capacity of drug to cause genetic defects & cancer is known as
 - a) Mutagenicity
 - b) Carcinogenicity
 - c) Immunogenicity
 - d) Both A&B
- xii) is the voluntary cooperation of the patient in taking drugs or medicine as prescribed, including timing, dosage and frequency.
 - a) Medication adherence
 - b) Patient adherence
 - c) Both of the above
 - d) None of these
- xiii) Iatrogenic diseases means
 - a) Allergen induced disease
 - b) Drug induced disease
 - c) Pathogen induced disease
 - d) Virus induced disease
- xiv) The patients not occupying beds in hospitals but utilize the services of the hospital are

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- a) Ambulatory patients b) In patients c) Both d) None of these
 xv) An-----is the person who is bed-ridden or is occupying the bed in the hospital.
 a) In patient b) Out patient c) Ambulatory patient d) None of these
 xvi) Preparation of a hospital formulary is a main responsibility of
 a) The pharmacy & therapeutic committee b) Hospital committee
 c) Both of the above d) None of these
 xvii) The list prepared by countrys outstanding clinicians, pharmacologists and pharmacists according to their pharmacological properties is known as
 a) Drug list b) Hospital formulary c) Review list d) None of these
 xviii) How many meetings conducted by P&T committee in a year.
 a) 4 b) 6 c) 5 d) 2
 xix) Sources of drug information include
 a) Textbooks, newsletters, journals b) Newsletters, microfiche reader
 c) Optical discs d) All of the above
 xx) OPD stands for
 a) Out Portion department b) Out Patient Department
 c) Out Patient Demand d) Out passive Department
2. Attempt any two of the following. 20
 i) Define and classify hospitals using different criteria & mention their functions.
 ii) Explain drug distribution methods in hospital for inpatient.
 iii) Explain pharmacokinetic & pharmacodynamic type of drug interaction.
3. Attempt any seven of the following. 35
 i) Define hospital formulary. Explain its content.
 ii) Write factors affecting medication adherence.
 iii) Define and classify ADR in detail.
 iv) Define hospital pharmacy. Give its function.
 v) Give legal requirements for establishment & maintainance of drug store.
 vi) Define Community pharmacist. Explain role of community pharmacist.
 vii) Discuss the various drug distribution methods in a hospital.
 viii) What is PTC? Give the functions of PTC.
 ix) Write a note on patient counseling.
