## VII-S-B.Pharm.-Pap-BP703T-(PP)

## 2021

## Time: As in Programme

Full Marks: 75

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer all questions.

1. Answer all questions.

[20x1=20]

- Classify hospital based on clinical & nonclinical basis.
- ii. Unit dose drug distribution.
- iii. Drug interaction
- iv. Idiosyncrasy
- v. Patient counselling
- vi. Interpret Lab Test report deficiency of factor viii

  PTT ----- Increased

  PT ----- Normal
- vii. Rational use of OTC sales.
- viii. What do you mean by automatic stop order?
- ix. What do you mean by Ambulatory patient?
- x. Principle used in investigational use of drugs.
- xi. Toxicity following sudden withdrawal of drugs.

(Turn Over)

- xii. Write drug therapy monitoring?
- xiii. Classify OPD.
- xiv. Communication skills of pharmacist in legal requirement.
- xv. Write code of ethics for community pharmacist.
- xvi. Need for patients medication history interview.
- xvii. Role of pharmacist in medication adherence.
- xviii. Comment on lab test report:-

Sr creatinine 75.5 mg%

Sr kt 75.5 mEq/1L

- xix. Floor space requirement on the basis of bed strength.
- xx. Interpret urine test report.

where -Albumens (+)

Pus cells 10-15 HPF

Epithetical cells 1-2 HPF

## 2. Answer any two

[2x10=20]

- Draw the layout and discuss the function of a hospital pharmacy.
- Write policies of objectives of pharmacy and therapeutic committee. Role of PTC in drug safety.
- iii. What is inventory control? Discuss various techniques used in maintaining inventory.

Answer any seven.

[7x5=35]

- Write Adverse drug reaction reporting and monitoring.
- ii. Write contents of Hospital formulary system?
- iii. Write need of therapeutic drug monitoring.
- Infrastructure requirement for community pharmacy.
- v. Significant of budget in a hospital.
- vi. Write responsibilities of clinical pharmacy.
- vii. Sources of drug information.
- viii. Role of hospital pharmacist in investigational use of drugs.
- ix. Methods used for the analysis of the drug expenditure.