

MASTER OF HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION  
SECOND SEMESTER  
HOSPITAL INFORMATION SERVICES & INVENTORY COUNCIL  
MHA – 202

**SET  
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

**(Objective)**

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1 x 20 = 20*

- Choose the right one: Cost of Goods Sold =
  - Opening Stock + Purchases - Closing Stock
  - Opening Stock + Closing Stock - Purchase Stock
  - Purchase Stock + Closing Stock - Opening Stock
  - None of These
- LIFO Stands for?
  - High in First Out
  - Last in Last Out
  - Last in First Out
  - None of these
- Reorder Point =
  - Usages (number of units per day) + Lead time (in days)
  - Usages (number of units per day) - Lead time (in days)
  - Usages (number of units per day) x Lead time (in days)
  - Usages (number of units per day) ÷ Lead time (in days)
- \_\_\_\_\_ have evolved from simple sample tracking systems to comprehensive solutions processing sophisticated workflows, performing complex calculations, connecting systems and handling all aspects of lab data management.
  - PACS
  - HIS
  - LIMS
  - None of the above
- In LIMS 'I' Stands for?
  - Investment
  - Invoice
  - Investigation
  - Information
- Which of the following is not a classification of inventory by the item's position in the business's operation process?
  - Raw Materials
  - Work- in - process
  - Finished goods
  - Cycle stock
- The first basic PACS were created in \_\_\_\_\_ by Dr Richard J. Steckel.
  - 1982
  - 1992
  - 1972
  - 1962

8. Which is not an advantage of LIMS?
- |                                |                                     |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Easy Sample Tracking System | b. Difficult in Sample Management   |
| c. Automated Workflow          | d. Real time analysis and reporting |
9. Which is not Purpose- Based classification?
- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Cycle Inventory    | b. Safety inventory   |
| c. Pipeline inventory | d. ABC Classification |
10. Which is not an advantage of PACS?
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. Easy submission and sharing of images with others | b. Zoom in and zoom out technology enables physicians to diagnose and analyses with greater precision |
| c. System failures.                                  | d. Offers centralized access to all the staff members for better data management                      |
11. \_\_\_\_\_ means the action of helping or doing work for someone.
- |              |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|
| a. knowledge | b. Information    |
| c. Service   | d. Both (b) & (c) |
12. Which is not an advantage of Hospital Information System?
- |                                |                           |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Requires time to adapt fast | b. Reduces Scope of Error |
| c. Improved Patient Care       | d. Cost Effective         |
13. In SDE Classification of inventory E stands for:
- |          |              |
|----------|--------------|
| a. Easy  | b. Essential |
| c. Equal | d. Expensive |
14. In FSN Classification of inventory F stands for:
- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a. Forward- Moving | b. Final- Moving |
| c. Fast- Moving    | d. First- Moving |
15. HIFO Stands for?
- |                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Heavy -In- First Out      | b. Huge -In- First Out      |
| c. Highest -In- Forward- Out | d. Highest - in - First out |
16. \_\_\_\_\_ is a medical imaging technology used primarily in healthcare organizations to securely store and digitally transmit electronic images and clinically-relevant reports.
- |         |                  |
|---------|------------------|
| a. HIS  | b. PACS          |
| c. LIMS | d. None of these |
17. EOQ stands for?
- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Economics Order Quantity | b. Essential Order Quantity |
| c. Easy Order Quantity      | d. None of These.           |
18. Health organizations adopted Tabulating Machine developed by \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1880's
- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| a. Harman Drucker | b. Harman Fayol     |
| c. Henri Fayol    | d. Herman Hollerith |

19. \_\_\_\_\_ system relies on the Pareto principle or the 80/20 rule according to which, for most events, roughly 80% of the effects come from 20% of the cause.
- a. XYZ
  - b. VED
  - c. FIFO
  - d. ABC
20. \_\_\_\_\_ primary job functions are to provide patient care by: Educating patients and families about illnesses and treatment plans
- a. Public Relation Officer
  - b. Finance Officer
  - c. Administrative Officer
  - d. Medical social workers

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**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| 1. What are the importances of Inventory Management? Write in details about the evaluation of Inventory Management.   | 10        |
| 2. a) What is Hospital Information System?<br>b) Write the major advantages and disadvantages of Hospital Information System.   | 5+5=10    |
| 3. Write in details about the evaluation of record keeping in hospitals.  | 10        |
| 4. a) Write in Details about PACS Architecture.<br>b) Write the advantages and disadvantages of PACS.   | 4+6=10    |
| 5. a) Write in Details about inventory classification.<br>b) Explain the ABC Classification Method of Inventory.  | 5+5=10    |
| 6. a) What do you mean by Economics Order Quantity (EOQ)?<br>b) Write the five (5) methods of Cost Price Methods.   | 6+4=10    |
| 7. a) Write in details about Laboratory Information Management System.<br>b) Write five major advantages of Laboratory Information Management System.                 | 5+5=10    |
| 8. a) Explain about SDE Classification, FSN Classification of consumption based classification.<br>b) Explain XYZ Classification of consumption based classification. | 3+3+4 =10 |

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