

**D.PHARM.
SECOND YEAR
HOSPITAL & CLINICAL PHARMACY
ER20-25T**

(USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART)



Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 80

(PART-A : Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Hospital formulary consists of list of.....in hospital
 - a. Instrument
 - b. Staff
 - c. Patient
 - d. Drugs
2. PTC works with the following objectives
 - a. Advisory
 - b. Educational
 - c. Drug safety
 - d. All of the above
3. A prescription for schedule II and schedule III- controlled drug is valid for
 - a. 10 days
 - b. 12 days
 - c. 14 days
 - d. none
4. Prescription is dispensed by
 - a. Doctor
 - b. Pharmacist
 - c. Physician
 - d. All of these
5. Full form of NABH
 - a. National Association Board for Hospital
 - b. National Association Bihar for Hospital
 - c. National Accrediation Board for Hospital
 - d. None of the above
6. Number of beds in medium size hospitals are
 - a. Less than 1000
 - b. Less than 500
 - c. 100-500
 - d. 500-1000
7. Functions of hospitals are
 - a. Prevention of disease
 - b. Diagnosis of disease
 - c. Training to the patients and medical practioner
 - d. All of these
8. Minimum area of pharmacy required for any hospital is
 - a. 250 sq ft
 - b. 200 sq ft
 - c. 350 sq ft
 - d. 300 sq ft
9. The main function of hospital is to provide..... to the sick or injured.
 - a. Relax
 - b. Care
 - c. Food
 - d. Education

10. The term ambulatory patients refers to
 - a. Those patients who are bedridden
 - b. Those who are able to walk
 - c. Those who are brought to hospital in ambulance
 - d. Elderly patients.
11. Tick the correct abbreviation of latin words which means "at night"
 - a. o.n
 - b. n
 - c. o.m
 - d. None of these
12. Minimum qualification of hospital pharmacist is
 - a. Ph. D in chemistry
 - b. MBBS
 - c. D. Pharm
 - d. Nursing
13. The member secretary of pharmacy and therapeutic committee is :
 - a. Chief pharmacist
 - b. Medical officer
 - c. Analytical chemist
 - d. Physician
14. District level hospitals comes under
 - a. Private ownership
 - b. Public ownership
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of these
15. Tick the correct abbreviation of latin words which means "for the eyes"
 - a. unus
 - b. ocul
 - c. auri
 - d. None of these
16. Hospital pharmacy is defined as the actual practice ofin the hospital
 - a. Marketing of drugs
 - b. Management
 - c. Pharmacy
 - d. Clinical
17. How many pharmacist are required for 50 bed hospital
 - a. 4 pharmacists
 - b. 3 pharmacists
 - c. 5 pharmacists
 - d. 2 pharmacists
18. The Small Volume Parental (SMP) packed in volume
 - a. Upto 100ml
 - b. More than 100ml
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None
19. The science study of poison is
 - a. Toxicology
 - b. Morphology
 - c. Pharmacology
 - d. Physiology
20. Drug-Drug interactions occurs between
 - a. Two or more drugs
 - b. Patient and drug
 - c. both
 - d. others

-- --- --

(PART-B : Short Answers)

[Answer any ten (10) from the following]

[3x10=30]

1. Write the various functions of PTC (Pharmacy Therapeutic Committee)? 3
2. Write about medication history of a patient? 3
3. What is inventory control. Write the importance of inventory control? 1+2=3
4. Describe the applications of computers in a hospital pharmacy? 3
5. What is the difference between hospital pharmacy and clinical pharmacy? 3
6. Define Pharmacovigilance and write its importance? 1+2=3
7. Write the clinical significance of drug interactions? 3
8. Write short notes on hospital formulary? 3
9. Explain about the radio pharmaceutical management in hospital? 3
10. Write the significance of blood clotting? 3
11. Name the various types of antidotes with example? 3

-- --- --

(PART-C : Long Answers)

[Answer any six (6) from the following]

[5x6=30]
3+2=5

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Explain in detail about clinical pharmacy and writes its importance ? | 5 |
| 2. Write about role of pharmacist in hospital pharmacy and their qualification, experience requirement, job specifications, and inter professional relationships? | 5 |
| 3. Write the significance of clinical laboratory test (any three) | 5 |
| a. Haematological test. | b. Renal function test |
| c. Liver function test. | d. Thyroid function test |
| e. Fluid and electrolytic balance | f. Pulmonary function test. |
| 4. Define poisoning? Write the various types of poisoning with examples? | 1+4=5 |
| 5. Define hospital pharmacy? Draw the ideal layout of the hospital pharmacy and specify them. | 1+4=5 |
| 6. Define the categories with example: | 5 |
| a) High risk drug b) Emergency drugs c) Schedule H1 drugs | |
| 7. Describe the daily activities of the clinical pharmacist in proper detail? | 5 |

= = *** = =