

**D.PHARM.
SECOND YEAR
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY
ER20-22T [SPECIAL REPEAT]**
(USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART)

**SET
A**

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 80

(PART-A : Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- The 1st part of the prescription will be having all this below written information except_
 - How to take the medicines
 - Rx
 - Name of medicine
 - Type of administration
- The Pharmacy Council of India was constituted to __
 - To run community pharmacies
 - To sell the drug
 - To run pharmacy practices
 - Regulate pharmacy education and practice in India
- __ are the requirement in both hospital and community pharmacy to ensure the safe and effective provision of pharmacy services.
 - Trainers
 - Standard Operation Procedures
 - Counselling section
 - Doctors
- It is important to avoid the __ in labels.
 - Quantity of medicines
 - Local language
 - Abbreviations
 - Dosage regimen
- __ supply medicines in accordance with a prescription or sell them without prescription when legally permitted.
 - Community pharmacists
 - OPD pharmacists
 - Clinical pharmacists
 - Hospital pharmacists.
- The location of pharmacy should be such that it is easily identified by the __
 - Women
 - Men
 - Public
 - Children
- In handwritten labels, __ can be used.
 - Small letters
 - Block letters
 - Tallman letters
 - All of the above
- The picture without dialogues is an example of which type of communication.
 - Face to face
 - Verbal
 - Inter personal
 - Non - verbal
- The first choice for the treatment of sore throat __
 - Antibacterial
 - Lozenges
 - Gargles
 - Analgesics

10. What can relieve your asthma attack
 - a. Measured Dose Inhaler
 - b. Metered Dose Inhaler
 - c. Model Dosage Inhaler
 - d. Metered Dose Inhaler
11. Taking prescription medication correctly is called ____
 - a. Medication adverseness
 - b. Medication adherence
 - c. Medication avoidance
 - d. Medication attentiveness
12. Treatment of cold includes__
 - a. Antihistamines
 - b. Anti-inflammatory
 - c. Anticholinergics
 - d. All of the above
13. Which agent is the usually choice for moderate to severe traveler's diarrhea
 - a. Metronidazole
 - b. Doxycycline
 - c. Norfloxacin
 - d. Penicillin
14. To increase Medication adherence ____
 - a. Proper motivation
 - b. Support
 - c. Patient education
 - d. All of the above
15. What is COPD
 - a. Mental disorder
 - b. Lung disease
 - c. Heart disease
 - d. Blood disorder
16. Necessary document needs to start the community pharmacy is ____
 - a. Pharmacist registration
 - b. FDA license
 - c. NOC from government organization
 - d. All of the above
17. ____ is also known as emesis.
 - a. Motion sickness
 - b. Vomiting
 - c. Travel sickness
 - d. Indigestion
18. In general, patients are required to take at least ____ of anti TB drugs.
 - a. 4 months
 - b. 5 months
 - c. 6 months
 - d. 7 months
19. Which is a not symptom of diabetes
 - a. Itchy skin
 - b. Thirst
 - c. Frequent urination
 - d. Muscle pain
20. Which of the following is not an example of non-verbal communication.
 - a. Letter writing
 - b. Facial expression
 - c. Pace of speaking
 - d. Silence

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(PART-B: Short Answers)

[Answer any ten (10) from the following]

[3x10=30]

1. What is Community pharmacy and its functions. **1+2=3**
2. Define Oral communication? What are the advantages and disadvantages of Oral communication? **1+2=3**
3. Define labelling dispensed medication? What are the different types of labelling commonly used in pharmacy **1+2=3**
4. What are the patient education strategies that can help to improve medication adherence. **3**
5. What are the different barriers to effectiveness counselling? Explain **3**
6. What is OTC Medication? Why is a need of pharmacists in OTC medications dispensing. **1+2=3**
7. Define PPI? What are the importance and benefits of PPI **1+2=3**
8. Write a note on GPP. **3**
9. Write down the key features of pharmacy operation software **3**
10. Define dispensing errors? Write the different strategies to minimize dispensing errors. **1+2=3**
11. Write a note on Procurement in community pharmacy. **3**

(PART-C : Long Answers)

[Answer any six (6) from the following]

[5x6=30]

1. Explain the importance of various Health Screening Services for routine monitoring of patients. 5
2. Explain patient counselling for Diabetes. 5
3. Explain about the History of community pharmacy 5
4. Explain interaction with professional and patients. 5
5. Discuss legal requirements to set up a community pharmacy. 5
6. Explain the role of pharmacists in OTC medication dispensing. 5
7. Discuss the procedure should be adopted by the pharmacist while handling the prescription for compounding and dispensing. 5

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