21718 3 Hours / 80 Marks

Seat No.								
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Instructions:

- (1) All Questions are *compulsory*.
- (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
- (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (5) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. Attempt the followings: (Any EIGHT)

16

- (a) Define the following terms : (any two)
 - (i) Drug dependence
 - (ii) Bioavailability
 - (iii) Patient compliance
- (b) What are surgical dressings? Write any two ideal properties.
- (c) What advice will you give to patient taking: (any two)
 - (i) Diazepam
 - (ii) MAO inhibitors
 - (iii) Boric acid
- (d) Write the normal values with their significance: (any two)
 - (i) ESR
 - (ii) Blood pressure
 - (iii) Haemoglobin
- (e) What is universal antidote? Give its composition.

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2.

(f)	Mention the suitable method for sterilization of (any two):				
	(i) Sutures				
	(ii) Hand gloves				
	(iii) Surgical dressings				
(g)	Give the use of (any two)				
	(i) Lumbar puncture needle				
	(ii) Scalpel				
	(iii) ECG				
(h)	What is Elite hospital?				
(i)	State the meaning of				
	(i) Lithotrypsy				
	(ii) Relative Bioavailability				
	(iii) Cholagogues				
(j)	Translate following terms into English (any four)				
	(i) Auristillae				
	(ii) Capiondus				
	(iii) Nocte				
	(iv) Fortis				
	(v) Unguentum				
(k)	Define sterilization. Write the principle of autoclaving.				
(1)	Write the composition of PTC.				
Atte	npt the followings: (Any FOUR)				
(a)	Define Hospital. Classify it on the basis of clinical parameter.				
(b)	Discuss the alcohol withdrawal symptoms and treatment.				
(c)	Write the pathophysiology and manifestations of TB.				
(d)	Define DIC. Write sources of drug information.				

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- (e) What is hospital formulary? Discuss the contents of hospital formulary.
- (f) Define the following terms : (any three)
 - (i) Etiology
 - (ii) Ischaemia
 - (iii) Phocomelia
 - (iv) Absolute Bioavailability

3. Attempt the followings : (Any FOUR)

12

- (a) Define clinical pharmacy. Describe its scope.
- (b) Define unit dose dispensing? Discuss UDDS.
- (c) Explain physiological factors affecting on Bioavailability.
- (d) Discuss the methods of estimation of demand.
- (e) Define patient counselling. Discuss the role of pharmacist in patient counselling.
- (f) Differentiate between psychological drug dependence and physical drug dependence.

4. Attempt the followings: (Any FOUR)

12

- (a) Discuss the applications of computer in medication monitoring.
- (b) Write pathophysiology, signs and symptoms of 'Hypertension' **OR** 'Rheumatoid arthritis'.
- (c) Write uses of
 - (i) CT Scan
 - (ii) HEPA
 - (iii) Ryle's tube
- (d) Define and classify ADR.
- (e) Give requirements and list the technical abilities of Hospital Pharmacist.
- (f) Write about Nursing services in a hospital.

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(e)

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5.	Atte	empt the followings: (Any FOUR)	12			
	(a)	Define Drug Interaction. Discuss any two drug-food interaction with example.				
	(b)	Define and classify Poison.				
	(c)	What are the various reasons for ADR.				
	(d) Discuss factors affecting on 'Make or Buy' decision.					
	(e)	Explain the drug interactions of the following: (Any two)				
		(i) Folic acid and phenytoin				
		(ii) Diuretics and Antidiabetic agent				
		(iii) Phenyl butazone and warfarin.				
	(f)	Discuss floor stock drug distribution system in hospital.				
6.	Atte	empt the followings : (Any FOUR)	16			
	(a)	Describe the following tests for evaluation of parentral solution:				
		(i) Sterility test				
		(ii) Leaker test				
	(b)	What is PTC ? Describe the role of PTC in drug safety.				
(c) Define drug abuse. How the drug abuse is treated?						
	(d)	What is patient compliance? Discuss the reasons for patient non-compliance.				

Give objectives of inventory control. Explain procedure for purchasing.



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3 Hours / 80 Marks	Seat No.				

Instructions:

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
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- (4) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
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Marks

1. Solve any eight of the following:

 $(2 \times 8 = 16)$

- a) Define following:
 - i) Hospital Pharmacy.
 - ii) Bioequivalence
- b) What is unit dose dispensing? Give any two benefits of unit dose dispensing.
- c) Give administrative pattern of central sterile service.
- d) Classify adverse drug reaction.
- e) What do you mean by (any two):
 - i) Sialagogue
 - ii) Carminatives
 - iii) Mydriatics.
- f) Translate into English (any four):
 - i) Folium
 - ii) Octarius
 - iii) Bini
 - iv) Bis
 - v) Semis.
- g) i) What is reorder point?
 - ii) What is outpatient?



Marks

- h) Explain (any two):
 - i) Ryle's tube
 - ii) Anaphylaxis
 - iii) Idiosyncrasy.
- i) Give any four functions of PTC.
- j) Give normal values of following (any two):
 - i) Cholesterol
 - ii) Sperm count
 - iii) Blood sugar.
- k) What advice must be given to the patient while using (any two):
 - i) Tetracyclines
 - ii) Boric acid
 - iii) MAO Inhibitors.
- 1) Write about the requirements of pharmacist in the hospital.

2. Solve any four of the following:

 $(4 \times 3 = 12)$

- a) Define hospital. Classify hospital on the basis of ownership and control.
- b) Write a short note on:
 - (a) DIB (Drug Information Bulletine)
 - (b) Angina Pectoris.
- c) Write in brief about bed side pharmacy.
- d) Explain with examples food-drug interaction.
- e) Explain how purchase order is prepared and distributed.
- f) Write guiding principle while using hospital formulary.

3. Solve any four of the following:

 $(4 \times 3 = 12)$

- a) Define clinical pharmacy and describe the scope of clinical pharmacy.
- b) Write the uses of:
 - i) C.T. Scanner

- ii) Ultra sonography
- c) Explain the role of PTC in drug safety.
- d) i) Give basis for selection of non-charged floor stock drugs.
 - ii) Discuss location of central service room.
- e) What is patient compliance? Discuss the factors contributing to non-compliance.
- f) Explain term bandages. Write in short about "Plaster of Paris" bandage.

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			Marks
4.	Solve any four of the following:		(4×3=12)
	a) Write short note on:		
	i) Prepackaging	ii) Satellite pharmacy	
	b) Explain in brief manufacturing of	of suppositories by moulding method.	
	c) Explain factors influencing make	e or buy decision in hospital.	
	d) Differentiate between drug addic	ction and drug habituation.	
	e) Explain the role of computers in	purchase and inventory control in hospital.	
	f) Define surgical dressings. Descriction wool I.P.	ibe any two tests to be performed to evaluate	e absorbent
5.	Solve any four of the following:		(4×3=12)
	a) Define drug abuse. Write the gen	neral treatment for drug abuse.	
	b) Explain health delivery system in	n India at Central Government level.	
	c) Define surgical instruments. Wri	te the use of	
	i) Nelson Scissors	ii) Allis tissue forcep	
	d) Write the functions of hospital p	harmacy.	
	e) What do you mean by differentia	al leucocyte count ? Give its importance.	
	f) Give the mechanism of interaction	on for the following combinations.	
	i) Folic acid and phenytoin		
	ii) Diuretic and antidiabetics		
	iii) Alcohol-Disulfiram.		
6.	Solve any four of the following:		$(4 \times 4 = 16)$
	a) Explain the abilities required for	a hospital pharmacist.	
	b) What is tuberculosis? Write its p	pathophysiology, signs and symptoms.	
	c) Explain the following tests for the	ne evaluation of parenterals:	
	i) Sterility test	ii) Leaker test	
	d) Write the mode of action and use	e of the following antidote:	
	i) BAL	ii) Deferrioxamide	
	e) Write in brief about teratogenicit	ty with examples.	
	f) Define bioavailability. Discuss a of drug.	ny three physiological factors affecting bioa	availability