

APRIL 2001

[KD 309]

M.Pharmacy DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

First Year

Branch VII — Pharmacy Practice

**Paper III — HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY
PHARMACY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL the questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Discuss the terms 'Hospital Pharmacy' and 'Clinical Pharmacy' covering their definition and patient oriented activities. (15)

(b) What are OTC drugs? Explain the professional responsibilities of a Community Pharmacist while dispensing OTC. (10)

2. What is a Hospital Formulary? How does it differ from the drug list? Discuss the role of hospital formulary in promoting rational and scientific use of drugs in a hospital. (25)

3. (a) Discuss the term inventory control from the point of view of a hospital pharmacist. What are the various methods of drug distribution used in modern hospital pharmacies? (13)

(b) Explain the term pharmacoeconomics. What is the role of a practicing pharmacist in the field of pharmacoeconomics? (12)

4. Write brief notes on any FIVE : (5 × 5)

(a) Poly Pharmacy.

(b) Pharmacoepidemiology.

(c) Casualty Pharmacy Services.

(d) Patient Counselling.

(e) Health education through Community Pharmacy Services.

(f) Computer application in hospital and Community Pharmacy.

NOVEMBER 2001

[KE 309]

M.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

First Year

Branch VII — Pharmacy Practice

Paper III — HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY
PHARMACY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Discuss the current status of community pharmacy service prevailing in our country. (10)
(b) What are communicable diseases? How can they be prevented? (2 + 6)
(c) How can the drug information service be provided in community pharmacy practice. (7)
2. (a) Discuss the facilities required to process radio pharmaceuticals in hospitals. (10)
(b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of Pharmacoepidemiology? (8)
(c) Write a note on Total Parenteral Nutrition. (7)
3. (a) Discuss the public health policy of Govt. of India. (10)
(b) What are cycotoxic agents? How are they handled? (4 + 4)

(c) Write on the importance of communication skills in providing professional service. (7)

4. Write brief notes on : (7 + 6 + 6 + 6)

(a) Use of computers in community pharmacy.

(b) Hospital Formulary.

(c) Quality control of manufactured LVP in hospital pharmacy.

(d) Hospital pharmacy in education and training programme.

SEPTEMBER 2002

[KH 309]

M.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

First Year

Branch VII — Pharmacy Practice

Paper III — HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY
PHARMACY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) What is community Pharmacy? What are the functions and responsibilities of community pharmacists? (2 + 4 + 4)
 - (b) What are the factors required to be considered while setting a community pharmacy? (8)
 - (c) Write on the importance of communication skill in community pharmacy services. (7)
2. (a) Discuss the various drug distribution systems followed in a large hospital. (10)
 - (b) What is hospital formulary? How does it help providing better healthcare in the hospital? (2 + 6)
 - (c) What type of research activities can be carried out by hospital pharmacy department? (7)

3. (a) Discuss the feasibility of manufacturing large volume parenterals in a hospital of 1000 beds or more. (10)
 - (b) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of methods of studying pharmacoepidemiology. (8)
 - (c) Write a brief note on IV additives. (7)
4. (a) Discuss the public health care delivery system followed in our country. (10)
 - (b) How cost effectively the drugs supply in hospital be managed? (8)
 - (c) Write on the importance of prepacking in hospital pharmacy service. (7)

M.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

First Year

Branch VII — Pharmacy Practice

Paper III — HOSPITAL AND
COMMUNITY PHARMACY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL the questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Enumerate the professional responsibilities of community pharmacists. (8)
(b) Discuss the role of community pharmacy in various screening programs. (10)
(c) Write a note on patient counselling. (7)
2. (a) Define Hospital Pharmacy. Discuss the scope and importance of Hospital Pharmacy. (8)
(b) Enumerate the various drug distribution methods for in-patients in a hospital. Mention the advantages of unit dose drug distribution system. (10)
(c) Write a note on organization of Hospital pharmacy. (7)

3. (a) Define the term pharmacoepidemiology. What are the advantages and disadvantages of pharmacoepidemiology? (2 + 10 = 12)
(b) Discuss practice-based research in hospital pharmacy. (8)
(c) Write a note on total parenteral nutrition. (5)
4. (a) Discuss the role of community pharmacists on OTC drug sale. (8)
(b) Define pharmaco economics. Discuss the various types of economic evaluations. (10)
(c) Write a note on public health policy of our country. (7)

[KJ 309]

OCTOBER 2003

Sub. Code : 1026

M.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

First Year

Branch VII — Pharmacy Practice

**Paper III — HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY
PHARMACY**

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Discuss the functions of Hospital Pharmacy division of a large hospital. (8)
- (b) Discuss the feasibility of manufacturing Large volume parenterals in district head quarter hospitals. (10)
- (c) Explain the constitution and function of pharmacy and therapeutics committee. (3 + 4)
2. (a) Discuss the factors that influence the success of community pharmacy practice. (10)
- (b) Write a note on over the counter (OTC) products. (8)
- (c) Discuss the role of community pharmacists in promoting Family Welfare (planning) Programme. (7)

3. (a) Discuss the concepts and prospects of community pharmacy in our country. (10)
- (b) Design a monograph for compiling a Hospital formulary. (8)
- (c) How do you proceed to practice community Pharmacy? (7)
4. (a) Discuss the healthcare system of our country. (8)
- (b) Critically assess the pharmacoeconomic aspects of following Essential Drugs concept in hospitals. (9)
- (c) Explain the "Unit Dose dispensing" followed in hospital pharmacy. (8)

APRIL 2004

[KK 309]

Sub. Code : 1026

SECTION B

M.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

First Year

Branch VII — Pharmacy Practice

Paper III — HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY
PHARMACY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Sec. A & B : Two hours and Sec. A & B : 80 marks
forty minutes

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL the questions.

SECTION A

Long Essay. (2 × 15 = 30)

1. How is an ideal hospital pharmacy of a large hospital organised? Discuss on the various drug distribution system followed in the hospital. (6 + 9)

2. Discuss the various cost analysis methods used for evaluating pharmaceuticals. How useful they are? (10 + 5)

Short notes. (10 × 5 = 50)

3. Write on legal requirements for establishing a community pharmacy.

4. Write on the role of community pharmacists in promoting family planning.

5. What are the barriers in communication?

6. How is Drugs and Therapeutics committee constituted? What are its functions?

7. Write on the importance of Hospital formulary in promoting safe and effective medication.

8. What factors are required to be considered while deciding to manufacture large volume parenterals for hospital use?

9. Write on the role of hospital pharmacists in clinical trial of new drugs.

10. Write on the importance of meta analysis in pharmacoepidemiology study.

11. How is health care system in a state particularly in Tamil Nadu organised?

12. What are the objectives of National Health Policy 2002?

[KK 309]

AUGUST 2004

[KL 309]

Sub. Code : 1026

M.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

First Year

Branch VII — Pharmacy Practice

**Paper III — HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY
PHARMACY**

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

**Sec. A & B : Two hours and Sec. A & B : 80 marks
forty minutes**

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL the questions.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

1. Give an account of bulk sterile manufacturing of parentals in hospital pharmacy with special emphasis on recording and reporting.
2. (a) Explain the role of computers in hospital and clinical pharmacy. (10)
(b) Explain the role of pharmacist in radio pharmaceutical service. (5)

SECTION B — (10 × 5 = 50 marks)

Write short notes on :

3. Explain the role of pharmacist in controlling communicable diseases with specific examples.

4. Explain the role of pharmacist in the financial aspect, budgeting and inventory control in hospitals.
5. Communication skills and its importance.
6. Role of pharmacist in clinical trials.
7. Drug-drug interactions.
8. Adverse drug reaction monitoring.
9. Pharmacy and therapeutics committee.
10. Types of economic evaluation.
11. Write a brief note on IV additives.
12. What are the responsibilities of community pharmacists?

FEBRUARY 2005

[KM 309]

Sub. Code : 1026

M. Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

First Year

Branch VII — Pharmacy Practice

**Paper III — HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY
PHARMACY**

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Sec. A & B : Two hours and Sec. A & B : 80 marks
forty minutes

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL the questions.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

1. (a) Define Pharmaco economics and what is the scope of Pharmaco economics. (5)
- (b) Discuss cost effectiveness analysis in Pharmaco economics. (10)

2. (a) What is the role of Community Pharmacy Practise in Family Planning and First aid? (7)

(b) Write a note on code of ethics for community pharmacists. (8)

SECTION B — (10 × 5 = 50 marks)

Brief notes on :

3. Meta-analysis models.
4. Types of economic evaluation.
5. Polypharmacy.
6. Ware housing of drugs in hospital pharmacy.
7. Discuss the salient features of Drug Committee.
8. Write a note on Cyto toxics.
9. Give the layout for manufacturing of LVP's in a hospital pharmacy.
10. Write a note on parenteral nutrition.
11. Write a note on public health policy of our country.
12. Explain the function of pharmacy and therapeutics committee.

AUGUST 2005

[KN 309]

Sub. Code : 1026

M.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

First Year

Branch VII — Pharmacy Practice

**Paper III — HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY
PHARMACY**

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

**Theory : Two hours and Theory : 80 marks
forty minutes**

M.C.Q : Twenty minutes M.C.Q : 20 marks

Answer ALL the questions.

I. Long Essay : (2 × 15 = 30)

1. Explain the importance of pharmaco epidemiological study. Outline its development in the International Scenario. Give the methods used in the study. Summarise the advantages and disadvantages of the study.

2. (a) Explain in detail "Intravenous additive" services for administration of drugs.

(b) Give examples of Radiopharma ceuticals used for diagnosis in Hospitals. How activity calculated and handled for the preparations.

II. Short notes : (10 × 5 = 50)

1. Essential drug list and pharmaco economics.

2. Smoking cessation programme by community pharmacist and its importance.

3. Various methods of communication and its importance.

4. Drug distribution methods in a hospital.

5. Various purchasing procedures in a hospital.

6. Types of research that can be carried out in hospitals.

7. Give a layout for production and distribution of semisolid preparations in hospitals.

8. Development of Hospital formulay.

9. Interpretation of prescription and related legal requirements for record keeping and dispensing.

10. Give the salient features of National Health Policy to deliver health to Indian Populations.

[KO 309] MARCH 2006 Sub. Code : 1026

M. Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

First Year

Branch VII — Pharmacy Practice

Paper III – HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY
PHARMACY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and Theory : 80 marks
forty minutes

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL the questions.

I. Long Essay : (2 × 15 = 30)

1. Discuss the current legal and facilities requirement for manufacturing sterile products in hospital pharmacy practice.

2. What are various pharmacoeconomic tools utilized for selecting drug(s) and drug products for hospital use? Explain the cost effective analysis.

II. Short notes : (10 × 5 = 50)

1. Role of pharmacists in Public Health System.

2. Advantages and disadvantages of Pharmaco epidemiology study.

3. What are the applications of meta analysis?

4. Write a brief note on the importance of various stages of clinical trial.

5. How is hospital formulary compiled?

6. What are the functions of Pharmacy and Therapeutic committee?

7. Write on the role of community pharmacists on promoting family planning methods.

8. What are the barriers the community pharmacists usually encounter in patient counseling?

9. Ward stock drug distribution method in hospitals.

10. Write a brief note on Good Pharmacy Practice as required to be practiced in retail/community pharmacy.

M.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

First Year

Branch VII — Pharmacy Practice

Paper III — HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY
PHARMACY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and Theory : 80 marks
forty minutes

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL the questions.

I. Long Essay :

- (a) Write a note on Radiopharmaceuticals used in the treatment.
- (b) Write a role of infection control committee in a district head quarters hospital. (10 + 10 = 20)

2. Write in detail about the structure and organisation of Hospital Pharmacy. What are the responsibilities of a Hospital Pharmacist? (8 + 7)

3. Write on :

- (a) Communication skills for pharmacists. (5)
- (b) Patient and drug counselling. (5)
- (c) Floor stock system. (5)

II. Short notes on : (6 × 5 = 30)

- Outline the need of a hospital formulary and explain how formulary can be prepared.
- Write a note on OTC products.
- Discuss the concepts and prospects of community pharmacy in one country.
- Write the various drug distribution systems to in-patient.
- Explain the different types of cost models.
- Write the scope of pharmacoepidemiological studies.

[KQ 335] MARCH 2007

Sub. Code : 2871

M.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Regulations 2006)

First Year

Branch VII — Pharmacy Practice

**Paper III — HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY
PHARMACY**

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

**Theory : Two hours and Theory : 80 marks
forty minutes**

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL the questions.

I. Long Essay :

1. (a) Define pharmaco epidemiology. How such studies are carried out to establish safety and efficacy of drugs in population? Enumerate advantages.

(b) How are cost of a treatment is evaluated and assessed by different techniques? (10 + 10)

2. Outline the formation of Pharmacy and therapeutics committee in hospital and its functions. (15)

3. Write notes on :

(a) Causes of medication error and rectification. (7)

(b) Explain the elements of Good clinical practices. (8)

II. Short notes on : (6 × 5 = 30)

1. Code of ethics for community pharmacist.

2. Dose calculation and administration of radio pharmaceuticals.

3. Various purchasing procedures in hospitals.

4. Drug use indicators methods.

5. IV additive services and role of pharmacists.

6. Outline public health policy in India.

MARCH 2007

[KQ 309]

Sub. Code : 2837

M.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

First Year

Branch VII — Pharmacy Practice

**Paper III — HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY
PHARMACY**

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

**Theory : Two hours and Theory : 80 marks
forty minutes**

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL the questions.

I. Long Essay :

(1) Discuss the current legal and facility requirement for manufacturing sterile products in Hospital Pharmacy Practice. (20)

(2) Explain about pharmacoepidemiology and give its scope. Explain about various models to carry out such studies. Give the advantages and disadvantages. (15)

(3) Explain the organisation and personnel of pharmacy services in hospital in terms inpatient outpatient and departmental activities. (15)

II. Short notes : (6 × 5 =30)

(1) Communication skills and its importance

(2) Cost models for pharmaco economics

(3) Clinical trails research and pharmacist involvement

(4) Intravenous additive services in hospitals

(5) Control of hepatitis in a community

(6) Family planning methods for female.

SEPTEMBER 2007

[KR 335]

Sub. Code : 2871

M.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch VII

Paper IV — HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY
PHARMACY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and Theory : 80 marks
forty minutes

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay :

1. Define 'Hospital Pharmacy'. List the objectives and functions of Hospital Pharmacy. Discuss about the management of hospital pharmacy in relationship to personnel, infrastructural requirement and work load statistics. (3 + 8 + 9)

II. Essay :

1. Define Community pharmacy. List the roles and responsibilities of a community pharmacist. Explain about the inventory management in community pharmacy. (3 + 5 + 7)

2. Define the term 'Pharmacoepidemiology'. Explain and differentiate with examples about 'attributable risk' and 'relative risk' in pharmacoepidemiology. Mention the advantages and limitations of any three pharmacoepidemiological methods. (2 + 4 + 9)

III. Short notes : (6 × 5 = 30)

1. Write a short note on community pharmacist's services to nursing homes.

2. Describe briefly the barriers in communication skills.

3. Explain about the composition and functions of pharmacy and therapeutics committee.

4. What is cost utilization analysis, in pharmaco-economic studies? Discuss with a suitable example.

5. List the advantages and disadvantages of complete floor stock method of drug distribution system.

6. Beneficial outcomes of effective patient counseling.

September 2008

[KT 335]

Sub. Code : 2871

M.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

First Year

(Regulation 2006)

Branch VII — Pharmacy Practice

Paper III — HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY
PHARMACY

Q.P. Code : 262871

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Long Essay : (3 × 20 = 60)

1. Explain the various types of drug distribution systems with their advantages and disadvantages.

2. Describe the infrastructure requirements for the community pharmacy. Write the functions of community pharmacy.

3. Describe the various methods of pharmacoconomics and their applications.

II. Write short notes on : (8 × 5 = 40)

1. Meta analysis.

2. Role of pharmacist in rational drug use.

3. Steps involved in patient counselling.

4. Guidelines for rational prescribing.

5. Evaluation of evidence based medicine.

6. Non-verbal communication.

7. Role of pharmacist in the management of medication errors.

8. Principles of ethics in biomedical research.

March 2009

[KU 335]

Sub. Code: 2871

M.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Regulations 2006)

Candidates admitted from 2006-2007 onwards

FIRST YEAR

Branch VII – PHARMACY PRACTICE

Paper III – HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY PHARMACY

Q.P. Code : 262871

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer All questions

I. Essay Questions :

(3 x 20 = 60)

- 1 a) Discuss the scope and role of community pharmacy in health care.
- b) Explain the implications of polypharmacy on community health.
How does a community pharmacist can play a role in the management of polypharmacy.
2. What is evidence based medicine? Describe the process of formulation, search for evidence and clinical appraisal and evaluation for type II diabetes.
3. Discuss in detail about the drug distributions systems available and followed. Write a note on their merits and demerits.

II. Write Short Notes :

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Drug use indicators.
2. System for monitoring drug effects.
3. Role of community pharmacist in smoking cessation.
4. Non verbal communications in pharmacy.
5. Drug information services.
6. Pharmacy and therapeutics committee.
7. Patient compliance.
8. Role of pharmacist in control of medication error.

September 2009

[KV 335]

Sub. Code: 2871

M.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Regulations 2006)

Candidates admitted from 2006-2007 onwards

FIRST YEAR

Branch VII – PHARMACY PRACTICE

Paper III – HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY PHARMACY

Q.P. Code : 262871

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer All questions

I. Essay Questions :

(3 x 20 = 60)

1. Explain the various types of medication error. Write about the causes, tools to evaluate medication error. What is the role of community pharmacist in medication error and medication adherence?
2. Describe the hospital pharmacy management principles in the areas of staff, materials, financial, policy and planning in establishing and running a hospital pharmacy.
3. What are the roles and responsibilities of a community pharmacist in health education? Add a note on code of ethics for community pharmacists.

II. Write Short Notes :

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Seven star pharmacists/ concepts of community pharmacy.
2. Poly pharmacy and its implications.
3. Skills in communications.
4. Advantages and disadvantages of pharmaco epidemiology.
5. Assessment and managing the drug safety.
6. Pharmacists role in rational drug use.
7. Evidence based medicine.
8. Types of pharmaco economic evaluations.

March 2010

[KW 335]

Sub. Code: 2871

M.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Regulations 2006)

Candidates admitted from 2006-2007 onwards

FIRST YEAR

Branch VII – PHARMACY PRACTICE

Paper III – HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY PHARMACY

Q.P. Code : 262871

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer All questions

I. Essay Questions :

(3 x 20 = 60)

1. Compare the community pharmacy practice in India with other developed countries. Write an essay on concept, role, responsibilities and reward system of community pharmacy.
2. Give the various modes of communication in pharmacy with examples. Write regarding barriers and interviewing skills in patient communications. Add a note on ethics in communications.
3. Describe the roles and responsibilities of a pharmacist in drug therapeutic committee.

II. Write Short Notes :

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Drug use indicators.
2. Drug information services.
3. Pharmaco vigilance.
4. Institutional review board.
5. Medication adherence.
6. Pharmacists role in smoking cessation.
7. Meta analysis.
8. Cost effectiveness analysis.

September 2010

[KX 335]

Sub. Code: 2871

M.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Regulations 2006)

(Candidates admitted from 2006-2007 onwards)

FIRST YEAR

Branch VII – PHARMACY PRACTICE

Paper III – HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY PHARMACY

Q.P. Code : 262871

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer All questions

I. Essay Questions :

(3 x 20 = 60)

1. Explain the professional code of Ethics, activities and professional responsibilities of community pharmacist. Briefly describe the role and their relationship with Patients, Nurses and Doctors.
2. Describe the Establishment, infrastructure, design and services of hospital pharmacy for a 1000 bedded multi disciplinary corporate hospital.
3. Explain the concept of patient safety and how it can be implemented by application of tools and concepts of pharmacoepidemiology, pharmacocommunity rational use of drugs and evidence based medicine.

II. Write Short Notes :

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Home based pharmacy services.
2. Patient Compliance.
3. Ethics in communication.
4. Family planning services.
5. Management of Radio Pharmaceuticals.
6. Good clinical practices – guidelines.
7. Inventory Control.
8. Management of OTC self medication.

MAY 2011

[KY 335]

Sub. Code: 2871

M.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Regulations 2006)

(Candidates admitted from 2006-2007 onwards)

FIRST YEAR

BRANCH VII – PHARMACY PRACTICE

Paper III – HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY PHARMACY

Q.P. Code : 262871

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer All questions

I. Essay Questions :

(3 x 20 = 60)

1. Explain the concept of rational use of drugs. Discuss the various drug use indicators.
Add a note on the role of pharmacist in rational drug use.
2. Define medication error. Explain the categories and causes of medication errors.
Add a note on the role of pharmacist in reducing medication errors.
3. Define Pharmacoeconomics. Discuss the various methods of pharmacoeconomic evaluations.

II. Write Short Notes :

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Patient counseling in community pharmacy.
2. Guidelines for Good Clinical Pharmacy.
3. Systems for monitoring drug effects.
4. Barriers in communication.
5. Hospital formulary.
6. Code of ethics for community pharmacists.
7. Total Parenteral Nutrition.
8. Unit dose dispensing in drug distribution.
