

[SV 288]

**APRIL 1998**

**M.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.**

**(New Regulations)**

**First Year**

**Branch VII — Pharmacy Practice**

**Paper IV — PHARMACY PRACTICE**

**Three hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer any FOUR questions.**

**All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Write in detail about the organisation and structure of Hospital Pharmacy. What are the duties and responsibilities of a hospital pharmacist?

2. (a) Discuss the application of computers in hospital pharmacy.

(b) Explain the prescribed medication errors with example and suggest methods to overcome the same.

3. (a) Briefly outline the need of a Hospital formulary and explain how a formulary can be prepared.

(b) How can the drug purchase and supply be regulated by the Hospital Pharmacy department?

How can drug information services be established in a Hospital? What are their functions and advantages?

5. Write briefly on :

(a) Communication skills for pharmacists.

(b) Patient and drug counselling.

(c) Out patient and inpatient dispensing.

(d) Floor stock system.

6. Explain the procedures and facilities required for establishing a large volume parenteral manufacturing unit in a Hospital Pharmacy dept. Explain the advantages.

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Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FOUR questions.

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1. (a) Discuss the merits and demerits of different drug distribution system for a large (1000 bed) Teaching Medical Centre Hospital. (18)  
(b) Pharmacist's role in training programme. (7)
2. (a) Give the composition and functions of Hospital Therapeutic Committee in a large hospital. (13)  
(b) Suggest the organisational set up of Hospital Pharmacy in major hospital. (12)
3. (a) Give possible reasons for improper use of a prescribed drug. What measures can be taken to avoid it? (15)  
(b) Enumerate the bed side services that can be rendered by a clinical pharmacist. (10)

4. (a) State guide lines for preparation of Hospital Formulary. (8)  
(b) State objectives of Drug Inventory Control. (5)  
(c) Define ABC and SDE analysis. (5)  
(d) Give methods for controlling pilferage of drugs. (7)
5. (a) Classify the information that should be gathered by the drug information centre of a teaching hospital. Discuss the various procedures for storage and retrieval of such an information. (20)  
(b) What is the importance of renal creatinine clearance test in renal clearance of drugs? (5)
6. (a) Prepare a education material for family members of a Leprosy patient. (8)  
(b) List the factors which must be considered to determine the prepacking policy for a drug in the hospital. (8)  
(c) What are the measures to be taken to prevent spread of hospital infection? (9)

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Answer any FOUR questions.

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1. (a) Define a Hospital and Hospital Pharmacy.  
Give the complete layout plan for developing a Hospital  
Pharmacy in a 500 bed Hospital. (18)
- (b) How do you prepare budget of Hospital  
Pharmacy division? (7)
2. (a) How the medicines are purchased in a  
Hospital medical stores? Give the various methods of  
procurements. (17)
- (b) Define the term unit dosage form and its  
advantages. (8)

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3. (a) Make a convincing case to health administrator for setting up manufacturing unit of drugs in Hospital. (8)

(b) State the importance of clinical pharmacist in Hospital. (9)

(c) State the quality control procedure to be adopted for drugs manufactured in Hospital. (8)

4. (a) What are the steps involved in confirming highly probable adverse drug reaction? (7)

(b) What care must be taken while obtaining patient medication history? (8)

(c) Enumerate errors in medication which may occur in a hospital with suitable example. (10)

5. (a) What do you understand by floor stock drugs in a hospital? Prepare a check list for the inspection of drug cabinets on nursing stations by the pharmacist. (15)

(b) Describe the functions and scope of the pharmacy and therapeutic committee in a Hospital. (10)

6. Write short notes on :

(a) Role of pharmacist in (i) emergency clinical situations

(b) Education and training programme in community for prevention of diseases

(c) Prevention of drug addiction.

(d) Methods of sterilization used in Hospital.

(e) Assessment of dose in renal failure patients. (5 × 5 = 25)

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**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer any FOUR questions.**

**All questions carry equal marks.**

- 1. Discuss the various drug distribution systems in a hospital. (25)**
- 2. Write notes on : (5 × 5 = 25)**
  - (a) Control of infection in hospitals**
  - (b) Role of pharmacist in family planning**
  - (c) Hospital Formulary**
  - (d) Pharmacy and therapeutics committee**
  - (e) Parenteral Hyper alimentation**
- 3. Discuss the planning, activities, location of central sterile supply department in a modern hospital. Who should be in charge of such facility, give reasons for your choice. (25)**

**4. (a) Explain the procedures and facilities required for establishing a large volume parenteral manufacturing unit in a hospital pharmacy Dept. Explain the advantages. (15)**

**(b) Write about Investigational Drugs. (10)**

**5. Briefly discuss the history, objectives and scope of clinical pharmacy department and Drug Information Centre. (25)**

**6. (a) Explain the monitoring of drug–drug interactions and code of Ethics for community pharmacist. (15)**

**(b) Discuss the application of computers in clinical pharmacy. (10)**