

APRIL - 2001

[KD 710]

Sub. Code : 4185

SECOND B.Pharmacy. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper V — PHARMACY PRACTICE

Time : Three hours	Maximum : 90 marks
Two and a half hours	Sec. A & Sec. B : 60 marks
for Sec. A and Sec. B	Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the same Answer Book.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. (a) Define prescription. Discuss the importance of various parts of an ideal prescription. (1 + 6)
(b) Discuss the various physical incompatibility problems (with methods to overcome) encountered in compounding medicines. (8)
2. (a) Discuss the factors that influence the dose of drugs. (6)
(b) How do you proceed to dispense mixtures containing insoluble solids? Give examples. (6)
(c) What is prescription refilling? (3)

3. (a) Describe the method of dispensing powders containing potent medicaments. (8)

(b) Write a label for dispensing Turpentine liniment. (3)

(c) Calculate the quantities of ingredients required to prepare 20 g diflucortolone valerate ointment 0.025% W/W from the available 0.1% W/W ointment and white soft paraffin diluent. (4)

SECTION B — (6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Answer any SIX of the following.

1. (a) How does patient counselling improve drug therapy?

(b) What is creaming of emulsions? How can this be prevented?

(c) What is medication error? How can this be minimised?

(d) What are the various formulae used for calculating children's dose from the adult dose?

(e) Write a note on the role of community pharmacists in promoting Family Welfare Programme.

(f) How can the enteric coating of capsules be done in community pharmacy practice?

(g) Give the standards and uses of Absorbent Colten.

(h) Write a brief note on the code of professional ethics for community pharmacists.

[KE 710]

Sub. Code : 4185

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper V — PHARMACY PRACTICE

Time : Three hours Maximum : 90 marks
Two and a half hours Sec. A & Sec. B : 60 marks
for Sec. A and Sec. B Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in same Answer Book.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. (a) Discuss on Therapeutic incompatibility with examples and methods to overcome the same.
(b) Discuss also on physical incompatibility and methods to overcome the same.
2. Discuss on patient non compliance by taking types, consequences, detection and suggest ways to improve patient compliance.

3. Discuss on the following communicable diseases :
(a) Poliomyelitis
(b) Hepatitis-A.
4. (a) Classify mixtures with examples. Discuss the preparation of mixtures for anti-diarrhoeal use.
(b) Discuss the preparation of castor oil emulsion.

SECTION B — (6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Answer any SIX questions.

5. Discuss on various types of bandages.
6. Discuss on methods to calculate children doses.
7. Suggest family planning methods for females.
8. Suggest first aid for Dog's bite and Snake bites.
9. Discuss the role of clinical pharmacist in a hospital.
10. Discuss the etiology and treatment for tuberculosis.
11. Suggest first aid methods for poisoning.
12. Discuss method of making and dispensing suppositories.
13. Discuss on applications of computers in pharmacy.

MARCH - 2002

[KG 710]

Sub. Code : 4185

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper V — PHARMACY PRACTICE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

Two and a half hours

Sec. A & Sec. B : 60 marks

for Sec. A & Sec. B.

Section C : 30 marks

Answer Section A and Section B in same answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. (a) Classify incompatibilities with examples. How do you solve oxidation problems? Give examples. (10)

(b) Find out the incompatibility present in the prescription given below and suggest method to overcome the same.

R

Menthol — 1.25 g

Camphor — 0.8 g

Phenol — 1.25 g

Salicylic acid — 1.8 g

Boric acid — 25 g

Talc to 120 g.

Make Dusting Powder Label — use as directed.

(5)

2. (a) Describe the methods of compounding emulsions using Acacia as emulgent. Give example. (6)

(b) How is pricing of prescription determined? (6)

(c) Give the formula used to calculate child's dose based on body surface area from the given adult dose. How can the body surface area of a child be determined?

(3)

3. (a) Discuss the good dispensing practice (handling of prescriptions) (7)

(b) Give two examples of therapeutic incompatibility. Explain them. (4)

(c) Calculate the quantity of 95% v/v alcohol required to prepare 600 ml of 60% v/v alcohol. (4)

SECTION B

4. Write short notes on any SIX : (6 × 5 = 30)

(a) Patient compliance

(b) Metric system of units used in pharmacy practice

(c) Containers and closures for lotions and liniments

(d) Role of community pharmacists in prevention of communicable diseases

(e) Application of computers in community pharmacy

(f) Standards and uses of Adhesive tapes

(g) Preparation of tablet triturates

(h) Family planning methods.

[KH 710]

Sub. Code : 4185

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper V — PHARMACY PRACTICE.

Time : Three hours Maximum : 90 marks

Two and a half hours Sec. A & Sec. B : 60 marks

for Sec. A and Sec. B Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the **SAME** Answer Book.

Answer Section C in the Answer Sheet provided.

SECTION A — ($2 \times 15 = 30$ marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. (a) Discuss about stock solutions and stock mixtures. (5)
(b) How elixirs are dispensed? (5)
(c) What are applications? Give examples and their preparation. (5)
2. (a) Explain prescription refilling with special reference to schedule X drugs. (5)
(b) Explain patient medication counselling. (5)
(c) Discuss etiology of tuberculosis and its preventive measures. (5)

3. (a) Discuss about the applications of computer in pharmacy. (5)

(b) Discuss chemical incompatibility with examples? How are they overcome? (10)

4. Give an account of surgical supplies and their standards. Give the role of pharmacist in maintaining the supply of the surgicals. (15)

SECTION B — ($6 \times 5 = 30$ marks)

Answer any SIX of the following.

5. (a) Discuss about handling of prescription by pharmacists.
(b) How are children doses calculated?
(c) Discuss about mouth washes and gargles.
(d) How patient compliance is achieved?
(e) Discuss the role of community pharmacist.
(f) What are lotions? Give examples, preparation and uses.
(g) What are suppositories? How are Pessaries formulated?
(h) Discuss about the medication errors and their corrective measures.

APRIL - 2003

[KI 710]

Sub. Code : 4185

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper V — PHARMACY PRACTICE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

Two and a half hours

Sec. A & Sec. B : 60 marks

for Sec. A and Sec. B

Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the SAME Answer Book.

Answer Section C in the Answer Sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. Define patient compliance. What are the reasons of non compliance? Outline the consequences of non compliance. Explain in brief the role of pharmacists in improving patient compliance. (1 + 4 + 4 + 6 = 15)

2. Define mixture. Classify mixture with examples. How will you dispense mixture containing insoluble solids? Discuss wet gum method of emulsion preparation. (1 + 3 + 6 + 5 = 15)

3. How do you define incompatibility? Enumerate the types of physical incompatibilities with examples in each case.

Criticise the following prescription, find out the incompatibility present and suggest possible method to overcome it :

Phenobarbitone sodium – 600 mg

Ammonia Bromide — 8 gm

Water to 100 ml

Make a mixture. (2 + 5 + 8 = 15)

4. Discuss the following :

(a) Family planning methods. (9)

(b) First AID in the home. (6)

SECTION B — (6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Answer any SIX questions.

5. Discuss the role of pharmacist in handling of prescription.

6. Give the formulae of calculating the dose of (a) a child of 6 years (b) a child weighing 10 kg.

7. How have the use of computers helped the pharmacists to deliver their duties efficiently? – Explain.

8. Discuss the various types of bandages.

9. Give an example of a prescription and indicate its various parts.

10. Convert

(a) 90% alcohol to proof strength

(b) 25° O/P alcohol to percent strength

11. Suggest first aid for poisoning.

12. Discuss compounding and dispensing methods of castor oil emulsion.

13. What would be appropriate containers for

(a) Suppositories

(b) Bulk powders

(c) Ointments.

[KJ 710]

Sub. Code : 4185

SECTION B — (8 × 5 = 40 marks)

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper V — PHARMACY PRACTICE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

Two hours and forty minutes Sec. A & Sec. B : 70 marks

for Sec. A and Sec. B

Section C : 20 marks

Twenty minutes for Sec. C

Answer Sections A and B in the SAME Answer Book.

Answer Section C in the Answer Sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions only.

1. Give an account of various containers and closures for packaging various products in hospitals for dispensing.
2. Discuss about family planning methods for male and female and its importance.
3. Give an account of communicable diseases. With two examples and suggest preventive measures.

Answer any EIGHT questions only.

4. Explain how children doses are calculated.
5. Give the composition of throat paints and method of applications.
6. Give the code of ethics for community pharmacist.
7. Give an account of surgical dressings and supply in Hospitals.
8. Give the procedure for prescription refilling.
9. First aid during drowning and snake bite.
10. Physical incompatibility and methods to overcome.
11. Give importance of patient counselling and patient compliance.
12. Give the application of computer in hospitals.

APRIL - 2004

[KK 710]

Sub. Code : 4185

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper V — PHARMACY PRACTICE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

Sec. A & B : Two hours and
forty minutes

Sec. A & B : 70 marks

M.C.Q : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the SAME Answer Book.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. What is a prescription? Explain the various parts of an ideal prescription. Give a typical example of a prescription indicating the various parts. Write a note on handling of prescription. (1 + 5 + 5 + 4 = 15)

2. Define posology. Discuss the factors that determine doses of drugs. Write the various formula for calculating paediatric doses. (2 + 5 + 8 = 15)

3. Discuss the following :

(a) Application of computers in pharmacy

(b) First AID in the home. ($2 \times 7\frac{1}{2} = 15$)

4. (a) How will you prepare 100 ml 50% v/v alcohol from the supplied 90% v/v alcohol?

(b) Convert 20° v/p alcohol to percentage strength. ($2 \times 7\frac{1}{2} = 15$)

SECTION B — (8 × 5 = 40 marks)

Answer any EIGHT questions.

5. Suggest family planning methods for females.

6. Discuss the method of dispensing suppositories.

7. Write English equivalent for the following bid, h.s., coch. mag., haustus, sigma and p.c.

8. Discuss ligatures and sutures.

9. Outline the consequences of non compliance.

10. Discuss the etiology and treatment for tuberculosis.

APRIL - 2004

- 11. Explain the displacement value and its calculation in the preparation of suppositories.**
 - 12. Write a note on safe use of medications in hospitals.**
 - 13. Discuss the pharmacist's responsibility in overcoming incompatibilities in prescriptions.**
-

AUGUST - 2004

[KL 710]

Sub. Code : 4185

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper V — PHARMACY PRACTICE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

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

Sec. A & B : 70 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the SAME Answer Book.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions

1. (a) Discuss about solutions instilled into body cavities. (8)
(b) What are emulsions? Give two examples of oral emulsions and external emulsions and their preparation. (7)
2. (a) Explain about patient compliance and its importance. (8)
(b) Explain about factors contributing to medication errors and their corrective measures. (7)

3. (a) What are mixtures? Classify them. (7)
(b) Substantiate each classification with examples, method of preparation and labelling. (8)

4. Give containers and closures for various dosage forms and its importance. How are they labelled? (15)

SECTION B — (8 × 5 = 40 marks)

Answer any EIGHT of the following.

5. Give etiology of leprosy and its preventive measures. (5)
6. Classify bandages and their standards. (5)
7. Give the proof strength of 60% alcohol. Why proof strength is used?
8. How doses of drugs arrived? Give factors influencing doses of drugs.
9. How are potent drugs dispensed as powders?
10. What are liniments? Give few examples, preparation and uses.
11. How are creams formulated? Give examples.
12. Discuss on drug utilisation and its importance.
13. Discuss about sutures and ligatures and role of pharmacist in supplying the same.

[KL 710]

FEBRUARY - 2005

[KM 710]

Sub. Code : 4185

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper V — PHARMACY PRACTICE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

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

Sec. A & B : 70 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the SAME Answer Book

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions only.

Essay Questions :

1. Explain the importance of family planning. What are the various methods for family planning? Explain the role of pharmacist in the program.
2. What are communicable diseases? With two examples give suggestion as preventive measure.
3. Define, classify mixture with examples. How will you dispense mixture containing insoluble solids? Discuss wet gum method of emulsion preparation.

(1 + 3 + 6 + 5 = 15)

4. Give an account of surgical supplies and their standards. Give the role of pharmacist in maintaining the supply of the surgicals.

SECTION B — (8 × 5 = 40 marks)

Answer any EIGHT questions only.

Short notes :

5. What are the factors influence doses of drugs? How children doses calculated?
6. What are the methods of correcting medication errors?
7. Give applications of computers in pharmacy.
8. Elaborate on code of ethics for community pharmacist.
9. First aid in Snake Poisoning.
10. Type of physical incompatibility and methods to overcome by pharmacist.
11. Containers and closures for powders, ointments and mixtures.
12. Give an account of sutures and suture materials.
13. How non compliance occurs in therapy? How will you achieve patient compliance?
14. What are lotions? Give examples, preparation and uses.

AUGUST - 2005

[KN 710]

Sub. Code : 4185

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper V — PHARMACY PRACTICE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

**Theory : Two hours and
forty minutes**

Theory : 70 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

I. Long Essay :

(2 × 15 = 30)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. (a) Citing an example, identify the important components of an ideal prescription. Indicate their importance. (8)

(b) Calculate the amount of rectified spirit (90%v/v) required to prepare 250 ml alcohol (60% v/v). (7)

2. (a) Discuss the factors that influence the dose of drugs. (10)

(b) How is patient required to be counselled while dispensing suppositories? (5)

3. (a) What are the reasons of patient noncompliance to medication advice? How can the pharmacists contribute improving compliance? (8)

(b) Outline the procedure for dispensing powders containing potent medicaments. (7)

4. (a) Classify incompatibility with examples. How can the immiscibility problem be solved while dispensing two immiscible liquids together? (8)

(b) Write on the importance of computers in community pharmacy practice. (7)

II. Short notes :

(8 × 5 = 40)

Answer any EIGHT of the following.

1. Write on community Pharmacist's role in promoting Family Planning programme.

2. How are medicated bandages useful?

3. What is prescription refilling? Give a brief note on legal requirements on this.

4. How are mixtures containing indiffusible solids (suspensions) dispensed?

AUGUST - 2005

5. Outline the procedure for making o/w emulsion using drug gum method.
 6. Write a specimen label for liniment giving an example.
 7. What are the reasons for medication errors occurring in hospital?
 8. Write a note on the importance of drug utilization study.
 9. Write on the packaging requirements indicating container and closures for externally used liquid medicines.
 10. Discuss sutures and ligatures.
-

FEBRUARY - 2006

[KO 710]

Sub. Code : 4185

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper V — PHARMACY PRACTICE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

**Theory : Two hours and
forty minutes**

Theory : 70 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

I. Long Essay :

(2 × 15 = 30)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. Define a prescription. How prescriptions differ from medication orders? What are the information that should be included on a prescription? Discuss processing of prescription by a pharmacist during dispensing medication. (1 + 2 + 5 + 7 = 15)

2. Define Emulsion. What are the emulsifying agents usually used, especially for emulsions intended for internal administration? Enumerate the methods used for compounding emulsions. Discuss dry gum method for emulsion preparation of a fixed oil. (1 + 2 + 4 + 8 = 15)

3. Explain the importance of family planning program. What are the preventive measures of various communicable diseases? Discuss the role of pharmacists in the above programs. (4 + 5 + 6 = 15)

4. Define the terms 'Patient compliance' and 'Patient counselling'. Discuss the importance of patient compliance and the inhibiting factors. Explain the significance of patient counselling in improving patient compliance. (4 + 6 + 5 = 15)

II. Short notes :

(8 × 5 = 40)

Answer any EIGHT questions.

1. What is posology? If the adult dose of a drug is 500 mg, what would be the dose for a 12 year child?

2. Compounding method for divided powders containing potent drug.

3. Containers and closures for lotions and liniments.

4. What do you mean by 'Prescription refilling'? Explain it in relation to controlled drug products.

5. Write a note on monitoring drug utilization.

6. What is proof strength? Convert 90% alcohol to proof strength and express the result in terms of either under proof (U/P) or over proof (O/P).

FEBRUARY - 2006

7. In what proportion should 50% alcohol and water be mixed to make a 35% alcohol solution? Calculate using allegation alternate method.
 8. Give an example of therapeutic incompatibility and pharmacist's role in overcoming this.
 9. Write a note on primary wound dressing.
 10. What are 'Sutures', 'Ligatures' and 'Catgut'? Distinguish between boilable and non-boilable catgut.
 11. What are the probable factors contribute medication error in a hospital?
 12. Write a note on application of computers in running a community pharmacy.
-

AUGUST - 2006

[KP 710]

Sub. Code : 4185

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper V — PHARMACY PRACTICE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

**Theory : Two hours and
forty minutes**

Theory : 70 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

I. Long Essay : (2 × 20 = 40)
(Write any TWO)

1. (a) What is meant by patient counselling?
(b) Explain the various steps involved in patient counselling and how to improve the patient compliance?
(2 + 9 + 9 = 20)

2. (a) What is meant by repacking and unit packing?

(b) What are the containers use in the pre-packing?

(c) Explain the therapeutic in-compatibility with suitable examples.
(3 + 8 + 9 = 20)

3. What is meant by Emulsions? Explain the various types of emulsifying agents used in the preparation of emulsions.
(20)

4. Explain the preparations and standardisation of surgical ligatures and sutures?
(20)

II. Short notes : (5 × 6 = 30)

Answer any SIX questions.

1. Write the major factors contributing medication error.

2. Write a note on aerosol preparations and hard gelatin capsules.

3. What is meant by prescriptions and what are the parts involved in the prescriptions?

4. Give the full name of the following abbreviations :

(a) Pigmentum

(b) Utendus

(c) Sextis horis

(d) Statim

(e) Oculus.

5. Calculate to prepare 50 ml of 4% solution of zinc sulphate and label with directions for preparing 2 litres of 1 in 2500 solutions.

AUGUST - 2006

6. Write short notes on any TWO :
 - (a) Termination of contraception
 - (b) First aid for Poison
 - (c) Application of computer in pharmacy.
 7. What are the probable factors contribute medication error in a hospital?
 8. Write a note on application of computers in running a community pharmacy.
-

FEBRUARY - 2007

[KQ 710]

Sub. Code : 4185

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper V —PHARMACY PRACTICE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

**Theory : Two hours and
forty minutes**

Theory : 70 marks

M. C. Q : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

I. Essay Type :

(2 × 20 = 40)

(Write any TWO)

1. Define incompatibility. Explain the chemical and therapeutic incompatibilities with suitable examples.

(2 + 9 + 9 = 20)

**2. (a) What is meant by patient noncompliance?
How to improve the patient compliance? (2 + 8 = 10)**

(b) Define patient counselling and explain the various steps involved in patient counselling.

(2 + 8 = 10)

3. Explain preparation and dispensing procedures in a community pharmacy with regard to : (20)

(a) Mixtures

(b) Emulsions

(c) Mouth wash and Gargles

(d) Powders.

4. (a) Discuss on various communicable diseases and preventive measures. (10)

(b) Define medication error. Explain various factors contributing such medication errors. (10)

II. Short notes :

(6 × 5 = 30)

Answer any SIX questions.

1. Define prescription, discuss on various parts of prescription with an example.

2. Write a note on containers and closures used for packaging of external applications.

3. Brief note on physical incompatibility in a prescription with suitable example.

4. Applications of computers in pharmacy.

5. What are corrective measures involved to prevent medication errors in hospitals.

FEBRUARY - 2007

6. Write short notes on any TWO :
 - (a) Code of ethics for a community pharmacist.
 - (b) Surgical sutures.
 - (c) Methods of calculating children doses.
 7. Write on methods of family planning.
 8. Calculate to prepare 60 ml of 5% solution of KMnO_4 and label with directions for preparing 1.0 lit of 1 in 10000 solution for mouth wash.
-

August-2007

[KR 710]

Sub. Code : 4185

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper V — PHARMACY PRACTICE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

**Theory : Two hours and
forty minutes**

Theory : 70 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

I. Long Essay :

(2 × 15 = 30)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. (a) Discuss about solutions instilled into body cavities.

(b) What are emulsions? Give two examples of oral emulsions and external emulsions and their reparation.

2. (a) Explain about patient compliance and its importance.

(b) Explain about factors contributing to medication errors and their corrective measures.

3. (a) What are mixtures? Classify them.
(b) Substantiate each classification with examples, method of preparation and labelling.
4. Give containers and closures for various dosage forms and its importance. How are they labelled?

II. Short notes on : (8 × 5 = 40)

Answer any EIGHT of the following.

1. Give etiology of leprosy and its preventive measures.
2. Classify bandages and their standards.
3. Give the proof strength of 60% alcohol. Why proof strength is used?
4. How doses of drugs arrived? Give factors influencing doses of drugs.
5. How are potent drugs dispensed as powders?
6. What are liniments? Give few examples, preparation and uses.
7. How are creams formulated? Give examples.

8. Discuss on drug utilisation and its importance.
 9. Discuss about sutures and ligatures and role of pharmacist in supplying the same.
 10. What are the probable factors contribute medication error in a hospital?
-

[KS 710]

Sub. Code : 4185

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper V — PHARMACY PRACTICE

Q.P. Code : 564185

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

**Theory : Two hours and
forty minutes**

Theory : 70 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

I. Long Essay :

(2 × 15 = 30)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. Discuss the various family planning methods adopted for male and female. What is the role of pharmacist in promoting family planning?
2. Define medication error. Discuss the various types of medication errors and its corrective measures.
3. Discuss the components of an ideal prescription and explain the handling of prescription by the pharmacist.
4. Define posology. Explain the factors affecting and determining doses of drug.

II. Short notes on :

(8 × 5 = 40)

Answer any EIGHT of the following.

1. Mention the types of emulsions and explain the preparation of emulsion by the dry sum method.
2. Describe the methods of pricing prescriptions.
3. Give the importance of communication skills in patient counselling.
4. List out the various code of Ethics for a community pharmacist.
5. Explain the various formulae used for calculating child dose from adult dose.
6. What are the factors that influence the dose of a drug?
7. Give the etiology of Tuberculosis and its prevention measures.
8. Write on Effervescent Granules.
9. What are the standards and uses of Absorbent cotton?
10. Briefly discuss patient counselling.

August 2008

[KT 710]

Sub. Code : 4185

SECOND B. Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper V — PHARMACY PRACTICE

(Q. P. Code : 564185)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

I. Long Essays :

(2 × 20 = 40)

Answer any TWO questions.

(1) (a) Define incompatibility. Discuss the various types of incompatibility with three examples each. How do you overcome chemical incompatibility?

(2 + 6 + 4)

(b) Why incompatibility occurs when sodium salicylate and lemon syrup are given in the prescription? Mention its type. How is it corrected?

(4 + 2 + 2)

(2) (a) Define prescription. Explain the various parts of a prescription. Give an example of a typical prescription.

(2 + 4 + 4)

(b) Name the incompatibilities encountered in the following type of prescription. Justify.

(i) Prescription containing oil and water.

(ii) Prescription containing ferric chloride and potassium iodide.

(iii) Prescription containing sodium salicylate and sodium bicarbonate.

(iv) Prescription containing camphor and menthol. (10)

(3) (a) Define posology. What are the factors which are considered in fixing a dose of a drug? Classify the various methods and give the formula for the calculation of paediatric doses. (2 + 4 + 4)

(b) A cough syrup contains 4.8 grams of dextromethorphan in 8 fl.oz. How many milligrams of dextromethorphan are there in a 2 teaspoonful dose. (5)

(c) If the adult dose of a drug is 200 mg what will be the dose for a child of 8 Years? (Young's formula). (5)

II. Short notes :

(8 × 5 = 40)

Answer any EIGHT questions.

(1) Name the various Latin terms/phrases with their meaning, commonly used in prescription writing.

(2) Comment on the following prescription.

R	Sulphadiazine	0.25 gm
	Sulphamerazine	0.25 gm
	Ammonium chloride	0.5 gm

August 2008

M. Cap. DTP = 36

Sig : 2 caps. q 4 hr for cough.

(3) Explain in detail the different types of closure. What should be the properties of an ideal rubber closures?

(4) Describe the method for preparation of mixtures containing slightly soluble liquids.

(5) Explain the theories of emulsification.

(6) (a) Discuss instability of an emulsions.

Or

(b) What are the factors which cause instability of emulsions.

(7) Give an account of application of computers in pharmacy.

(8) Write a short note on medication errors in hospital pharmacy.

(9) Describe different contraceptive methods used in females.

(10) What are the standards and uses of Adsorbent cotton?

III. Short answers :

(5 × 2 = 10)

Answer any FIVE questions.

(1) What is tolerated and adjusted incompatibility?

(2) What are the important points to be noted during dispensing of a prescription?

(3) Give pharmaceutical importance of emulsion as one of the dosage forms.

(4) Define and classify mixtures.

(5) Briefly discuss safe use of medications in Hospital.

(6) Write a note on patient medication counselling.

(7) Code of ethics for community pharmacists.

February 2009

[KU 710]

Sub. Code: 4185

SECOND B.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(ReRevised Regulations)

Candidates Admitted upto 2003-04

Paper V – PHARMACY PRACTICE

Q.P. Code : 564185

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

I. Essay Questions : Answer any TWO questions (2 x 20 = 40)

1. Discuss about family planning methods for male and female and its importance. **(20)**
2. Define medication error. Discuss the various types of medication errors and its corrective measures. **(20)**
3. Define emulsion. Mention the types of emulsion and explain method of preparation of emulsion. Discuss containers and closures for emulsion. **(20)**

II. Write Short Notes : Answer any EIGHT questions (8 x 5 = 40)

1. Factors determining doses of drugs.
2. Preparation of tablet triturates.
3. Containers and closures for powders and application.
4. Pricing of prescription.
5. Physical incompatibility.
6. Discuss protectives.
7. Computer application used in pharmacy.
8. First aid in home.
9. Define prescription and mention its various parts.
10. From 1 in 400 solution of proflavine hemisulphate, prepare 200 ml of 1 in 10,000 solution.

III. Short Answers: Answer any FIVE questions (5 x 2 = 10)

1. Convert 30% alcohol to proof spirit.
2. If the dose of a drug is 200 mg. What will be the dose for a child of 8 years (using Dilling's formula).
3. Mention any four communicable diseases.
4. Types of bandage.
5. Define allegation method.
6. Examples of therapeutic incompatibility.
7. Use of douche.

August 2009

[KV 710]

Sub. Code: 4185

SECOND B.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(ReRevised Regulations)

Candidates Admitted upto 2003-04

Paper V – PHARMACY PRACTICE

Q.P. Code : 564185

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

I. Essay Questions : Answer any TWO questions (2 x 20 = 40)

1. Define prescription order and describe about the various parts of an ideal prescription. Enumerate the steps involved in handling . prescription.
2. Define surgical dressings and write in detail about different types of suture and ligature materials.
3. Write in detail about various types of containers and closures available for liquid dosage forms. Write about the packaging materials used in pharmaceutical industry.

II. Write Short Notes : Answer any EIGHT questions (8 x 5 = 40)

1. Factors influencing dose of a drug.
2. Patient counselling.
3. Patient compliance.
4. Precautions to avoid medications errors.
5. Different types of bandages.
6. First aid for oral poisoning.
7. Tuberculosis and its prevention.
8. Pharmacist oath.
9. Permanent family planning methods.
10. Applications of computers in community pharmacy.

III. Short Answers: Answer any FIVE questions (5 x 2 = 10)

1. Calculate the dose of paracetamol for a child weighing 18 kilograms.
The adult dose of paracetamol is 500 milligrams.
2. Write the difference between lotions and liniments.
3. Write any two tests to identify the type of emulsion.
4. Define and classify pharmaceutical incompatibility.
5. What is the proof strength of 90 percent volume/volume alcohol?
6. What is cardio pulmonary resuscitation?
7. What is eutectic mixture?

February 2010

[KW 710]

Sub. Code: 4185

SECOND B.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(ReRevised Regulations)

Candidates Admitted upto 2003-04

Paper V – PHARMACY PRACTICE

Q.P. Code : 564185

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

I. Essay Questions : Answer any TWO questions (2 x 20 = 40)

1. Define First aid. Write the first aid procedure for shock and fracture.
2. Define pharmaceutical incompatibility and write the three types of incompatibilities with atleast two examples for each type.
3. Write the various types of medication errors and the role of pharmacist to avoid such errors and improve patient safety.

II. Write Short Notes : Answer any EIGHT questions (8 x 5 = 40)

1. How will you prepare 300 milliliter of 60 percent alcohol from 20 percent and 80 percent alcohols? Check your calculation with allegation medial.
2. Formulation of emulsions.
3. Reasons for non-compliance and methods to improve compliance.
4. Patient education and counselling.
5. First aid for snake bite.
6. Various types of male contraceptives.
7. Primary wound dressings.
8. Acquired immuno deficiency syndrome.
9. Code of ethics for community pharmacist.
10. Three different methods of calculating child dose from adult dose with formulas.

III. Short Answers: Answer any FIVE questions (5 x 2 = 10)

1. Tablet triturates.
2. Universal antidote.
3. Mode of transmission of communicable diseases.
4. What is sterilization in family planning?
5. Need of enteric coating to tablets.
6. What is the proof strength of 30percent volume/volume alcohol?
7. Ideal characters of ointment bases.
