

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV – Year (Main & Backlog) Examination, December 2020

Subject: Hospital Pharmacy

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Part – A

Note: Answer any six questions.

(6x5 = 30 Marks)

1. What is pharmacy and therapeutic committee? Write objectives of PTC.
2. Explain the professional skills required for hospital pharmacist.
3. What is total parenteral nutrition and write its composition?
4. Write a note on pyrogen testing.
5. Define poison information center.
6. Explain the importance of newsletter in hospital pharmacy communication.
7. Define Radio pharmaceuticals and explain packaging of Radiopharmaceuticals.
8. Write a note on ABC analysis.
9. Define budget according to Halma.
10. Define pharmacist intervention with an example.

Part – B

Note: Answer any Four questions.

(4x 10 = 40 Marks)

11. (a) Define hospital formulary. List out contents of Hospital formulary.
(b) Write the composition of infection control committee and explain the function of each member.
12. Explain the distribution of narcotics and other controlled substances.
13. Write in detail the steps involved in procurement and warehousing of drugs in Hospital pharmacy.
14. What is research and ethics committee? Write its composition and function.
15. (a) Write the various methods of preparation of oral dosage formulations.
(b) Write notes on the method of preparation of ointments.
16. Write the organization and major functions of hospitals.
17. Explain role of pharmacist in central sterile services.
18. Write the notes on drug distribution in the hospitals.

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV – Year (Main & Backlog) Examination, December 2020

Subject: Clinical Toxicology

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Part – A

Note: Answer any Six questions.

(6x5 = 30 Marks)

1. Mention the clinical features of Tobacco poisoning.
2. Write a note on antidote in the management of Organophosphorous Poisoning.
3. Discuss the clearance of Barbiturates in poisoning.
4. Explain role of emesis in the general management of poisoning.
5. Define the terms substance abuse and substance dependence.
6. Write the clinical features of opioids.
7. Discuss the Antidote for methanol and Paracetamol poisoning.
8. List out different poisonous snakes.
9. What are toxicokinetics?
10. Discuss on Hallucinogens.

Part – B

Note: Answer any Four questions.

(4x 10 = 40 Marks)

11. Discuss the general management of poisoning.
12. Discuss in detail about Benzodiazepine poisoning.
13. Write a note on (a) Elimination enhancement (b) Mushroom poisoning.
14. Enumerate the sign and symptoms and management of radiation poisoning.
15. Describe the clinical features and management of Arsenic and copper poisoning.
16. Write in detail about the management of Amphetamine and Cannabis abuse.
17. Discuss the evaluation and management of Alkali poisoning.
18. Explain the treatment for food poisoning.

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV – Year (Main & Backlog) Examination, December 2020****Subject: Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics****Time: 2 Hours****Max. Marks: 70****Part – A****Note: Answer any Six questions.****(6x5 = 30 Marks)**

1. What is gastric emptying?
2. What is Pinocytosis and Phagocytosis?
3. Explain permeability rate limited drug distribution.
4. What is first order rate process and give some examples?
5. Explain how steady-state can be achieved rapidly.
6. Give a note on volume of distribution.
7. Explain MichaelisMenten equation.
8. Explain BCS classification of drugs.
9. Give a note on Latin square design.
10. Explain about accumulation factor.

Part – B**Note: Answer any Four questions.****(4x 10 = 40 Marks)**

11. Define absorption. Explain in detail about carrier mediated transport.
12. Explain the significance of protein binding of drugs and how do you determine binding constants and binding sites by graphical methods.
13. Derive mathematical equations used to calculate pharmacokinetic parameters following IV bolus administration, assuming the drug follows one compartment open model.
14. If the plasma concentration of viomycin after IV bolus administration of 300 mg dose was found to be 10.0 and 5.5 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ at 2 and 4 hours respectively, assuming one compartment kinetics, calculate: Half-life of the drug, the concentration of drug in plasma at time zero, the V_d , the total systemic clearance and the renal clearance (Fraction excreted unchanged in urine is 0.8).
15. What is non-linear pharmacokinetics? Explain various factors causing non-linearity?
16. Explain the concepts of physiological pharmacokinetic model and statistical moment theory.
17. Explain various methods to enhance bioavailability of drugs.
18. Define bioavailability? Explain various methods to measure bioavailability.

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV – Year (Main & Backlog) Examination, December 2020****Subject: Biostatistics & Research Methodology****Time: 2 hours****Max. Marks: 70****Part – A****Note: Answer any Six questions.****(6x5 = 30 Marks)**

1. Describe Semilog Plots with an example.
2. Define the terms: Power of study and sample size calculation.
3. What is Linear Regression? Write the differences between correlation and Regression.
4. Write the differences between para metric and non-parametric tests.
5. Define point estimation and interval estimation.
6. Write a note on Hospital Management report using Computers.
7. Write the properties of SD, Variance, Range.
8. How will you compute Confidence interval?
9. Define null and alternate Hypothesis with examples.
10. Write a note on observational studies.

Part – B**Note: Answer any Four questions.****(4x 10 = 40 Marks)**

11. (a) Explain the features of SAS software.
(b) The following are the inhibition zone diameters (in mm) observed in a Microbiological Assay: 240, 295, 225, 250, 245, 260, 275, 245, 225, 260, 265, 240, 260, 275, 250.
Compute Sample Mean, SD, Sample Variance, Range, SEM, and CV.
12. (a) Explain Two-way ANOVA.
(b) Describe the construction of Pie chart and Box plots.
13. (a) Describe various Clinical study designs.
(b) Write the advantages and use of computerized Literature Retrieval.
14. (a) Explain one tailed and two tailed tests.
(b) Describe Research Report Writing.
15. (a) Write steps in Hypothesis testing.
(b) What are various ways of Data presentation? Define p values and write the relationship between Mean, Median and Mode.

16. (a) Explain Type-I and Type-II errors.
(b) A Medical investigation team claims that the average number of infections per number of 17.7 infections. The sample S.D is 1.8. Is there enough evidence to reject the investigator's claim at 5% significance level?
(Given Critical value: 2.262)
17. (a) Explain the Hypothesis testing using Kruskal-Wallis H test.
(b) In a Pharmacokinetics study the following Cmax (in mg/ml) were noted:
715, 728, 735, 716, 706, 715, 712, 717, 731, 709, 722, 701, 698, 741, 723, 718, 726, 716, 720, 721.
Calculate Mean, Median and construct Box Plot.
18. (a) Explain the terms: Qualitative Variable, Quantitative Variable, Ordinal Data, Nominal Data.
(b) Using Linear Regression model find out slope, y-intercept from the data:

Time(Months)	6	12	18	24	36	48
Assay(mg)	995	984	973	960	952	948

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV – Year (Main & Backlog) Examination, December 2020

Subject: Clinical Pharmacy

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Part – A

Note: Answer any Six questions.

(6x5 = 30 Marks)

1. Define the term Clinical Pharmacy.
2. Write about Pharmacist Intervention.
3. Write a note on the information to be documented during Medication History Interview.
4. Define Drug Information. Classify Drug information resources with examples.
5. Write a short notes on Patient data Analysis.
6. Give Cockcroft-Gault equation and normal values for serum creatinine and Blood urea nitrogen.
7. Write a note on Fluids & Electrolyte Balance.
8. Define Pharmacovigilance and Pharmaceutical care.
9. Discuss any two abbreviations and terminologies used in Clinical Practice.
10. Discuss the different pulmonary function tests.

Part – B

Note: Answer any Four questions.

(4x 10 = 40 Marks)

11. (a) List out liver function tests, explain any two in detail.
(b) List out Renal function tests, explain two in detail.
12. Explain systematic approach in answering Drug information queries.
13. Explain critical evaluation of Biomedical literature.
14. Define Medication error and explain the types of Medication errors.
15. (a) Define Adverse drug reaction and classify ADR's and add a note on predisposing factors of ADR.
(b) Write a short note on Causality assessment scales.
16. (a) Explain the communication skills required for Patient counselling.
(b) Explain process of pharmaceutical care.
17. Explain Drug utilization evaluation (DUE) and Drug utilization review (DUR).
18. (a) Explain scope and development of clinical pharmacy.
(b) Write a short notes on Wardround participation.

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV – Year (Instant) Examination, February 2020****Subject : Clinical Pharmacy****Time : 3 hours****Max. Marks : 70*****Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & answer any Five questions from Part-B.*****PART - A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1 Write a brief note on pharmacist interventions.
- 2 What are the components of Patient Information Leaflet?
- 3 List out medication errors.
- 4 What is Pharmacovigilance?
- 5 Give the Latin and English terminology for the following abbreviations :
a) p.r.n b) H.S c) a.c d) Stat
- 6 What is dehydration and what are its clinical manifestations?
- 7 Classify Adverse Drug Reactions.
- 8 Write a note on organization of Drug Information Centre.
- 9 Define Total Lung Capacity and Residual Volume.
- 10 List out the different scales used in the causality assessment of ADRs.

PART - B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 Explain about
 - a) Hyponatremia and its management. 5
 - b) Culture and Sensitivity tests. 5
- 12 Write about
 - a) Mechanisms of Type A Adverse Drug Reactions 6
 - b) ADR Reporting 4
- 13 a) Discuss DUR cycle in detail. 7
b) Write briefly about role of clinical pharmacist in DUR. 3
- 14 Discuss pharmaceutical care concepts in detail. 10
- 15 Write about
 - a) Tests associated with cardiac disorders. 7
 - b) Importance of communication skills for a clinical pharmacist. 3
- 16 a) Discuss Drug Information Resources with examples. 5
b) Write in detail about Poison Information Centre. 5
- 17 Define patient counseling. Explain the various steps involved in patient counseling. 10
- 18 a) Discuss the different types of ward rounds in detail. 5
b) Define MHI and give its importance. What is the significance of a clinical pharmacist in conducting MHI. 5

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm. D. (3 YDC) I – Year (Instant) (Post Baccalaureate) Examination,****February 2020****Subject : Clinical Pharmacy****Time : 3 hours****Max. Marks : 70*****Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & answer any Five questions from Part-B.*****PART - A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1 Write a brief note on pharmacist interventions.
- 2 What are the components of Patient Information Leaflet?
- 3 List out medication errors.
- 4 What is Pharmacovigilance?
- 5 Give the Latin and English terminology for the following abbreviations :
a) p.r.n b) H.S c) a.c d) Stat
- 6 What is dehydration and what are its clinical manifestations?
- 7 Classify Adverse Drug Reactions.
- 8 Write a note on organization of Drug Information Centre.
- 9 Define Total Lung Capacity and Residual Volume.
- 10 List out the different scales used in the causality assessment of ADRs.

PART - B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 Explain about
 - a) Hyponatremia and its management. 5
 - b) Culture and Sensitivity tests. 5
- 12 Write about
 - a) Mechanisms of Type A Adverse Drug Reactions 6
 - b) ADR Reporting 4
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FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV – Year (Instant) Examination, February 2020****Subject : Biostatistics and Research Methodology****Time : 3 hours****Max. Marks : 70****Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & answer any Five questions from Part-B.****PART - A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1 Write a note on interventional studies.
- 2 Explain primary data with examples.
- 3 Explain standard error of mean.
- 4 Write a note on level of significance.
- 5 Explain semilogarithmic plots.
- 6 Write a note on data range with example.
- 7 Write a importance of median.
- 8 Discuss about relative risk and attributable risk.
- 9 Write the application computer in inventory control.
- 10 Write a note on Epi-Info.

PART - B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 Find the mean, standard deviation, variance and coefficient of variance of the following data on random blood sugar (mg) of 10 individuals recorded in private hospitals. 2.5+2.5+2.5+2.5

110	115	165	90	135	125	105	135	165	155
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- 12 Discuss the following :
- a) Kruskal-Wallis test with example 7
 - b) Advantages of computerized literature retrieval 3
- 13 Explain one way ANOVA with the help of one example. 10
- 14 a) The following figures shows disease count from a region over a span of 1 year. Represent the data by a pie diagram. 7

Disease	Disease count
Jaundice	22
Tuberculosis	18
Typhoid	32
Malaria	15
Dengue	26

- b) Explain in detail about correlation coefficient with example. 3
- 15 Explain in detail about paired and unpaired t-test with example. 10

- 2 -

- 16 Discuss the role of computers in
- Patient record database management
 - Medication order entry
 - Management report and statistics

2.5 + 2.5 + 2.5 + 2.5

- 17 Write the note on
- Null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis
 - Sample size determination
 - Histogram

3+4+3

- 18 a) In an experiment on immunization of cattles from tuberculosis the following result were obtained.

	Affected	Not Affected	Total
Inoculated	12	26	38
Not inoculated	16	6	22
Total	28	32	60

Calculate χ^2 and discuss the effect of vaccine in controlling susceptibility to tuberculosis.

(Tabulated value of χ^2 at 5% level of significances = 3.84)

- b) Explain chi-square test as a test of goodness of fit.

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Code No. 6196/PB

Pharm. D. (3 YDC) I-Year (Instant)(Post Baccalaureate) Examination,

February 2020

Subject : Biostatistics and Research Methodology

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & answer any Five questions from Part-B.

PART - A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1 Write a note on interventional studies.
- 2 Explain primary data with examples.
- 3 Explain standard error of mean.
- 4 Write a note on level of significance.
- 5 Explain semilogarithmic plots.
- 6 Write a note on data range with example.
- 7 Write a importance of median.
- 8 Discuss about relative risk and attributable risk.
- 9 Write the application computer in inventory control.
- 10 Write a note on Epi-Info.

PART - B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 Find the mean, standard deviation, variance and coefficient of variance of the following data on random blood sugar (mg) of 10 individuals recorded in private hospitals. 2.5+2.5+2.5+2.5

110	115	165	90	135	125	105	135	165	155
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- a) Kruskal-Wallis test with example 7
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- 14 a) The following figures shows disease count from a region over a span of 1 year. Represent the data by a pie diagram. 7

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Jaundice	22
Tuberculosis	18
Typhoid	32
Malaria	15
Dengue	26

- b) Explain in detail about correlation coefficient with example. 3
- 15 Explain in detail about paired and unpaired t-test with example. 10

- 2 -

- 16 Discuss the role of computers in 2.5 + 2.5 + 2.5 + 2.5
- Patient record database management
 - Medication order entry
 - Management report and statistics

- 17 Write the note on 3+4+3
- Null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis
 - Sample size determination
 - Histogram

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	Affected	Not Affected	Total
Inoculated	12	26	38
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Total	28	32	60

Calculate χ^2 and discuss the effect of vaccine in controlling susceptibility to tuberculosis.

(Tabulated value of χ^2 at 5% level of significances = 3.84)

- b) Explain chi-square test as a test of goodness of fit. 3

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV – Year (Instant) Examination, February 2020****Subject : Clinical Toxicology****Time : 3 hours****Max. Marks : 70*****Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & answer any Five questions from Part-B.*****PART - A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1 Write the clinical features of cannabis poisoning.
- 2 Give a note on emesis in the management of poisoning.
- 3 Define toxicokinetics.
- 4 Discuss elimination enhancement with examples.
- 5 List out different poisonous mushrooms.
- 6 Define antidote. Mention any two examples.
- 7 Mention signs and symptoms of opioid abuse.
- 8 Write a note on different causative organisms of food poisoning.
- 9 Write the management of Tricyclic antidepressant poisoning.
- 10 Mention clinical features of organochlorines.

PART - B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 How will you evaluate the different poisons and discuss their emergency management? 10
- 12 Discuss in detail about management of organophosphate poisoning. 10
- 13 Explain the envenomation of snake poisoning in detail. 10
- 14 Describe the clinical features and management of mercury poisoning. 10
- 15 Write a note on a) Nicotine abuse b) Amphetamine abuse 5+5
- 16 Discuss the signs and symptoms and management of inorganic acids poisoning. 10
- 17 Write about a) Arthropod sting poisoning management b) Radiation poisoning 10
- 18 Mention the evaluation and management of Benzodiazepine's poisoning. 10

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

Pharm. D. (3 YDC) I – Year (Instant) (Post Baccalaureate) Examination,

February 2020

Subject : Clinical Toxicology

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & answer any Five questions from Part-B.

PART - A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1 Write the clinical features of cannabis poisoning.
- 2 Give a note on emesis in the management of poisoning.
- 3 Define toxicokinetics.
- 4 Discuss elimination enhancement with examples.
- 5 List out different poisonous mushrooms.
- 6 Define antidote. Mention any two examples.
- 7 Mention signs and symptoms of opioid abuse.
- 8 Write a note on different causative organisms of food poisoning.
- 9 Write the management of Tricyclic antidepressant poisoning.
- 10 Mention clinical features of organochlorines.

PART - B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 How will you evaluate the different poisons and discuss their emergency management? 10
- 12 Discuss in detail about management of organophosphate poisoning. 10
- 13 Explain the envenomation of snake poisoning in detail. 10
- 14 Describe the clinical features and management of mercury poisoning. 10
- 15 Write a note on a) Nicotine abuse b) Amphetamine abuse 5+5
- 16 Discuss the signs and symptoms and management of inorganic acids poisoning. 10
- 17 Write about a) Arthropod sting poisoning management b) Radiation poisoning 10
- 18 Mention the evaluation and management of Benzodiazepine's poisoning. 10

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV – Year (Instant) Examination, February 2020****Subject : Pharmacotherapeutics-III****Time : 3 hours****Max. Marks : 70****Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & answer any Five questions from Part-B.****PART - A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1 Write about Zollinger Eltison's syndrome.
- 2 Write about the etiology of migraine.
- 3 Classify types of stroke based on the mechanism.
- 4 Explain about the maintenance of Remission in IBD.
- 5 Write the clinical presentation of viral hepatitis.
- 6 Write a brief note on sickle cell Anaemia.
- 7 What are the causes of backwash ileitis?
- 8 Write the pharmacological management of obstructive sleep disorder.
- 9 Differentiate tension and cluster headaches.
- 10 Discuss in detail about the diagnostic criteria for Epilepsy.

PART - B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 a) Discuss briefly about the etiopathogenesis of GERD. 5
b) Represent pharmacological management of GERD with an algorithm. 5
- 12 Explain in detail about the etiology, prevention and pharmacological management of Hepatitis B and write a note on vaccines for Hepatitis B. 10
- 13 Discuss briefly about types of Anaemia's and explain the role of parenteral iron supplements in management of iron deficiency anaemia. 10
- 14 a) Classify antipsychotic agents with examples. 5
b) Explain in detail about adverse effects of antipsychotic agents used in the management of schizophrenia. 5
- 15 a) Write in detail about the etiopathogenesis and management of Crohn's diseases. 7
b) Write a brief note on Hepato renal syndrome. 3
- 16 Explain in detail about evidence based medicine and explain the steps involved in applying the evidence based medicine process in pharmacotherapeutic decision making. 10
- 17 Write a brief note on anxiety rating scales and write about the role of Benzodiazepines in generalized anxiety disorders along with its adverse effects. 10
- 18 a) Write about the patterns of drug induced liver disorders. 5
b) Write briefly about Alcoholic liver diseases and its management. 5

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

Pharm. D. (3 YDC) I – Year (Instant)(Post Baccalaureate) Examination,

February 2020

Subject : Pharmacotherapeutics-III

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & answer any Five questions from Part-B.

PART - A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1 Write about Zollinger Eltison's syndrome.
- 2 Write about the etiology of migraine.
- 3 Classify types of stroke based on the mechanism.
- 4 Explain about the maintenance of Remission in IBD.
- 5 Write the clinical presentation of viral hepatitis.
- 6 Write a brief note on sickle cell Anaemia.
- 7 What are the causes of backwash ileitis?
- 8 Write the pharmacological management of obstructive sleep disorder.
- 9 Differentiate tension and cluster headaches.
- 10 Discuss in detail about the diagnostic criteria for Epilepsy.

PART - B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 a) Discuss briefly about the etiopathogenesis of GERD. 5
b) Represent pharmacological management of GERD with an algorithm. 5
- 12 Explain in detail about the etiology, prevention and pharmacological management of Hepatitis B and write a note on vaccines for Hepatitis B. 10
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b) Write briefly about Alcoholic liver diseases and its management. 5

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV - Year (Instant) Examination, February 2020****Subject : Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics**

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 70*Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & answer any F-7ye qtzesf/ons from Part-B.***PART - A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1 What is hepatic first pass effect? Give examples.
- 2 What is sink condition in dissolution testing?
- 3 What is the effect of plasma drug-protein binding on the volume of distribution of drugs?
- 4 Explain about steady state plasma concentration in infusion.
- 5 Define the terms pharmacokinetics and bioequivalence.
- 6 Give advantages and disadvantages of noncompartmental analysis.
- 7 What is the use of method of residuals?
- 8 Explain about λ in two compartment open model.
- 9 Explain about MRT.
- 10 What is AUC? Give the equation to calculate AUG.

PART - B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks) ,

- 11 Enumerate the biological factors affecting drug absorptio 10
- 12 Explain phase I and phase II with suitable examples. 10
- 13 How do you obtain differerit pharmacokinetic parameters following intravenous bolus administration of a drug that Confers one compartment open model characteristics? 10
- 14 Plasma samples were collected from a patient after an oral dose of 100mg of benzodiazepine cqlution as follows. Assume that it follows one compartment open model. CafcuJate all possible pharmacokinetic parameters. 10

Time (hrs)	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	14
Plasma conc (mg/L)	0.38	0.73	0.91	0.97	0.97	0.92	0.71	0.53	0.40	0.30

- 15 Explain in detail about drug accumulation during multiple dosing. 10
- 16 Explain Michaelis-Menten equation along with estimation of K_m and V_{max} . 10
- 17 Explain the concepts of physiological pharmacokinetic model and statistical moment theory. 10
- 18 Define bioavailability. Explain the methods of measurement of bioavailability. 10

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

Pharm. D. (3 YDC) I - Year (instant) (Post Baccalaureate) Examination,

January 2020

Subject Hospital Pharmacy

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & answer any five questions from Part-B.

PART - A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1 What are multispecialty hospitals? How they differ from primary healthcare?
- 2 Differentiate between community pharmacy and hospital pharmacy.
- 3 What is elite pharmacy?
- 4 Give the composition of PTC.
- 5 Enlist hospital committees. Give the composition of Pharmacy and Therapeutic Committee (PTC).
- 6 Define lead time and safety stock method of inventory control.
- 7 Discuss radiopharmaceuticals and its uses in therapeutic case.
- 8 What is CSSS? Write in brief about the role of pharmacist in CSSS.
- 9 Write a note on TPN.
- 10 What is newsletter?

PART - B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 Enlist the different departments of hospitals. Explain the role of pharmacist in betterment of healthcare 10
- 12 Write about the budgetary control pharmacy. Explain the preparation and implementation of budget. 10
- 13 Explain developing therapeutic guidelines of hospital drug policy. 10
- 14 Write the steps involved in drug distribution in hospitals. 10
- 15 Describe in brief the manufacture of liquids and creams. Mention the important instruction while usage of liquid and cream preparations. 10
- 16 What are powders? Explain the manufacture of powders. Write the advantages of powders over other solid dosage forms. 10
- 17 Why continuous professional development program is recommended? Explain different education and training approaches for the same. 10
- 18 Explain the role of hospital pharmacist in patient counseling, preventing ADR and drug interactions, drug intervention etc. 10

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV – Year (Main & Backlog) Examination, July 2019****Subject : Biostatistics and Research Methodology****Time : 3 hours****Max. Marks : 70****Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & answer any Five questions from Part-B.****PART - A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1 Write a note on case studies.
- 2 Explain secondary data with examples.
- 3 Explain power of a study.
- 4 Explain coefficient of variation with examples.
- 5 Define parametric test.
- 6 Explain about point prevalence and period prevalence.
- 7 Write the significance of sign test.
- 8 Find the median of 3, 8, 9, 6, 4, 10, 12, 5
- 9 Define spearman's rank correlation.
- 10 Explain systematic and stratified sampling.

PART - B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 a) Explain sampling and non sampling errors. 4
- b) Find standard deviation and draw a histogram for the following data. 6

Age (in year)	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of cancer patients	3	16	22	35	24	15	02

- 12 The incubation period of small pox recorded on 10 patients are given below. Calculate mean, variance, standard error of mean and coefficient of variance.

Incubation period = 10, 14, 13, 11, 15, 10, 9, 12, 10, 16 (1.5 + 2 + 2.5 + 2)

- 13 Explain in detail about paired and unpaired t-test with example. 10

- 14 a) Explain the significance of Chi-Square test. 5
- b) Find the coefficient of correlation between the variables X and Y using Karl Pearson's method. 5

X	1	3	4	6	8	9	11	14
Y	1	2	4	4	5	7	8	9

- 15 Explain in detail 4+3+3
 - a) SPSS
 - b) Statistical estimation
 - c) Confidence interval

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV – Year (Main & Backlog) Examination, June 2019

Subject : Hospital Pharmacy

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & answer any Five questions from Part-B.

PART - A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1 Differentiate primary, secondary and tertiary care hospital.
- 2 What is bed-side pharmacy?
- 3 Define pharmacist intervention with an example.
- 4 Write about importance of budget on hospital pharmacy.
- 5 Write the significance of hospital formulary.
- 6 Write the composition of infection control committee.
- 7 Write the significance of newsletter in hospital communication.
- 8 Write in brief about drug inventory in hospital pharmacy.
- 9 What is floor stock method of drug distribution in hospital?
- 10 What are radiopharmaceuticals? Name any two radiopharmaceuticals.

PART - B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 Write the organization and major functions of hospitals. 10
- 12 What is hospital formulary? Write the significance of hospital formulary. Describe the development and management of hospital formulary. 10
- 13 What is research and ethical committee? Write its composition and functions. 10
- 14 What is drug distribution in hospital? Explain distribution of narcotic and other controlled substances. 10
- 15 What are sterile formulations? Explain aseptic transfer. Write the procedure for sterilization of IV bolus preparations. 10
- 16 Write about manufacturing of Tablets and Capsules. 10
- 17 Highlight on education and training aspects of continuing professional development programs. 10
- 18 How do hospital pharmacists play important roles in maintaining the professional relationship? 10

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV – Year (Main & Backlog) Examination, July 2019****Subject : Pharmacotherapeutics-III****Time : 3 hours****Max. Marks : 70****Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & answer any Five questions from Part-B.****PART - A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1 Write a brief note on different scales for rating pain.
- 2 Write a short note on venous thrombo embolism.
- 3 Write about the pharmacological management of Alzheimer's disease.
- 4 Discuss in detail about the etiology and prevention of Hepatitis B.
- 5 Define early virologic response and sustained virologic response seen in HCV.
- 6 Classify antipsychotic agents with examples.
- 7 Write a note on use of triptans in migraine.
- 8 Write about the management of Narcolepsy.
- 9 Differentiate ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease.
- 10 Explain about diagnostic criteria for Ischemic stroke.

PART - B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- | | |
|--|----|
| 11 a) Write about etiology and risk factors for peptic ulcer disease. | 4 |
| b) Write about the management of PUD. | 6 |
| 12 a) Write briefly about any two drug induced blood disorders. | 5 |
| b) Discuss in detail about all the diagnostic parameters of Anaemia. | 5 |
| 13 Discuss in detail about the etiopathogenesis and management of stroke. | 10 |
| 14 Define evidence based medicine and write briefly about the significance of validity and the types of bias in evidence based medicine. | 10 |
| 15 a) Write the staging of Parkinson's according to Hoehn and Yahr scale. | 5 |
| b) Write in detail about the role of carbidopa / levodopa and its motor complications in the management of Parkinson's disease. | 5 |
| 16 a) Explain in detail about etiopathogenesis Alcoholic liver disease. | 5 |
| b) Write a note on any one drug induced blood disorder. | 5 |
| 17 a) Discuss in detail about heparin induced thrombocytopenia and its management. | 6 |
| b) Write a brief note on Haemolytic Anaemia. | 4 |
| 18 a) What are the different types of Bipolar disorders? | 5 |
| b) Discuss the management of Generalized Anxiety disorder. | 5 |

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV – Year (Main & Backlog) Examination, July 2019****Subject : Clinical Toxicology****Time : 3 hours****Max. Marks : 70****Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & answer any Five questions from Part-B.****PART - A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1 Write the clinical features of amphetamine poisoning.
- 2 Give a note on activated charcoal treatment in the management of poisoning.
- 3 Discuss elimination enhancement in barbiturate poisoning.
- 4 Define toxicokinetics.
- 5 List out different poisonous Arthropods.
- 6 Define antidote. Mention any two examples.
- 7 Define the terms drug abuse and drug dependence.
- 8 Write antidote for venomous snake poisoning.
- 9 Write the management of paracetamol poisoning.
- 10 Mention clinical features of pyrethroids.

PART - B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 How will you evaluate the poisons and discuss the general decontamination and elimination enhancement? 10
- 12 Discuss in detail about management of NSAID's poisoning. 10
- 13 Explain the *envenomation of snake poisoning* in detail. 10
- 14 Describe the clinical features and management of arsenic poisoning. 10
- 15 Write a note on a) cannabis abuse b) opioid abuse 5+5
- 16 Discuss the signs and symptoms and management of inorganic acids poisoning. 10
- 17 Write about a) food poisoning b) Radiation poisoning 10
- 18 Mention the evaluation and management of petroleum and PEG poisoning. 10

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**Pharm. D. (3 YDC) I – Year (Post Baccalaureate) (Main & Backlog) Examination,
July 2019**

Subject : Clinical Toxicology

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & answer any Five questions from Part-B.

PART - A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1 Write the clinical features of amphetamine poisoning.
- 2 Give a note on activated charcoal treatment in the management of poisoning.
- 3 Discuss elimination enhancement in barbiturate poisoning.
- 4 Define toxicokinetics.
- 5 List out different poisonous Arthropods.
- 6 Define antidote. Mention any two examples.
- 7 Define the terms drug abuse and drug dependence.
- 8 Write antidote for venomous snake poisoning.
- 9 Write the management of paracetamol poisoning.
- 10 Mention clinical features of pyrethroids.

PART - B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 How will you evaluate the poisons and discuss the general decontamination and elimination enhancement? 10
- 12 Discuss in detail about management of NSAID's poisoning. 10
- 13 Explain the envenomation of snake poisoning in detail. 10
- 14 Describe the clinical features and management of arsenic poisoning. 10
- 15 Write a note on a) cannabis abuse b) opioid abuse 5+5
- 16 Discuss the signs and symptoms and management of inorganic acids poisoning. 10
- 17 Write about a) food poisoning b) Radiation poisoning 10
- 18 Mention the evaluation and management of petroleum and PEG poisoning. 10

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV – Year (Main & Backlog) Examination, July 2019****Subject : Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics****Time : 3 hours****Max. Marks : 70****Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & answer any Five questions from Part-B.****PART - A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1 Explain about Fick's first law of diffusion.
- 2 Define elimination half life and give its equation.
- 3 What is zero order reaction. Give example.
- 4 Explain about loading dose in IV infusion.
- 5 How are body tissues broadly classified in two compartment open model.
- 6 Describe Michaelis-Menten equation.
- 7 In compartment modeling, what does the term "open" mean.
- 8 Explain the BCS system.
- 9 Define accumulation index.
- 10 Write about objectives of bioavailability studies.

PART - B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 Define absorption. Explain various mechanisms of drug absorption. 10
- 12 Write about factors affecting protein binding and explain briefly about kinetics of protein binding. 10
- 13 Explain different compartment models along with different diagrams and mention their significance. 10
- 14 An 80kg man was given a single IV dose of sulfa ethyl thiadiazole at a dose level of 25 mg/kg. Blood samples were taken at various time intervals. The concentration of drug was determined in the plasma and following data was obtained. Assume that it follows one compartment open model. Calculate all possible pharmacokinetic parameters. 10

Time (hrs)	1	2	4	6	8
Plasma concn (mg/lit)	120	102	85	72	58

- 15 Write different methods to calculate absorption rate constant (K_a) in one compartment open model extravascular administration. 10
- 16 Explain in detail about multiple dosage regimens. 10
- 17 What are nonlinear pharmacokinetics? Discuss the various factors causing non linearity. 10
- 18 With suitable examples, explain the methods to enhance the bioavailability of poorly water soluble drugs. 10

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV – Year (Main & Backlog) Examination, June 2019****Subject : Clinical Pharmacy****Time : 3 hours****Max. Marks : 70****Note: Answer all questions from Part-A & answer any Five questions from Part-B.****PART - A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1 Write a short note on scope of Clinical Pharmacy.
- 2 Write briefly about clinical review.
- 3 What is the importance of patient counseling?
- 4 Write a short note on Quality Assurance of Clinical Pharmacy Services.
- 5 Give Cockcroft-Gault equation and normal values for serum creatinine and BUN.
- 6 What is blinding and what are the different types of blinding?
- 7 What is pharmaceutical care?
- 8 Write a short note on secondary drug information resources with examples.
- 9 What is the scope of Pharmacovigilance?
- 10 What is medication adherence and give any two scenarios of non adherence of patients to medication?

PART - B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 Write about
 - a) Thyroid Function Tests 5
 - b) i) Bilirubin ii) Alanine Transaminase and Aspartate Transaminase 5
- 12 Write about the steps involved in answering Poison Information Queries.
- 13 Write about
 - a) Different scales used in the causality assessment of ADRs. 5
 - b) Prevention of ADRs 5
- 14 a) Explain about prevention of Medication errors. 5
 b) Write about any two medication errors with examples. 5
- 15 a) Discuss Pulmonary functions tests. 5
 b) Role of pharmacist in DUR. 5
- 16 a) Define Medication order review and give its significance. Write in detail about Medication Chart Endorsement. 6
 b) Write about bias. 4
- 17 a) Write in detail about verbal and written communication. 7
 b) Write about labeling of medicines. 3
- 18 Explain about critical appraisal of meta analysis, cohort studies and therapeutic guidelines. 10

- 2 -

- 16 Describe the role of computers in 3+3+4
a) Prescription dispensing process
b) Pharmaceutical care in community pharmacy
c) Accounting and General ledger system
- 17 Write a note on report writing and presentation of data in Research Methodology. 10
- 18 Perform ANOVA for the following data and find out whether means of the three blood samples of diabetic patients differ significantly or not 10
[F_{tab} at $\alpha = 0.05 = 3.9$].

Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
20	19	13
10	13	12
17	17	10
17	12	15
16	09	5

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FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm D (6-YDC) IV – Year (Main & Backlog) Examination, July 2018****Subject: Hospital Pharmacy****Time: 3 Hours****Max.Marks: 70****Note: Answer all questions from Part – A. Any Five questions from Part – B.****PART – A (10x2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1 Explain major functions of hospital.
- 2 What are the responsibilities of a hospital pharmacy?
- 3 What is bed-side pharmacy?
- 4 Write a short note on hospital pharmacy budget.
- 5 Give composition of research and ethical committee.
- 6 What is floor stock method in hospital pharmacy services?
- 7 Write a note on news letter of hospital pharmacy.
- 8 Write a brief note on manufacturing of sterile formulations.
- 9 What are the roles of hospital pharmacist in radio isotopes committee?
- 10 Give a note on developing therapeutic guidelines.

PART – B (50 Marks)

- 11 Explain the organization and management of hospital pharmacy. 10
- 12 Describe the various functions of a pharmacy and therapeutic committee (PTC) in hospital. 10
- 13 Define hospital formulary and write steps involved in hospital formulary preparation. 10
- 14 Write in detail about the composition and functioning of hospital infection control committee (HICC). 10
- 15 Explain stock system. Add a note on pharmacist in it. 10
- 16 Describe in detail the procedure and precautions to be taken in the manufacturing of large and small volume parenterals. 10
- 17 1) Write about: 5
 - a) ABC
 - b) EOQ method of inventory control.
- 2) What is the significance of lead time and safety stock analysis? 5
- 18 a) Write a short note on manufacturing of TPN and its significance in critically ill patients. 5
- b) Explain professional relations of hospital pharmacist with other professionals. 5

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm D (6-YDC) IV-Year (Main & Backlog) Examination, July 2018****Subject: Pharmacotherapeutics – III****Time: 3 Hours****Max.Marks: 70****Note: Answer all questions from Part – A. Any Five questions from Part – B.****PART – A (10x2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1 What are the causes of Peptic Ulcer?
- 2 List out the lifestyle modifications to manage GERD.
- 3 Compare the clinical features of Crohn's disease and Ulcerative Colitis.
- 4 List out the drugs that help in sustaining alcohol abstinence.
- 5 Write a note on vaccines for Hepatitis A.
- 6 Write the normal values of Hb, Hct, MCV and RBC count in adults.
- 7 Write briefly about the management of Alzheimer's disease.
- 8 Write the clinical presentation of Parkinsonism.
- 9 Write a note on sleep cycles.
- 10 Define and classify pain.

PART – B (50 Marks)

- 11 a) Explain acid suppression therapy in management of GERD. 6
b) Write a note on induction of remission in inflammatory bowel disease. 4
- 12 a) Explain in brief the role of interferons used in management of Hepatitis. 3
b) Discuss the pharmacological management of venousthromboembolism along with their mechanism of action and adverse drug reactions. 7
- 13 a) Write a note on Drug Induced agranulocytosis. 5
b) Explain the role of oral iron supplements in management of iron deficiency anemia. 5
- 14 a) Explain the management of Acute Ischemic Stroke. 6
b) Explain the role of Carbidopa/L-Dopa in management of Parkinsonism. 4
- 15 a) Explain the pharmacotherapy of Mania. 7
b) List out the first line agents used in management of Anxiety Disorders. 3
- 16 a) Write the algorithm for management of Schizophrenia. 6
b) Write a note on management of Obstructive Sleep Apnea. 4
- 17 a) Explain the role of Opioid Analgesics in pain management. 7
b) Write a note on migraine prophylaxis. 3
- 18 Explain in detail the incorporation of Evidence Based Medicine in pharmacotherapeutic decision making. 10

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm D (6–YDC) IV-Year (Main & Backlog) Examination, July 2018****Subject: Clinical Toxicology****Time: 3 Hours****Max.Marks: 70****Note: Answer all questions from Part – A. Any Five questions from Part – B.****PART – A (10x2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1 Write a note on arthropod stings.
- 2 List the clinical features in radiation poisoning.
- 3 Write a note on mycotoxin poisoning.
- 4 Explain antidote administration in ethanol poisoning.
- 5 What is gastric lavage? Explain.
- 6 Write the symptoms and complications of cobra bite.
- 7 What is salicylism? Write the management of salicylate overdose.
- 8 What is elimination enhancement?
- 9 Write a note on management of iron poisoning.
- 10 What are common modes of antidote administration?

PART – B (50 Marks)

- | | |
|--|----|
| 11 a) Discuss in detail about gut decontamination. | 6 |
| b) Explain the role of toxicokinetics in the management of poisoning. | 4 |
| 12 Describe the clinical features and management of paracetamol poisoning and add a note on acetyl cysteine. | 10 |
| 13 Explain in detail about clinical features and management of lead toxicity. | 10 |
| 14 a) Discuss radiation poisoning in detail. | 5 |
| b) How to manage PEG toxicity. | 5 |
| 15 a) Enumerate the clinical features of arthropod poisoning. | 6 |
| b) Write the management of CNS depressants. | 4 |
| 16 a) Discuss the clinical features of opioid abuse. | 5 |
| b) Write a note on organochlorine poisoning. | 5 |
| 17 a) Classify poisonous mushrooms. Write in detail about mushroom poisoning. | 6 |
| b) Give a note on supportive care. | 4 |
| 18 a) Enumerate the clinical features of HCl toxicity and discuss its management. | 7 |
| b) Write a note on clinical features of hallucinogens. | 3 |

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm D (6–YDC) IV-Year (Main & Backlog) Examination, July 2018****Subject: Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics****Time: 3 Hours****Max.Marks: 70****Note: Answer all questions from Part – A. Any Five questions from Part – B.****PART – A (10x2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1 Define absorption window and write its significance.
- 2 Renal excretion of penicillin is unaffected by protein drug binding. Why?
- 3 Differentiate between absolute and relative bioavailability.
- 4 In comparison to mammillary model the catenary model is less useful. Why?
- 5 List the factors that influence the gastric emptying rate.
- 6 Write a note on drug accumulation in multiple dosing.
- 7 What are the assumptions made in developing for a one compartment model?
- 8 Explain Fick's law of diffusion.
- 9 What is flip-flop phenomenon and when is observed.
- 10 What do you mean by principle of superposition?

PART – B (50 Marks)

- 11 Describe influence of drug dissolution, polymorphism and compression forces in drug absorption with suitable examples.
- 12 Explain various factors affecting distribution of drugs.
- 13 Explain the kinetics of drug absorption from plasma concentration data following oral dose by using Wapner-Nelson method.
- 14 a) Write a note on non-linear pharmacokinetics. 3
b) Derive Michaelis-Menton equation and estimation of K_m and V_{max} . 7
- 15 What is statistical moment theory and MRT? Explain briefly about various physiological pharmacokinetic models. (2+1+7)
- 16 Explain briefly protocols and methods of assessment of bioavailability. 10
- 17 Write a detailed note on compartment model. 10
- 18 a) Why the drugs are administered in multiple doses. 2
b) How do you determine steady state maximum and minimum concentrations of drug following multiple oral doses? 8

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm D (6–YDC) IV-Year (Main & Backlog) Examination, July 2018****Subject: Biostatistics & Research Methodology****Time: 3 Hours****Max.Marks: 70****Note: Answer all questions from Part – A. Any Five questions from Part – B.****PART – A (10x2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1 Write the advantages of semilogarithmic plots.
- 2 Define data range and write its uses.
- 3 Define incidence and prevalence.
- 4 Explain null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis.
- 5 Define standard error of mean.
- 6 Define type-I error.
- 7 Define two tailed test.
- 8 Define and write the significance of confidence interval.
- 9 Explain parametric and non-parametric tests.
- 10 Write the merits and demerits of arithmetic mean.

PART – B (50 Marks)

- 11 Explain in detail about observational and interventional studies in clinical study design.
- 12 Explain in detail one-way ANOVA with example.
- 13 Calculate median, mode, standard deviation and variance from the following frequency distribution of marks in biostatistics.

Marks	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
No. of students	20	43	75	76	72	45	39	9	8	6

- 14 Calculate the correlation coefficient between the height of the father and the son from the given data.

Height of father (in inches)	65	66	67	68	67	69	70	64	65	63
Height of son (in inches)	68	65	68	70	67	68	72	66	68	62

Test the significance correlation coefficient and interpret the result

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} t_{\text{tabulated}} \text{ at } 5\% = 2.31 \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{at } 1\% = 3.36 \end{array} \right]$$

- 15 a) The following figures shows disease count from a region over a span of 5 months. Represent the data by a pie-diagram.

Disease	Disease count
HIV	13
Malaria	15
Diarrhoea	13
Tuberculosis	12
Influenza	17

- b) In a study of diabetic patients, the following data were obtained. Draw a histogram to represent the following data.

Age (in yr)	No. of persons
10 – 20	3
20 – 30	6
30 – 40	14
40 – 50	9
50 – 60	5
60 – 70	2

- 16 Explain in detail using suitable example.

- a) Mann Whitney U Test
b) Chi-square test

- 17 Describe the role of computers in medication order entry, patient medication profile and inventory control in hospital pharmacy.

- 18 Ten students were given intensive coaching in biostatistics. The scores obtained in 1st and 4th test are given below:

Sl.No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Marks in 1 st test	40	45	60	65	70	55	72	80	67	64
Marks in 4 th test	55	52	54	53	64	59	68	71	73	52

Does the scores from test 1st to test 4th show an improvement?

[$T_{\text{tabulated}}$ at 5% = 2.57].

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm D (6–YDC) IV-Year (Main & Backlog) Examination, July 2018****Subject: Clinical Pharmacy****Time: 3 Hours****Max.Marks: 70****Note: Answer all questions from Part – A. Any Five questions from Part – B.****PART – A (10x2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1 Define clinical pharmacy.
- 2 What is the importance of ward round participation?
- 3 Define drug information and give the examples of primary drug information resources.
- 4 What are the components of medication history interview?
- 5 Give the normal values of Hb, Hct, MCV and MCH.
- 6 Write a note on organization of poison information center.
- 7 Define and differentiate adverse drug reactions and adverse events.
- 8 List out the non-verbal skills in patient counseling.
- 9 Write the significance of CKMB and troponins in cardiology.
- 10 What are Type I and Type II errors?

PART – B (50 Marks)

- 11 a) Explain the components of medication chart review. 7
b) Write in brief about the quality assurance of clinical pharmacy services. 3
- 12 a) Write a note on barriers to patient counseling. 5
b) What is the significance of medication history interview? 5
- 13 a) What are the types and aims of DUE? 5
b) Write a note on scope of clinical pharmacy in India. 5
- 14 Write briefly about:
 - a) Renal function tests 5
 - b) Structure of a patient's case history 5
- 15 Explain the steps involved in answering drug information questions. 10
- 16 a) What are the predisposing factors for development of ADRs? 6
b) Write a note on role of pharmacist in ADR reporting. 4
- 17 Explain pharmaceutical care and its various components. 10
- 18 a) What are the types of medication errors? 5
b) Write the stepwise approach to evaluate biomedical literature. 5

FACULTY OF PHARMACY
Pharm. D (6 YDC) IV - Year (Instant) Examination, March 2018

Subject: Hospital Pharmacy

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part - A and answer any five questions from Part-B.

PART – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1 How many pharmacists are required for hospital 50 and 200 beds?
- 2 Brief notes how a hospital administrator plays a key role in the management of a hospital.
- 3 Write notes on function of drug information center.
- 4 Define hospital formulary system.
- 5 According to Halma define budget?
- 6 Brief notes on test for pyrogens.
- 7 Define powders? What is coarse powder and fine powder?
- 8 What is the importance of research and ethical committee?
- 9 Discuss the handling of radiopharmaceuticals.
- 10 Explain the professional skills required for hospital pharmacist.

PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 Classify hospitals? Mention the various functions of hospital.
- 12 Discuss the guidelines and preparation of hospital formulary.
- 13 Write the composition and functions of Pharmacy and Therapeutic committee.
- 14 Write notes on various methods of inventory control like ABC, EOQ, VED analysis, buffer stock and safety stock.
- 15 Write the notes on drug distribution in the hospitals.
- 16 Explain the distribution of narcotic and other controlled substances.
- 17 (a) Explain the news letter in hospital pharmacy communication.
(b) Write the various methods of preparation of oral dosage formulations.
- 18 (a) What is total parenteral nutrition? Explain its components and compounding of TPN.
(b) Write notes on the method of preparation of Ointments.

FACULTY OF PHARMACY
Pharm. D (6 YDC) IV - Year (Instant) Examination, March 2018

Subject: Clinical Toxicology

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part - A and answer any five questions from Part-B.

PART – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1 How does an Anti-dote act? Give two examples.
- 2 Write the Clinical features of Benzodiazepine poisoning.
- 3 Write the Anti-venom for the snake poisoning.
- 4 What are the signs and symptoms of Nicotine poisoning?
- 5 Write the envenomation of scorpion bite.
- 6 Write the first aid treatment in snake poisoning.
- 7 How do you treat a Patient ingested with Radioactive material?
- 8 Write the clinical manifestation of paracetamol poisoning.
- 9 What are caustics? Write the clinical symptoms of caustic poisoning.
- 10 Write a note on Catharsis.

PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 Explain the principles involved in the management of poisoning.
- 12 Explain the clinical symptoms and management of chronic poisoning of lead and copper.
- 13 (a) Differentiate between Venomous and Non-Venomous snakes.
(b) Write a note on early manifestations, Complications of snake Bite Injuries.
- 14 (a) Define the term "Envenomation". Write the clinical symptoms of Arthropod Bite.
(b) Add a note on the treatment of Arthropod Poisoning.
- 15 (a) Write the Clinical symptoms of poisoning of petroleum products.
(b) Write the treatment of poisoning of petroleum products and PEG.
- 16 Write the Clinical symptoms of Plant poisoning. Add a note on the treatment of Plant poisoning.
- 17 (a) Explain Toxicokinetics in detail.
(b) Write about supportive care in Clinical Toxicology.
- 18 What are Organophosphorus Compounds?
(a) Write clinical symptoms of Organophosphorus compounds poisoning.
(b) Write the treatment for carbamate poisoning.

FACULTY OF PHARMACY
Pharm. D (6 YDC) IV - Year (Instant) Examination, March 2018

Subject: Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics

Time: 3 Hours**Max. Marks: 70**

Note: Answer all questions from Part - A and answer any five questions from Part-B.

PART – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1 Give the specific characteristics of carrier mediated transport
- 2 Why intravenous administration of thiopental causes a quick onset of action and a Rapid termination of action.
- 3 Differentiate excretion rate method and sigma minus method.
- 4 Give a brief account on principle of superposition.
- 5 Why are phase-I reactions called as functionalisation reactions?
- 6 Mention different Pharmacodynamic parameters.
- 7 Give a brief note on clearance of drugs.
- 8 Write about statistical moment theory.
- 9 What is the rate limiting step in bioavailability?
- 10 Write about Enzyme induction.

PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 Explain briefly about the bioavailability study protocol.
- 12 Explain in detail about the dosage form factors affecting drug absorption.
- 13 (a) Write the causes of nonlinearity.
(b) Derive the kinetics of protein binding.
- 14 Write about different non-renal routes of excretion.
- 15 (a) Derive the equation for I.V infusion unchanged drug in Blood/Plasma following one compartment model.
(b) A patient is given an antibiotic having $t_{1/2}$ of hrs by constant IV infusion at a rate of 3 mg/hr. At the end of 36 hrs, the plasma drug concentration is 2.2mg/L. Calculate the total body clearance(L/t) for this antibiotic. What is the volume of distribution of drug (vd)?
- 16 Write a detailed note on pharmacokinetic models.
- 17 Give a brief account on phase-I reactions.
- 18 Derive the equation for determination of k_a by Wagner-Helson method.

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm. D (6 YDC) IV - Year (Instant) Examination, March 2018****Subject: Biostatistics and Research Methodology****Time: 3 Hours****Max. Marks: 70****Note: Answer all questions from Part - A and answer any five questions from Part-B.****PART – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1 Explain Null hypothesis?
 - 2 Explain about incidence and prevalence?
 - 3 Find the mean from the following data
- | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| X | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
- 4 Discuss level of significance?
 - 5 Explain deviation bar diagram?
 - 6 Write the difference between simple, partial and multiple correlations?
 - 7 Explain 'Interval estimation'?
 - 8 Write the applications of MS Access?
 - 9 Explain 'Two Tailed test of hypothesis'?
 - 10 Write the applications of chi-square test?

PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 Find the two regression lines for the data given below using the method of least square?

X	5	10	15	20	25	30
Y	15	20	30	25	35	40

- 12 Discuss the various methods of collecting primary data along with their merits and demerits?
- 13 Find the variance and %RSD from the following data?

X	13	10	19	7	12	6	14	22	9
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- 14 Write a short note on:
(a) Histogram (b) Frequency polygon
- 15 Two independent samples of 7 and 8 items respectively had the following readings State, if the two estimates of population variance differ significantly?
(Given the tabulated value = 4.21)

Sample A	10	8	9	13	11	12	9	
Sample B	15	13	14	11	12	10	8	6

- 16 Write short note on:
(a) Run test (b) U test
- 17 The T.V. Company claims that its T.V sets have a mean life of 800 days. A random sample of 10 such sets gives the following data. In the light of the above facts, state if the claim of the company is valid at 5% significance level. (Given the tabulated value=2.62)

Life in days:	540	700	600	780	750	720	815	830	870
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- 18 Write a note on:
(a) computer applications in hospital pharmacy
(b) computer applications for pharmaceutical care in community pharmacy.

FACULTY OF PHARMACY
Pharm. D (6 YDC) IV - Year (Instant) Examination, March 2018

Subject: Clinical Pharmacy

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part - A and answer any five questions from Part-B.

PART – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1 Write a note on scope of clinical pharmacy in India.
- 2 Give the examples of primary, secondary and tertiary poison information resources.
- 3 What is the importance of medication history?
- 4 Give the significance of pharmacist interventions with
- 5 Write the normal values of Total bilirubin, unconjugated bilirubin, AST and ALT.
- 6 What are the various types of communication skills required in patient counseling?
- 7 What a note on Naranjo adverse drug reaction probability scale.
- 8 How does pharmaceutical care differ from clinical pharmacy?
- 9 What is root cause analysis?
- 10 Differentiate between bias and confounding.

PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 (a) Write a note a clinical/daily progress review.
(b) What are the goals and objectives of clinical pharmacists in ward rounds?
- 12 (a) Write a note on counseling aids.
(b) What information should be recorded during medication history interview?
- 13 Explain the steps involved in conducting Drug Utilization Evaluation.
- 14 (a) Explain hematological tests.
(b) What are the applications of pulmonary function tests?
- 15 (a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of different drug information resources?
(b) Write the systematic approach of answering drug queries.
- 16 (a) What are the mechanisms of Type A adverse Drug Reactions.
(b) Write a note on role of pharmacist in ADR management.
- 17 Explain the types of medication errors. Write a note on prevention of medication errors.
- 18 (a) How is Pharmaceutical care documented?
(b) What a note sample size in clinical studies.

FACULTY OF PHARMACY
Pharm. D (6 YDC) IV - Year (Instant) Examination, March 2018

Subject: Pharmacotherapeutics - III

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part - A and answer any five questions from Part-B.

PART – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1 Write a note on H.pylori induced Peptic ulcer.
- 2 What is the role of proton pump inhibitors and sucralfate in the management of GERD?
- 3 What are the signs and symptoms of Ulcerative Colitis?
- 4 What are the stages of Alcoholic liver Disease?
- 5 Write a note on prevention of Hepatitis B.
- 6 Classify Anemias based on morphology of RBCs.
- 7 What are the advantages of LMWH over UFH?
- 8 Write the international classification of Epileptic Seizures.
- 9 Write the DSM-IV-TR classification of sleep disorders.
- 10 What are the risk factors of Ischemic Stroke?

PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 (a) Write a drug regiments used to eradicate Helicobacter pylori.
(b) Write a note on maintenance of remission in IBD.
- 12 (a) List out the drugs that induce liver disease.
(b) Discuss about esophageal varices and its management.
- 13 (a) Write a note on Heparin Induced Thrombocytopenia.
(b) Explain the role of parenteral iron supplements in management of Iron deficiency anemia.
- 14 (a) Explain the strategies for secondary prevention of Ishemic Stroke.
(b) Write a note on motor complications of L-Dopa.
- 15 (a) Explain the pharmacotherapy of Depression.
(b) Write the clinical presentation of Generalized Anxiety Disorder.
- 16 (a) Explain the Adverse effects of antipsychotics used in management of Schizophrenia.
(b)What are the Nonpharmacological recommendations for Insomnia?
- 17 (a)Explain the role of Nonpioid analgesics in pain management.
(b) Write a note on use of Triptans in migraine.
- 18 Explain the steps involved in applying the Evidence Based Medicine process in Pharmacotherapeutic decision making.

FACULTY OF PHARMACY
Pharm. D IV-Year (6 YDC) (Main) Examination, July 2017

Subject : Pharmacotherapeutics - III

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part - A and answer any five questions from Part-B.

PART – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1 Differentiate between the different types of headaches.
- 2 Write a note on anemia in pediatric population.
- 3 What are the motor complications of levodopa?
- 4 How is Hepatitis A diagnosed?
- 5 Write the clinical presentation of pulmonary embolism.
- 6 Write a brief note on the different scales for rating depression.
- 7 What are the different types of Bipolar disorder?
- 8 Write a short note on obsessive compulsive disorder.
- 9 Differentiate between gastric and duodenal ulcers.
- 10 Write a brief note on different types of sleep disorders.

PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 (a) Write about the patterns of drug induced liver disease.
(b) Write briefly about alcoholic liver disease and its management.
- 12 (a) Draw an algorithm for the treatment of schizophrenia.
(b) Write a note on parenteral iron therapy.
- 13 (a) Classify antipsychotic agents with examples.
(b) Classify the types of seizures and add a note on the role of phenytoin in the management of seizures.
(c) Discuss briefly the management of different types of headaches.
- 14 (a) Elaborate on the pharmacological management of Parkinson's disease.
(b) Write briefly the pathophysiology of pain.
- 15 (a) Discuss regarding jaundice, its clinical presentation and management.
(b) Write about the etiopathogenesis and management of Heparin Induced Thrombocytopenia.
- 16 (a) Write briefly on any two drug induced blood disorders.
(b) Elaborate on the different resources used in practicing evidence based medicine.
- 17 (a) Discuss the management of generalized anxiety disorder.
(b) Write in detail the pathophysiology of Alzheimer's disease.
- 18 Discuss in detail the etiopathogenesis and management of stroke.

FACULTY OF PHARMACY
Pharm. D (6 YDC) IV-Year (Main) Examination, July 2017

Subject : Clinical Toxicology

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part - A and answer any five questions from Part-B.

PART – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1 What is tobacco amblyopia? Write the signs and symptoms of tobacco dependence.
- 2 Define toxicokinetics.
- 3 Write a note on gut decontamination.
- 4 What are the signs and symptoms of cannabis abuse?
- 5 What are caustics and mention any two examples of each?
- 6 Write a note on carbamate poisoning.
- 7 Define antidote and mention at least two examples.
- 8 List out clinical features for paracetamol overdose.
- 9 Write the management of benzodiazepine poisoning.
- 10 What are hallucinogens? Mention clinical features of its overdose.

PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 Explain general principles involved in the management of poisoning.
- 12 (a) Discuss the clinical features and management of acute organophosphorus poisoning.
(b) Write a note on activated charcoal.
- 13 (a) Describe the management of tricyclic antidepressant poisoning.
(b) Write a note on overdose of NSAIDs.
- 14 (a) Classify poisonous snakes. Discuss the management of viper poisoning.
(b) Give a brief note on mycotoxins.
- 15 (a) Describe the management of mercury poisoning.
(b) Discuss the investigations in petroleum toxicity.
- 16 Differentiate the acute and chronic poisoning of
(a) Hallucinogens (b) Morphine
- 17 (a) Explain clinical applications of antidotes in detail.
(b) Enumerate the clinical features and complications of bacterial food poisoning.
- 18 Give a detailed note on :
(a) Amphetamine abuse
(b) Tobacco abuse

FACULTY OF PHARMACY
Pharm. D (6 YDC) IV-Year (Main) Examination, July 2017

Subject : Clinical Pharmacy

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part - A and answer any five questions from Part-B.

PART – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1 Write a note on scope of clinical pharmacy in India.
- 2 Give the examples of primary, secondary and tertiary poison information resources.
- 3 What is the importance of medication history?
- 4 Give the significance of pharmacist interventions.
- 5 Write the normal values of Total bilirubin, unconjugated bilirubin, AST and ALT.
- 6 What are the various types of communication skills required in patient counseling?
- 7 Write a note on Naranjo adverse drug reaction probability scale?
- 8 How does pharmaceutical care differ from clinical pharmacy?
- 9 What is root cause analysis?
- 10 Differentiate between bias and confounding.

PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 (a) Write a note on clinical / daily progress review.
(b) What are the goals and objectives of clinical pharmacists in ward rounds?
- 12 (a) Write a note on counseling aids.
(b) What information should be recorded during medication history interview?
- 13 Explain the steps involved in conducting Drug Utilization Evaluation.
- 14 (a) Explain hematological tests.
(b) What are the applications of pulmonary function tests?
- 15 (a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of different drug information resources?
(b) Write the systematic approach of answering drug queries.
- 16 (a) What are the mechanisms of Type A Adverse Drug Reactions?
(b) Write a note on role of pharmacist in ADR management.
- 17 Explain the types of medication errors. Write a note on prevention of medication errors.
- 18 (a) How is Pharmaceutical care documented?
(b) Write a note on sample size in clinical studies.

FACULTY OF PHARMACY
Pharm. D (6 YDC) IV-Year (Main) Examination, July 2017

Subject : Bio Pharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part - A and answer any five questions from Part-B.

PART – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1 Define bioavailability and write any two objectives.
- 2 List the factors that influence the gastric emptying rate.
- 3 State the pH partition hypothesis and its assumptions.
- 4 Why is in-vivo drug dissolution always faster than in vitro dissolution?
- 5 What are the characteristics of microsomal enzymes?
- 6 Mention various factors influencing renal excretion of drugs.
- 7 Write a short note on flip-flop phenomenon.
- 8 What do you mean by principle of superposition?
- 9 Why the drugs are administered in multiple doses?
- 10 What are the assumptions made in developing for the one compartment model?

PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 (a) Explain briefly physiological barriers for the dissolution of drugs.
 (b) Write the concept of clearance.
- 12 (a) What is statistical moment theory?
 (b) Derive Michalis – Menton equation and give its importance.
- 13 (a) Write a note on drug accumulation in multiple dosing.
 (b) How do you determine steady state maximum and minimum concentrations of drug following multiple oral doses?
- 14 Explain the mechanism of drug absorption from GIT.
- 15 Explain briefly protocols and methods of assessment of Bioavailability.
- 16 Explain conjugation reactions for elimination of drugs with suitable examples.
- 17 Write a detailed note on compartment model.
- 18 A 59 kg male received 2 mg / kg of an antibiotic orally. The plasma concentration vs time data is obtained. Assume that the drug follows one compartment open model and is completely absorbed. Calculate all possible parameters.

Time (Hrs)	0.25	0.5	0.75	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	6.0	8.0	12	18	24
Plasma conc. (mg/ml)	2.2	3.8	5	5.8	6.8	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.2	4.8	3.5	1.9	0.8	0.3

FACULTY OF PHARMACY
Pharm. D (6 YDC) IV-Year (Main) Examination, July 2017

Subject : Biostatistics and Research Methodology

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part - A and answer any five questions from Part-B.

PART – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1 Define and write the significance of Interventional studies.
- 2 What are scatter plots?
- 3 Find out the median from the following data
10, 15, 12, 13, 14, 14, 15, 12, 11, 13, 15
- 4 Write the properties of t-test.
- 5 Define type-I and type-II errors.
- 6 Write the uses of data – Range.
- 7 Define Incidence and prevalence.
- 8 Explain Null hypothesis.
- 9 Define parametric and non-parametric test.
- 10 Write the uses of standard error of mean.

PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 Find the mean, standard deviation, variance and coefficient of variance of the following data on random blood sugar (mg) of 10 individuals recorded in hospital.

112	118	150	170	132	128	140	110	175	125
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- 12 Discuss the following:
 - (a) Mann Whitney 'U' test with example.
 - (b) Advantages of computerized literature retrieval
- 13 Performa ANOVA for the following data and find out whether means of the three samples differ significantly or not. [F_{tab} at $\alpha=0.05 = 3.9$].

Sample - I	Sample – II	Sample – III
20	19	13
10	13	12
17	17	10
17	12	15
16	9	5

- 14 (a) Find the coefficient of correlation between the variables X and Y using Karl Pearson's method.

X	1	3	4	6	8	9	11	14
Y	1	2	4	4	5	7	8	9

- (b) Explain the advantages and applications of SAS software.

..2..

- 15 Write the principle and procedure involved in unpaired t - test using suitable example.
- 16 Describe the role of computers in patient record data base management, in patient medication profile and inventory control in hospital pharmacy.
- 17 (a) The following figures shown disease count form a region over a span of 8 months. Represent the data by a pie-diagram.

Disease	Disease count
HIV	13
Malaria	15
Diarrhea	13
Tuberculosis	12
Influenza	17

(b) Write the procedure of report writing in Research methodology.

- 18 A certain drug was administered to 550 persons out of a total 900 persons in a certain locality to test its efficiency against cholera. The result are given below in the table. Find out the effectiveness of the drug against the disease. [tabulated value of χ^2 at 6% is 3.84].

	Infection	No-Infection
Drug	300	300
No Drug	250	50

ST PAULS COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

FACULTY OF PHARMACY
Pharm. D (6 YDC) IV-Year (Main) Examination, July 2017

Subject : Hospital Pharmacy

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part - A and answer any five questions from Part-B.

PART – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1 Explain in brief the departmental organization of a hospital pharmacy.
- 2 Write about the clinical notes on hospital pharmacist in evolving health care system in India.
- 3 What is satellite pharmacy?
- 4 Give the composition of PTC.
- 5 What is hospital formulary?
- 6 Write a brief note on drug distribution.
- 7 Write in brief about hospital pharmacy communication.
- 8 What are the differences between granule and powder?
- 9 What is radio pharmaceutical committee?
- 10 Write in brief about professional relation and practices of a hospital pharmacist.

PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 Describe in detail about the functions of various departments of hospital.
- 12 Define budget. Explain different divisions of budget.
- 13 Define PTC. Explain the role of PTC in drug safety, ADR monitoring and drug utilization review with the help of blank report / proforma respectively.
- 14 Write in detail about the composition and function of research and ethical committee.
- 15 Write the steps involved in procurement and warehousing of drug in hospital pharmacy.
- 16 Describe in brief the manufacture of ointments and enlist the differences in manufacturing, packaging, and labeling of ointments and creams.
- 17 Give a detailed account on responsibilities of pharmacist in IPD and OPD.
- 18 What is TPN? Write a short note on manufacturing of TPN and its significance in critically ill patients.

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV-Year (Instant) Examination, January 2014****Subject: Hospital Pharmacy****Time: 3 Hours****Max. Marks: 70*****Note: Answer all questions from Part A. Answer any five questions from Part B.*****PART – A (10x2 = 20 Marks)**

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 1 | Write notes on composition of pharmacy and therapeutics committee. | 2 |
| 2 | What are the functions of inpatient pharmacist? | 2 |
| 3 | What is Hospital Pharmacy Communication News Letter? | 2 |
| 4 | Write notes on research and ethical committee. | 2 |
| 5 | What is Drug Distribution? | 2 |
| 6 | Write notes on drug information centre. | 2 |
| 7 | Write notes on total parenteral nutrition. | 2 |
| 8 | What is the pharmacist role in central sterile supply? | 2 |
| 9 | Write a brief note on distribution of narcotic substances. | 2 |
| 10 | Write notes on automatic stop orders for dangerous drugs. | 2 |

PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- | | | |
|----|--|----|
| 11 | Describe the classification of hospitals. | 10 |
| 12 | What is an infection control programme? Briefly explain the organization and functions of infection control committee. | 10 |
| 13 | What are the roles and responsibilities of hospital pharmacist? | 10 |
| 14 | Explain the various types of budget. | 10 |
| 15 | Explain the procedures involved in the purchase of drugs for hospital pharmacy. | 10 |
| 16 | (a) Explain the storage and handling of radio pharmaceuticals in a hospital. | 5 |
| | (b) Write notes on manufacturing of ointment. | 5 |
| 17 | Write notes on unit dose drug distribution. | |
| 18 | (a) Explain the professional relationship and practices of hospital pharmacist. | 4 |
| | (b) Define hospital formulary? Explain the guidelines for hospital formulary system. | 6 |

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm.D. (6 YDC) IV Year (Instant) Examination, January 2014****Subject: Clinical Pharmacy****Time: 3 Hours****Max. Marks: 70*****Note: Answer all questions from Part A. Answer any five questions from Part B.*****PART – A (10x2 = 20 Marks)**

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1 | What you mean by clinical intervention? | 2 |
| 2 | What are the steps involved in medication chart interview? | 2 |
| 3 | Define SOAP protocol? | 2 |
| 4 | Mention four activities of ward round participation? | 2 |
| 5 | Mention various types of ADRs. | 2 |
| 6 | Define pharmacovigilance. | 2 |
| 7 | Mention few counseling aids. | 2 |
| 8 | Mention important counseling points while dispensing TB medication. | 2 |
| 9 | Briefly write on fluid and electrolyte balance. | 2 |
| 10 | Mention various types of medication errors. | 2 |

PART – B (5x10 = 50 Marks)

- | | | |
|----|--|----|
| 11 | Describe SOAP protocol and various steps involved in ward round participation. | 10 |
| 12 | (a) Describe various drug information sources and its advantages and disadvantages? | 6 |
| | (b) How will you evaluate primary literature? | 4 |
| 13 | Define ADR? Describe various monitoring techniques of adverse drug reaction monitoring. | 10 |
| 14 | (a) How will you design a DIC for a 500 bedded hospital? | 5 |
| | (b) Write a note on quality control of drug information services? | 5 |
| 15 | Write a note on renal function tests? Explain in detail pathophysiological conditions of kidney and renal function tests significance. | 10 |
| 16 | Write in detail the essential components of pharmaceutical care? Describe in detail patient counseling techniques. | 10 |
| 17 | Classify and describe medication errors? What are the measures to prevent medication errors? | 10 |
| 18 | Explain drug utilization review? Describe methods to combat antibiotic resistance. | 10 |

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV – Year (Instant) Examination, January 2014****Subject : Clinical Toxicology****Time : 3 hours****Max. Marks : 70*****Note: Answer all questions from Section-A and answer any Five questions from Section-B.*****Section – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 1 | Define Clinical Toxicology. | 2 |
| 2 | Differentiate between self poisoning and accidental poisoning. | 2 |
| 3 | What are the advantages and disadvantages of acetaminophen? | 2 |
| 4 | How will you identify chronic exposure of arsenic poisoning? | 2 |
| 5 | How would you identify methanol poisoning? | 2 |
| 6 | Define Antidote. Specify the antidote for Viper bite. | 2 |
| 7 | Which type of antidote is prescribed for a child in case of Venomous snakebite? | 2 |
| 8 | What are the clinical features of scorpion bite? | 2 |
| 9 | What are the alternative medicines available in the treatment of methanol poisoning? | 2 |
| 10 | Is there any evidence of carbamate poisoning contamination in the environment food and human beings. | 2 |

Section – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- | | | |
|----|--|-----|
| 11 | a) What are the symptoms, signs, mechanism of action diagnosis and treatment of organo phosphorous compound poisoning. | |
| | b) Differentiate between acute and chronic exposure of opium poisoning. | 8+2 |
| 12 | a) Explain the mechanism and role of antidote in ethanol poisoning. | |
| | b) Describe about toxicity and management of acetaminophen poisoning. | 5+5 |
| 13 | a) Write down the general principles involved in the management of poisoning. | |
| | b) How would you manage childhood lead poisoning? | 6+4 |
| 14 | Write short notes on : | |
| | a) GUT decontamination b) Iron poisoning | 5+5 |
| 15 | a) Enumerate the type of organisms enter in case of food poisoning. | |
| | b) Write a note on treatment of mushroom poisoning. | 5+5 |
| 16 | a) List out mushroom species potentially toxic to human beings. | |
| | b) Draw a schematic diagram pathways of lead exposure from the environment to and within man. | 6+4 |
| 17 | a) Describe the management of chronic exposure of copper poisoning, explain the risk factors for copper poisoning. | |
| | b) What are the signs and symptoms of copper poisoning? Add a note on how to investigate the type of poisoning. | 5+5 |
| 18 | Write short notes on : | |
| | a) Radiation poisoning b) Barbiturate poisoning | 5+5 |

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV Year (Instant) Examination, January 2014****Subject: Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics****Time: 3 Hours****Max.Marks: 70****Note: Answer all questions from Part A. Answer any five questions from Part B.****PART – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1 What is the major mechanism of absorption of most drugs? What is the driving force for such a process? 2
- 2 What are soft drugs? Why are they considered safe and have short half life? 2
- 3 Brief notes on plateau principle? 2
- 4 Why is HSA considered a versatile protein for drug binding? 2
- 5 Define absolute and relative bioavailability. What is the basic difference between two? 2
- 6 Brief notes on limitations of multi-compartmental analysis. 2
- 7 What is flip-flop phenomenon and when is it observed. 2
- 8 Write notes on MRT. 2
- 9 What is the main reason for giving a drug by slow IV infusion? 2
- 10 Define GFR and factors affecting renal excretion. 2

PART – B (5x10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 Discuss the physicochemical properties of drugs affecting GI absorption with suitable examples. 10
- 12 Describe the pharmacokinetic method of estimating bioavailability using plasma sample and urine sample. 10
- 13 (a) Give possible reasons for reduction in dose of drug in elder patients. 5
(b) Write notes on randomized block design. 5
- 14 Explain the Michaelis – Menten kinetics and method to determine K_m and V_{max} . 10
- 15 Explain the physiologic pharmacokinetic models. 10
- 16 A 70 Kg patient is to be given ouabain by I.V. infusion. The drug has a half life of 22 hr, apparent V_d 15.7 litres and the desired steady-state plasma concentration is 0.0002 mcg/ml. Assuming one compartment kinetics calculate (a) time required to reach 90% C_{ss} (b) Infusion rate to achieve the desired C_{ss} (c) loading dose to attain C_{ss} rapidly (d) concentration of drug in plasma after 48 hrs from the start of infusion. 10
- 17 Explain the phenomenon of drug accumulation. 10
- 18 (a) Write notes on intrinsic dissolution rate? How is it determined? 5
(b) Write notes on first pass metabolism. 5

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV – Year (Instant) Examination, January 2014****Subject: Biostatistics and Research Methodology****Time : 3 hours****Max. Marks : 70****Note: Answer all questions from Section-A and answer any Five questions from Section-B.****Section – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1 Define the primary Data. 2
- 2 What do you understand by Central Tendency? 2
- 3 Define the Coefficient of Variation. 2
- 4 How can you determine the size of the sample to be drawn? Explain. 2
- 5 State the principles of Experimental Design. 2
- 6 Explain the procedure of obtaining the Scatter Diagram. 2
- 7 Define the standard error. 2
- 8 Define Interval estimation 2
- 9 Define the Level of significance and Power of Test. 2
- 10 State the importance of SPSS in Pharmaceutical Applications. 2

Section – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 The details of expenditures of two companies are given below. Draw suitable graphical/diagrammatical representation and give your comments on the following data. 10

Details of Expenditure	Company - A	Company - B
Rental charges	55,000	50,000
Electricity charges	32,000	30,000
Raw material charges	2,50,000	3,00,000
Transportation charges	75,000	50,000
Employees salaries	2,75,000	3,00,000
Miscellaneous charges	50,000	35,000

- 12 Compute the standard error of mean for the following data. 10

Class Interval	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40
Frequency	2	10	22	25	25	22	10	2

- 13 The duration for curing by using the drug produced by the four companies on patients are given below. Test at 5% level that the average duration for curing by the drug is same. Consider the table values as ($F_{22,3} = 3.24$; $F_{3,22} = 2.59$). 10

Companies	Days for cure							
A	14	15	16	13	17	22	18	
B	21	16	22	25	17			
C	18	25	22	31	27	20		
D	23	25	26	28	25	21	31	25

- 14 Derive the Regression line Y on X for the following data 10

X : 25 32 42 56 65 72 49 57 45 75
 Y : 32 40 38 45 70 56 40 65 50 72

- 15 A drug is injected to 10 patients and the increase of blood pressure is noted as :
 -2, -10, -6, -8, -5, -10, -5, -7, -4, -8, Test at 1% level is the drug influencing in decreasing the B.P. 10
- 16 State the assumptions and limitations of the Mann-Whitney U-test. Also explain its test procedure. Illustrate it with a suitable example. 10
- 17 State the characteristics of normal distribution. Give its importance. 10
- 18 State the features of statistical software SAS. Illustrate each with suitable pharmaceutical applications. 10

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV Year (Instant) Examination, January 2014****Subject: Pharmacotherapeutics – III****Time: 3 Hours****Max.Marks: 70****Note: Answer all questions from Part A. Answer any five questions from Part B.****PART – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1 Write a brief note on the steps to incorporate evidence based medicine into pharmacotherapeutic decision making. 2
- 2 Write briefly about the role of phenytoin in the management of epilepsy. 2
- 3 Classify types of stroke based on the mechanism. 2
- 4 Clinical presentation of a GERD patient. 2
- 5 Write a brief note on hepatorenal syndrome. 2
- 6 Define early virologic response and sustained virologic response seen in Hepatitis C infection. 2
- 7 Write the formula for calculation of iron supplementation required in iron deficiency anemia. 2
- 8 Write the clinical features of idiopathic Parkinson's disease. 2
- 9 Write a brief note on anxiety rating scales. 2
- 10 Diagnostic criteria for schizophrenia. 2

PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 (a) Etiology and clinical presentation of a patient with venous thromboembolism. 4
(b) Zollinger Ellison syndrome and its management. 6
- 12 (a) Write in detail the pharmacological and nonpharmacological management of ascites. 7
(b) Write a note on alcoholic liver disease. 3
- 13 (a) Write a note on different oral iron supplements and its role in anemia. 6
(b) Adverse effects and monitoring of warfarin treatment. 4
- 14 (a) Write in detail the etiopathogenesis and management of Crohn's disease. 7
(b) Pharmacological management of Alzheimer's disease. 3
- 15 (a) Represent the pharmacological management of migraine with an algorithm. 7
(b) Elaborate on the different opioids and their role in pain management. 3
- 16 Elaborate on pharmacologic strategies used for primary and secondary stroke prevention. 10
- 17 Write short notes on:
 - a) Any one drug induced liver injury. 5
 - b) Any one drug induced blood disorder. 5
- 18 (a) Write about the etiology and risk factors for Peptic ulcer disease. 4
(b) Management of stress related mucosal bleeding. 6

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV Year (Main) Examination, September 2013****Subject: Pharmacotherapeutics – III****Time: 3 Hours****Max.Marks: 70****Note: Answer all questions from Part A. Answer any five questions from Part B.****PART – A (10x2 = 20 Marks)**

1. Etiology of Venous thromboembolism. 2
2. Differentiate between gastric and duodenal ulcers. 2
3. Write briefly about the management of hepatic encephalopathy. 2
4. List out the different hepatitis viruses with their mode of transmission. 2
5. Write a brief note on hemolytic anemia. 2
6. Write the staging of Parkinsons according to Hoehn and Yahr scale. 2
7. Clinical presentation of a patient with generalized anxiety disorder. 2
8. Write the pharmacological management for obstructive sleep apnea. 2
9. Classify different types of pain with examples. 2
10. Differentiate the characteristics of tension and cluster headaches. 2

PART – B (5x10 = 50 Marks)

- 11.(a) Write briefly the significance of validity and the types of bias in evidenced based medicine. 4
- (b) Elaborate on the pathophysiologic mechanisms involved in epilepsy. 6
- 12.(a) Prehospital management of stroke. 5
- (b) Etiopathogenesis of GERD. 5
- 13.(a) Give a schematic representation of the pathogenesis of pulmonary hypertension, varices and variceal hemorrhage. 6
- (b) Write a note on jaundice and its management. 4
14. Discuss in detail the etiology, prevention and pharmacological management of Hepatitis B. 10
- 15.(a) Write in detail the role of Carbidopa/levodopa and its motor complications in the management of Parkinson's disease. 6
- (b) Write a note on narcolepsy and its management. 4
- 16.(a) Elaborate on the adverse effects of antipsychotic agents used in management of schizophrenia. 6
- (b) Clinical presentation of a patient with migraine headache. 4
- 17.(a) Elaborate the role of 5 amino salicylate derivatives and their various formulations in the treatment of IBD. 7
- (b) Different scales used to evaluate patients with Alzheimer's disease. 3
- 18.(a) Elaborate on heparin induced thrombocytopenia and its management. 6
- (b) Use and adverse effects of benzodiazepines in generalized anxiety disorder. 4

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV Year (Main) Examination, September 2013****Subject: Clinical Pharmacy****Time: 3 Hours****Max.Marks: 70****Note: Answer all questions from Part A. Answer any five questions from Part B.****PART – A (10x2 = 20 Marks)**

1. Distinguish between medication errors and adverse drug events. 2
2. Write a brief note on objective of DUE. 2
3. Write a brief note on drug information. 2
4. What information would you consider to assist in the detection of a possible ADR? 2
5. Give an account of counselling aids. 2
6. Differentiate between open-ended and close ended questionnaires. 2
7. Write a brief note on scope of pharmaco-vigilance. 2
8. Write a brief note on systematic approach in answering DI queries. 2
9. Describe the term "Medication History". 2
10. Write a brief note on "Role of Emetics" in poison management. 2

PART – B (5x10 = 50 Marks)

11. Write short notes on:
 - a) Reporting of adverse drug reaction. 5
 - b) Types of drug utilization review. 5
- 12.(a) List out the goals and objectives for clinical pharmacist on ward rounds. 5
- (b) Explain about a scope for clinical pharmacy practice in India. 5
- 13.(a) Describe various steps involved in the counselling process. 5
- (b) Discuss the basic requirement for the drug information centre. 5
14. Write short notes on:
 - a) Pulmonary Function Tests 5
 - b) Microbiological culture Sensitivity Tests 5
- 15.(a) Explain the importance of patient case history in therapeutic management. 5
- (b) What are the principles of pharmaceutical care? 5
- 16.(a) What are the functions of poison information centre? 6
- (b) How should drug information centres be organized in hospital? 4
- 17.(a) Describe the case study method. 4
- (b) Enumerate the general guidelines for ward round participation. 6
- 18.(a) List out the types of drug related problems which are commonly identified during drug therapy review. 5
- (b) Explain about causality relationship between a suspected drug and reaction. 5

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV – Year (Main) Examination, Sept 2013****Subject : Bio-Pharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics****Time : 3 hours****Max. Marks : 70****Note: Answer all questions from Section-A and answer any Five questions from Section-B.****Section – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

1. Differentiate the terms biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics. 2
2. Vitamin B complex preparations are advised to be taken after meals. Explain. 2
3. Amorphous form has greater solubility as compared to that of crystalline form, Why? 2
4. Define bioavailability. List two of its applications. 2
5. List the reasons for the failure of IVIVC Intravenous catheters. 2
6. Describe the term 'open' with the help of one-compartment open model. 2
7. Define volume of distribution and give its significance. 2
8. Drug-protein binding increases renal excretion of drug. True/False. Explain. 2
9. Explain the terms 'biotransformation' and 'detoxification'. 2
10. Give two reasons for observing nonlinear pharmacokinetics at high doses of drugs. 2

Section – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

11. Explain in detail on the objectives and considerations in bioavailability study. 10
- 12.a) Describe the significance of non-renal excretion of drugs.
b) Write the importance of conjugation reactions. 7+3
13. Describe two methods for determining elimination half life of a drug in one compartment model from urine analysis. 10
14. Write the characteristics of drug absorption mechanisms in GIT with suitable examples. 10
- 15.a) Explain the importance of oxidative reactions in metabolism. Describe the role of cytochrome P450 in oxidation-reduction cycle.
b) Write the significance of AUC. 7+3
16. Describe saturation kinetics with reasons, implications and examples. 10
- 17.a) Describe the role of physiological barriers for distribution of drugs.
b) Explain the role of polymorphism on drug absorption. 6+4
18. A dose of 325mg of a new drug injected Intra venously to healthy volunteer and the following data was obtained. 10

Time (hrs)	2	4	6	8	10	12	16	20
Plasma conc'n (mcg/ml)	18.3	10.1	5.8	3.3	1.8	1	0.31	0.12

Calculate various pharmacokinetic parameters.

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV Year (Main) Examination, Sept 2013

Subject: Clinical Toxicology

Time: 3 Hours

Max.Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part A. Answer any five questions from Part B.

PART – A (10x2 = 20 Marks)

1. Write a note on dimercaprol.
2. Write the factors influencing elimination enhancement.
3. Write a note on pralidoxime.
4. Write the role of Tannic acid in gut decontamination.
5. Write a note on disulfiram.
6. Name the adverse effects of NSAIDS.
7. Write a note on paracetamol poisoning.
8. Write a note on mycotoxins.
9. Write the clinical symptoms of copper poisoning.
10. Write a note on LSD.

PART – B (5x10 = 50 Marks)

- 11.(a) Write the general principles involved in the management of poisoning.
(b) Write a note on supportive care in clinical toxicology.
- 12.(a) Write the clinical symptoms and management of benzodiazepines poisoning.
(b) Describe in brief about toxicokinetics.
- 13.(a) Write in brief about radiation poisoning.
(b) Write the clinical symptoms and management of inorganic acids and alkali poisoning
- 14.(a) Describe in brief about lead poisoning.
(b) Write the clinical symptoms and management of salicylates poisoning.
- 15.(a) Write a note on families of venomous snake.
(b) Write the clinical symptoms and management of snake poisoning.
16. Describe in detail about food poisoning.
17. Describe in detail about substance abuse.
- 18.(a) Write a note on arthropod bites and sting.
(b) Write a note on mushrooms poisoning.

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

Pharm. D. (6 YDC) IV – Year (Main) Examination, September 2013

Subject : Biostatistics and Research Methodology

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 70

Note: Answer all questions from Section-A and answer any Five questions from Section-B.

Section – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1. How do you use computer for inventory control in a hospital? 2
- 2. Name and write briefly about any two software's that are used in corporate hospitals. 2
- 3. Write the advantages of computerized literature retrieval. 2
- 4. What is the difference between an observational study and an interventional study? 2
- 5. Write about different types of presentation of data. 2
- 6. Two samples of human males yield the following results. 2

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Age	25 years	11 years
Mean weight	145 pounds	80 pounds
Standard deviation	10 pounds	10 pounds

Find which samples shows more variation.

- 7. What is standard deviation? Explain its important properties in pharmacy. 2
- 8. Write about the significance of Null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis. 2
- 9. Write down the applications of t-test. 2
- 10. Enumerate the advantages of graphical representation of data. 2

Section – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11. Define Sample? And write about different sampling methods in detail. 10
- 12.a) Distinguish between research and research methodology. 5
- b) Write in brief about incidence and prevalence. 5
- 13. Use of computers in maintaining patient medication profiles and management of patient management reports in a hospital. 10
- 14. Write about use drug information storage and retrieval. 10
- 15. Tablets were weighed and assayed with the following results. 10

Weight	200	205	203	201	195	203	198	200	190	205	207	210
Assay	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.1	9.9	10.1	9.9	10.0	9.6	10.2	10.2	10.3

- i) Calculate the correlation coefficient between weight and assay of tablets.
- ii) Test the significance of correlation coefficient at 5% level of significance.

- 16. Briefly discuss the following : 10
 - a) Mann Whitney U test
 - b) Linear Regression Analysis
- 17. A certain stimulus administered to each of 12 patients resulted in the following change in blood pressure 10
 - 5, 2, 8, -1, 3, 0, -2, 1, 5, 0, 4, 6
 - can it be concluded that the stimulus will in general be accompanied by an increase in blood pressure. (The value of t at 5% Level of Significance for 10 degree of freedom is 2.228).
- 18. Explain briefly the one-way classification technique of analysis of variance (ANOVA) with example. 10

..2..

- 16 Mention in details about Bioequivalence study protocol for Extended Release dosage forms. (10)
- 17 (a) Explain the design of dosage regimen. Add a note an assumption made in design of dosage regimen. (5)
- (b) The equation best fits the plasma level time curve after I.V. bolus dose of a drug 100 mg is $C=7.14e^{-0.173t}$. Calculate V_d , $t_{1/2}$, AUC and Total systemic clearance. (5)
- 18 A 50 kg male received 2mg/kg of a drug orally. The following plasma concentration vs time data is obtained. Assume the drug follows one compartment open model and it is completely absorbed. Calculate all possible pharmacokinetic parameters. (10)

Time (Hr)	0.25	0.5	0.75	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	4	6	8	12	18	24
Plasma Conc.($\mu\text{g/ml}$)	2.2	3.8	5	5.8	6.8	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.2	4.8	3.5	1.9	0.8	0.3

ST PAULS COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

**Pharm. D I-Year (3-YDC) (Post Baccalaureate) (Main & Backlog) Examination,
August 2016**

Subject : Bio Pharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part - A and answer any five questions from Part-B.

PART – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1 With examples, Name the various drug binding sites on HSA.
- 2 Explain, Greater the free drug concentration of drug in plasma, larger its volume of distribution.
- 3 Estimate the creatinine clearance of a 20 years old, 70 kg man with serum creatinine value of 2.0 mg %. What is the renal function of a such patient?
- 4 What are the different sites of presystemic metabolism of orally administered drugs?
- 5 Define Drug Accumulation and list the factors influencing renal clearance of drugs.
- 6 List out the reasons for failure of IVIVC.
- 7 Layout a Latin square cross over design for bioequivalence study on three formulations-A, B and C in six volunteers.
- 8 Define orange book objectives of bioequivalence studies.
- 9 Significance and determination of MRT and $t_{1/2}$.
- 10 Define the terms absolute bioavailability and relative bioavailability and derive the relationship.

PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11 Write note on :
 - (a) pH-Partition Theory (5)
 - (b) Physiological barriers to distribution of drugs (5)
- 12 (a) How do you calculate K_E from urinary excretion data by using Sigma-Minus method. (5)
 (b) Following a 500 mg I.V. bolus dose of a drug to a 50 kg subject, the plasma drug concentration was found to decline biexponentially. The equation that best described the drug kinetic was : $C = 57e^{-14t} + 43e^{-3t}$. Calculate the following parameters V_c , V_p , $V_d.ss$, $V_d.area$, k_{12} , k_{21} and K_E etc. (5)
- 13 What is linear and Non-Linear pharmacokinetics ? Explain the role of Michaelis Menton kinetics in Non-Linear pharmacokinetics. (10)
- 14 (a) Explain the pharmacokinetic parameters of a drug which follows two compartment open model when given by intravenous bolus with relevant mathematical equations. (6)
 (b) Estimate the K_a by Loo-Riegelman method. (4)
- 15 Explain details about Phase-I reactions of biotransformation with suitable examples. (10)

..2..

- 16 Mention in details about Bioequivalence study protocol for Extended Release dosage forms. (10)
- 17 (a) Explain the design of dosage regimen. Add a note an assumption made in design of dosage regimen. (5)
- (b) The equation best fits the plasma level time curve after I.V. bolus dose of a drug 100 mg is $C=7.14e^{-0.173t}$. Calculate V_d , $t_{1/2}$, AUC and Total systemic clearance. (5)
- 18 A 50 kg male received 2mg/kg of a drug orally. The following plasma concentration vs time data is obtained. Assume the drug follows one compartment open model and it is completely absorbed. Calculate all possible pharmacokinetic parameters. (10)

Time (Hr)	0.25	0.5	0.75	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	4	6	8	12	18	24
Plasma Conc.($\mu\text{g/ml}$)	2.2	3.8	5	5.8	6.8	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.2	4.8	3.5	1.9	0.8	0.3

ST PAULS COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

FACULTY OF PHARMACY**Pharm. D (6 YDC) IV Year (Main) Examination, Sept 2013****Subject: Hospital Pharmacy****Time: 3 Hours****Max.Marks: 70*****Note: Answer all questions from Part A. Answer any five questions from Part B.*****PART – A (10x2 = 20 Marks)**

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 1. | Define Hospital Pharmacy. | 2 |
| 2. | Define inventory control. | 2 |
| 3. | Write a note on infection committee. | 2 |
| 4. | Write a note on manufacturing of creams. | 2 |
| 5. | Define hospital and its functions. | 2 |
| 6. | Write brief notes on management of materials. | 2 |
| 7. | What is the importance of hospital pharmacist in packaging of Radio Pharmaceuticals? | 2 |
| 8. | What is pharmacy procedure manual? | 2 |
| 9. | Describe the objective of pharmacy and therapeutics committee. | 2 |
| 10. | Write notes on role of the pharmacist in drug procurements. | 2 |

PART – B (5x10 = 50 Marks)

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|--------|--|----|
| 11.(a) | Write notes on role of PTC in developing emergency drug list. | 5 |
| (b) | Write notes on out patient pharmacist responsibilities. | 5 |
| 12. | Define sterile area? Describe the lay out of sterile product area and how the parenterals are evaluated. | 10 |
| 13. | What is hospital formulary and explain its content, preparation and distribution in a typical hospital. | 10 |
| 14. | Explain the purpose of various hospital committees and describe the role of pharmacist in hospital committees. | 10 |
| 15. | Describe the various sources of data for drug information and explain the role of pharmacist in it. | 10 |
| 16. | Explain the various methods of inventory control. | 10 |
| 17.(a) | Write detail note on the role of hospital pharmacist in continuous professional development program. | 5 |
| (b) | Write on preparation of small volume parenterals. | 5 |
| 18. | Explain the distribution of narcotic supply and controlled substance. | 10 |