

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
February 2023

Marks Scored:

Level : B.Pharm.

Year : I

Exam. Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

Registration No.:

Course : PHAR 112

Semester: I

F.M. : 20

Date : 26 Feb - 2023

SECTION "A"
[20Q. × 1 = 20 marks]

Encircle the most appropriate option from the given set of choices.

- In Nepal, Prescriptions rights is given to
 - Doctor, Dentist, Pharmacist
 - Doctor, Dentist, HA, Pharmacy Assistant
 - Doctor, Dentist, C.M.A, Veterinary doctors
 - Doctor, Dentist, D Pharm Holders
- Which one of the following options doesn't come under ethical principles?
 - Autonomy and respect
 - Justice
 - Respect for environment
 - none of the above
- The middle ages is the era fromA.D toA.D
 - 205, 1200
 - 310, 1275
 - 400, 1453
 - 450, 1455
- The full form of NCDCA and GPAN is
 - Nutraceuticals companies Drug Authority, Group of Pharmacists' of Ancient Nepal
 - Nepal Chemist and Druggist association, Graduate Pharmacist Association of Nepal
 - Nepalese consumer and Drug Authority, Gene, Pharmaceutical and Nutraceuticals
 - Nepal Commodity and Drug Authority, Great Pharmaceutical Association of Nepal
- Which one of the following is **not** an example of misconduct in research?
 - Misappropriation
 - Misrepresentation
 - Non-compliance
 - Inference
- Which of the following is **not** division under Ministry of health?
 - LMD
 - CHD
 - DDA
 - MD
- What is the full form of ANM and CMA?
 - Assistant Nurse Man, Community Medical Assistant
 - Auxillary Nurse Midwife, Community Medical Auxillary
 - Auxillary non-Medical, Community Medical Assistant
 - Assistant Neonate Man, Community Medicine Auxillary
- In which year BPharm education was started in Nepal?
 - 1992
 - 1994
 - 1996
 - 1998
- Which statements on rights and responsibilities of a Pharmacist is **incorrect**?
 - Legal rights are either guaranteed fundamentally in the constitution or are provided by laws and regulations promulgated at the state or local level.
 - Legal rights and moral obligations are different things
 - Rights and responsibilities of Pharmacists should be inter-related with that of Patients
 - Sometimes it is not necessary to frame the rights

19. The two components are mixed and form a solution are either both gases, solids or liquids. This phenomenon is terms as
- a. Solubility b. Miscibility ~~c. Immiscibility~~ d. Insolubility
20. are primarily employed when the drug substance is inactivated or destroyed by gastric acid (e.g., erythromycin) or is particularly irritating to the gastric mucosa (e.g., non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs) or when bypass of the stomach substantially enhances drug absorption.
- a. Film Coating b. Enteric Coating c. Capsule d. Cachets

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26, February 2023

Level : B.Pharm.
Year : I
Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Course : PHAR 112
Semester : I
F. M. : 55

SECTION "B"
[5Q. × 3 = 15 marks]

Attempt *ANY FIVE* questions.

1. Define.
 - a. Beneficence and non-maleficence
 - b. Scientific misconduct
 - c. OTC medicine
2. What is the main policy of National medicines policy-1995? How professional standard of pharmacist is being ensured in Nepal?
3. List down the health related manpower of Nepal.
4. List down Pharmacy profession related regulatory and professional bodies.
5. Differentiate between drug and medicine.
6. List out different sources of information with example.
7. List out different size of capsule used for encapsulation of human medicaments from 65 mg to 1 gm.

SECTION "C"
[5Q. × 5 = 25 marks]

Attempt *ANY FIVE* questions.

8. Frame a code of Ethics for Pharmacist in Nepal.
9. What is public health pharmacy? List down the services which can be provided under it.
10. A patient who suffers from arthritis was prescribed the formula shown below:

Rx		
Glucosamine		0.25 g
Vitamin C		0.5g
Chondroitin		0.2g
α -lipoic acid		1 mg
Sucrose	A sufficient quantity to make	0.05 oz (1oz= 28.35 g)
M. et ft. powder i, D.T.D. powders no. XVI (Mix And Fluid)		
Sig. Place contents in a glass and add 5 oz of water. Drink every other day		

(Specific gravity of the solution (dose) is 1.01; MWs: vitamin C =176 g/mol; sucrose = 342 g/mol)

- a. Calculate sucrose required to make one powder. [1]
- b. Calculate the molality (m) of vitamin C per dose. [2]
- c. Calculate the normality of sucrose in a dose. [2]

11. List down basic parameters of communication skills and explain why Pharmacists in clinical setting require it more than other fellow Pharmacist?
12. Discuss about evolution of pharmacy in the world. Has Nepal been able to cope up with the changing scenario in Pharmacy Field? Explain.
13. Critically analyse the distribution and supply of medicine in Nepal.
14. List out the basic principles of GMP.

SECTION "D"
[2Q. × 7.5 = 15 marks]

Attempt *ANY TWO* questions.

15. Discuss about the healthcare structure of Nepal. Explain "Community Pharmacists are in a better position to accomplish Public health Pharmacy role." Justify this statement by explaining
16. Mr. Ram had serious motorbike accident and was taken to emergency ward in ABC hospital. He is seriously injured, unconscious and need the urgent medical intervention and treatment. As the emergency pharmacist,
 - a. Select the appropriate route of administration of dosage form. [1.5]
 - b. Write down the basis of the selection of route. [2]
 - c. List out the dosage form used in selected route. [1]
 - d. Write the advantage and disadvantage of the selected route. [3]
17. How the pharmacist may achieve the desired precision of weight measurement, when a degree of precision in measurement that is beyond the capacity of the instrument at hand is required? [2.5]

A pharmacist is asked to compound the following formula for the preparation of 100 capsules:

Estriol	200 mg
Estrone	25 mg
Estradiol	25 mg
Methocel E4M	10 g
Lactose	23.75 g

Using a balance that has an SR of 6 mg, the aliquot method of weighing, lactose as the diluent, and an error in weighing of 4%, show, by calculations, how the correct quantity of estrone can be obtained to accurately compound the formula. [5]