

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
February/March, 2018

Marks Scored:

Level : B. Pharm
Year : IV

Course : PHAR 402
Semester: I

Exam Roll No.:

Time: 30 mins.

F.M. : 20

Registration No.:

Date

MAR 15 2018

SECTION "A"
[20 Q. × 1 = 20 marks]

- I. Check (✓) the correct answer of the following multiple choice questions:
- Method of the inventory analysis that draws attention on the critical few and not on the trivial many is:
a. VED
b. ABC
c. ABC and VED matrix
d. Two bin system
 - Activity of radioisotopes is expressed in:
a. Curie
b. Gray
c. Seivert
d. Becquerel
 - Average interval between placement of order for supply of item and actual receipt of the material is:
a. Lead time
b. Reorder level
c. Lag time
d. Buffer stock
 - Which of the following has the highest penetrating power?
a. Alpha particle
b. Beta particle
c. X rays
d. Gamma rays
 - Gauge size of IV cannula for large volume replacement is:
a. 14G
b. 22G
c. 24G
d. 16G
 - Hospital Pharmacy Service Directives of Nepal was passed in the year:
a. 2017
b. 2016
c. 2015
d. 2009
 - Following are the diagnostic hospital equipments except:
a. USG
b. MRI
c. Dialysis machines
d. Glucometers
 - Which one of the following is preferred to reduce medication error during prescribing?
a. 5.0
b. 0.5
c. 50.0
d. U
 - One of the following is a tertiary source of literature:
a. British Medical Journal
b. British National Formulary
c. Lancet
d. Cochrane library abstracts
 - Catgut suture is made from:
a. Strands of purified collagen
b. Polyglycolic acid
c. Polylactic acid
d. Polydioxanone

11. Which of the following allows a patient to receive medication "as needed"?
a. STAT order b. Standing order c. PRN order d. Unit order
12. The chairman of DTC is:
a. Chairman of hospital b. Clinical director of hospital
c. Head of pharmacy d. Head of surgery
13. MRI has the following properties except:
a. Much higher details in soft tissues b. Use of ionizing radiation
c. Takes 30-45 minutes d. Better contrast resolution
14. Calculate maximum order level if re-order quantity is 2500 units, re-order level is 3000 units, re-ordering period is 4 days and daily consumption is 1000 units:
a. 3000 b. 2500 c. 2000 d. 1500
15. A 700 bed hospital requires an area ofsq.feet for manufacturing tablets:
a. 1500 b. 500 c. 900 d. 200
16. Production of ready to use kits or cold kits is for:
a. Narcotic drugs b. Radiopharmaceuticals
c. Diabetic drugs d. Prescription only drugs
17. Technique and the administration of incorrect or expired preparations is known as:
a. Error of omission b. A wrong dose error
c. Incorrect administration d. Deliberate violation of guidelines
18. A branch of inpatient pharmacy responsible for preparing, dispensing, and monitoring medications for specific areas:
a. Central pharmacy b. Inpatient pharmacy
c. Nuclear pharmacy d. Pharmacy satellite
19. A type of formulary that requires ordering only the medications on the formulary list:
a. Mixed formulary b. Open formulary
c. Closed formulary d. Model formulary
20. sq. feet is the minimum required area of pharmacy for any sized hospital:
a. 700 b. 250 c. 500 d. 600

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

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Semester: I
F. M. : 55

SECTION "B"

[5 Q. × 3 = 15 marks]

Note: Check (✓) the number of each question you have answered in the front page of main answer book (of Sections B, C and D).

II. Answer any *FIVE* questions:

1. What are various surgical instruments used in the hospitals?
2. What are the steps involved in the preparation of hospital formulary?
3. Discuss in brief about hospital pharmacy layout.
4. Draw the flowchart for outpatient and inpatient dispensing in a hospital.
5. What are the goals and objectives of drug and therapeutic committee in a hospital?
6. Classify medication errors.
7. Write short notes on (*ANY TWO*)
 - a. Economic order quantity (EOQ)
 - b. Drug compounding
 - c. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)

SECTION "C"

[5 Q. × 5 = 25 marks]

III. Answer any *FIVE* questions:

8. Discuss in detail about inpatient drug distribution system in hospital.
9. Discuss about the status of hospital pharmacy in Nepal. What are the challenges associated with establishing hospital pharmacy in our context?
10. What are the facilities required for running a hospital pharmacy?
11. Discuss in brief about unit dose dispensing procedures.
12. Define radiopharmaceuticals. Discuss about their therapeutic and diagnostic uses.
13. What are the risk factors of prescribing errors? Discuss about the approaches for reducing prescribing errors.
14. Discuss in brief about dispensing of controlled substances.

SECTION "D"
[2 Q. × 7.5 = 15 marks]

- IV. Answer any *TWO* questions:
15. Discuss about the criteria in medicine selection for a hospital formulary. How do you add or delete a drug from hospital formulary?
 16. What are the functions of drug and therapeutic committee? How is it structured in an organisation? Discuss on ethical concerns that a DTC should maintain.
 17. Define inventory control. What are different types of inventory management systems? Discuss each of them with the associated advantages and disadvantages.