

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination [C]
May/June, 2019

Mark scored:

Level : B. Pharm.
Year : IV

Course : PHAR 402
Semester : I

Exam Roll No. : Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 20

Registration No.:

Date 07 JUN 2019

SECTION "A"

[20 Q × 1 = 20 marks]

Encircle the most appropriate answer.

1. The Chairman of hospital pharmacy operational committee, according to hospital pharmacy directive 2072 of Nepal is
 - a. Chairman of hospital
 - b. Head of the pharmacy department
 - c. Medical superintendent
 - d. Head of the purchase department
2. The key to success of DTC, EXCEPT:
 - a. Conflict of interest
 - b. Regular meeting of DTC
 - c. Careful selection of members
 - d. Technically competent members
3. The information on *new drugs* can be obtained from.....
 - a. Primary resources
 - b. Secondary resources
 - c. Tertiary resources
 - d. Analyst labs
4. Choice of drug for selection in formulary depends upon the following factors, EXCEPT:
 - a. Treatment facility
 - b. Finance
 - c. Demographic
 - d. Geographic
5. How many doses of amoxicillin 1gm can be drawn up from a 250 ml bottle of amoxicillin 500mg/5ml oral suspension?
 - a. 10
 - b. 50
 - c. 25
 - d. 20
6. A h.s. abbreviations in a prescription means:
 - a. At bedtime
 - b. Early in the morning
 - c. After food
 - d. Before dinner
7. Tube that can be inserted into the body for the delivery or removal of fluid is called:
 - a. Cannulae
 - b. Syringe
 - c. Sutures
 - d. Arterial forceps
8. Noninvasive examination of the electrical activity of the heart recorded by skin electrodes externally is performed by:
 - a. EEG
 - b. ECG
 - c. MRI scan
 - d. CT scan

9. Not administering a prescribed drug to the patient is an example of :
 - a. Error of omission
 - b. Incorrect administration
 - c. Violation of guidelines
 - d. A incorrect therapy error
10. One of the following measure do not lead to prescribing error:
 - a. Leading zero
 - b. Trailing zero
 - c. Lack of drug knowledge
 - d. Illegible writing
11. guidelines should be strictly followed to reduce the risk of unwanted side effects of radiopharmaceuticals.
 - a. GRP
 - b. GCP
 - c. ICH
 - d. GPP
12. Method of classification of drugs or materials according to criticality in patient care is:
 - a. VED analysis
 - b. ABC analysis
 - c. Two bin system
 - d. Combination of VED and ABC
13. A 700 bed hospital requires an area ofsq.feet for its store room:
 - a. 3600
 - b. 1500
 - c. 2400
 - d. 300
14. Making prescribing decisions on the basis of a systematic review and critical appraisal of clinical research findings is defined as:
 - a. Evidence based prescribing
 - b. Essential prescribing
 - c. Good prescribing
 - d. Standard prescribing
15. An order to administer medicine *immediately* means :
 - a. Standing order
 - b. STAT order
 - c. PRN order
 - d. Par order
16. Decentralized medication distribution systems that provide computer-controlled storage, dispensing, and tracking of medications:
 - a. Out-reach dispensing
 - b. In-patient dispensing
 - c. Out-patient dispensing
 - d. Automated dispensing
17. Antipsychotic medicines are an example of..... in formulary system:
 - a. OTC medicines
 - b. Restricted medicines
 - c. Free medicines
 - d. Essential medicines
18. Sterile products are prepared in:
 - a. Community pharmacy
 - b. Clean room
 - c. Closed room
 - d. Cool area
19.pharmacy is responsible for preparing, dispensing, and monitoring medications for specific area and is dependent upon the centrally located pharmacy for administrative control, staffing, and drug procurement.
 - a. Satellite pharmacy
 - b. Outpatient Pharmacy
 - c. Inpatient pharmacy
 - d. Bulk pharmacy
20. If a patient's current rate of NaCl 0.9% is 100 ml/hr, how long will a 1 L bag last?
 - a. 6 hours
 - b. 10 hours
 - c. 8 hours
 - d. 9 hours

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination [C]
May/June, 2019

07 JUN 2019

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

Course : PHAR 402
Semester : I
F. M. : 55

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

SECTION "B"

[5Q. × 3 = 15 marks]

Answer *ANY FIVE* questions:

1. Discuss about the minimum standards required for hospital pharmacy.
2. Discuss on the importance of balanced prescribing.
3. What are the important functions of hospital pharmacy in a hospital?
4. What are the approaches to reduce drug administration error in hospital?
5. Discuss on advantages and disadvantages of complete floor stock system.
6. Discuss on '*Code of Good Radiation Practices*'.
7. Write short notes on (*ANY TWO*)
 - a. Dispensing to emergency patients
 - b. Advantages of radiopharmaceuticals
 - c. Bin card system for inventory management

SECTION "C"

[5 Q. × 5 = 25 marks]

Answer *ANY FIVE* questions:

8. Discuss on major risk factors for prescribing error and measures to reduce them.
9. Mention the uses of various diagnostic and therapeutic equipments used in hospital?
10. Discuss on the responsibilities of outpatient and inpatient pharmacists.
11. How can drug and therapeutic committee promote the rational use of medicines in hospital?
12. Discuss on the steps involved to evaluate a medicine in a formulary.

13. Discuss in brief about the requirements of dispensing and administration of Morphine for a hospital patient.
14. Define compounding and its importance in hospital pharmacy.

SECTION "D"

[2 Q. × 7.5 = 15 marks]

Answer *ANY TWO* questions:

15. Discuss on basic formulary management principles. What are the basic pharmaceutical information resources for evaluating medicines in a formulary?
16. What are the various methods of ordering medicines in a hospital? List some causes of faulty inventories in hospital.
17. Discuss on various methods of drug distribution system in a hospital with associated advantages and disadvantages for each of them.