

Programme: B. Pharm
Course: Pharmacy Practice
Course Code: BP703T
Enrolment no. _____

Full Marks: 75
Time: 3 Hrs.

Q.No.	Questions	CO	Bloom Taxonomy Category	Marks
Section I				
1	Objective Type Questions			
	<p>i. Who will be available for 24hrs service basis in hospital a) Residential medical staff b) Associate medical staff c) Consulting medical staff d) Honorary medical staff</p> <p>ii. To start a retail drug store a minimum of _____ sq meter area is required a) 150 b) 200 c) 100 d) 250</p> <p>iii. A hospital within 100 beds is _____ a) Small hospital b) Large hospital c) Medium hospital d) Very small hospital</p> <p>iv. The _____ is the head of pharmacy who reports to the administrators a) Chief hospital pharmacist b) Retail pharmacist c) Wholesale pharmacist d) None of the above</p> <p>v. The ward pharmacy is controlled by a) Satellite pharmacy b) Nurses c) Medical officer d) Pharmacist</p> <p>vi. As a rule, how many pharmacist required in a 300 beds hospitals? a) 5 b) 10 c) 7 d) 3</p> <p>vii. A satellite Pharmacy is Located at a) Ground Floor b) Centre of the hospital c) Each floor d) Near the entrance of hospital</p> <p>viii. Hospital possessing TV, telephone facilities in an air conditioned room belonging to a) Budget hospital b) Elite hospital c) Nursing home d) General hospital</p> <p>ix. Which one of the following is secondary Pharmacological effect of Antihistamines a) Drowsiness b) Hypertension c) Anticonvulsant d) Anaphylaxis</p> <p>x. Sometimes the drug may produce unwanted effects are called as a) Overdose b) Adverse Drug Reaction c) Hypersensitivity d) Allergic reaction</p> <p>xi. ---- process of assigning a code number or code symbol to a particular material for easy identification. a) Decoding b) Stocking c) Communicating d) Coding</p> <p>xii. Purpose of PTC is a) Advisory b) Educational c) Drug safety d) All of the above</p> <p>xiii. All order for narcotics, sedative and hypnotics must be rewritten for every ---- hours. a) 6 b) 12 c) 18 d) 24</p> <p>xiv. Textbooks falls in to the categories of ---- sources. a) Primary b) Secondary c) Tertiary d) None</p> <p>xv. Which setting involves prescription for patients who are not admitted to the hospital? a) Outpatient b) Inpatient c) Emergency d) Both a & b</p> <p>xvi. 'PTC' stands for: a) Pharmacy and treatment community b) Pharmacy and therapeutic composition c) Pharmacy & therapeutic committee d) Pharmacy and therapeutic council</p> <p>xvii. ---- plays vital role in the drug safety of the hospital. a) PTC b) ADR c) GMP d) SOP</p> <p>xviii. Drugs like medium acting barbiturates are limited to a ---- days supply. a) 10 b) 20 c) 30 d) 40</p> <p>xix. Before the drug is entered in to the dispensing system ---- must review and interpret every medication order and resolve any problem or uncertainties. a) Pharmacist b) Doctor c) Nurse d) None</p> <p>xx. Who is the secretary of PTC? a) Physician b) Administrator of hospital c) Chief pharmacist d) All of the above</p>	CO1	Remember	1 x 20 = 20
Section II				
2. Short Answer type questions.				
a	Illustrate a short note on community pharmacy.	CO1	Understand	
b	Provide an overview of the current scenario of Therapeutic Drug Monitoring in the Indian healthcare. system.	CO2	Apply	
c	Provide the compositions of pharmacy therapeutic committee.	CO3	Understand	

d	Define medication chart review and discuss its role in drug therapy monitoring.	CO4	Apply	7 x 5 = 35
e	Explain ABC analysis.	CO5	Apply	
f	Explain Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) in drug store management.	CO5	Apply	
	or			
g	Define and elaborate on the principals involved in the investigational use of drugs.	CO5	Apply	
	Discuss in brief about OTC medicines.	CO4	Understand	
	or			
	Illustrate a note on Pharmaceutical Care.	CO4	Understand	
Section III				
Long Answer Type questions				
3	Explain the types of drug distribution systems used in hospitals for in-hospitalized patients, highlighting the advantages and disadvantages of each.	CO2	Analyze	2 x 10 = 20
	or			
	Identify and discuss the common causes of medication non-adherence and Examine the role of pharmacists in promoting medication adherence.	CO2	Evaluate	
4	Explain the methods used for detection of Adverse drug reaction.	CO1	Analyze	
	or			
	Explain in brief about the location, space & layout of a hospital pharmacy service.	CO1	Analyze	

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO1: Explain various drug distribution methods in a hospital.

CO2: Monitor drug therapy of patient through medication chart review and clinical review.

CO3: Obtain medication history interview and counsel the patients.

CO4: Identify drug related problems.

CO5: Detect and assess adverse drug reactions

CO6: Interpret selected laboratory results (as monitoring parameters in therapeutics) of specific disease states.

CO7: Do patient counseling in community pharmacy.

CO8: To promote the concept of rational drug therapy.