



(vii) What is the minimum area required for a medical store in a hospital ?

(viii) State the storage condition of blood preparations.

(ix) What is unit dose dispensing ?

(x) What do you mean by class 10,000 clean area ?

2. Answer any *ten* questions :  $4 \times 10 = 40$

(a) Discuss protective haemostatic materials.

(b) What are boilable and non-boilable suture and ligature ?

(c) Write brief notes on medication error.

(d) What are the contents of hospital formulary ?

(e) Define the terms with example : idiosyncrasy, teratogenicity.

(f) Write a note on drug distribution system.

(g) Discuss the layout of a hospital store with a drawing.

(h) What are the responsibilities of hospital pharmacist ?

- (i) What are the charging policies in hospitals ?
- (j) Write notes on personnel requirement in manufacturing.
- (k) Explain bandages.
- (l) What are the mechanical methods of sterilization ? How oily bases and glass apparatus are sterilized ?

3. Answer any *five* questions :  $5 \times 10 = 50$

- (a) Define hospital. How are these hospitals classified ? Explain the organization and management of hospital.  $1+3+3+3=10$
- (b) What are the various drug distribution systems ? Explain the outpatient services in a hospital. Discuss about dispensing of drug to ambulatory patient.  $3+4+3=10$
- (c) Explain the facilities required, environmental and traffic control for sterile manufacturing. Discuss laminar flow clean room system using HEPA filters.  $5+5=10$
- (d) What are the primary and secondary sources of information ? Explain the computer mediated services in hospitals.  $3+7=10$

- (e) What are absorbable and non-absorbable suture and ligature ? Describe various steps in preparation of sterile catgut. 3+7=10
- (f) Explain purchase procedure in hospitals. Write notes on inventory control by ABC and EOQ method. 5+5=10
- (g) Give the functions of hospital pharmacy. Discuss the important roles of pharmacy and therapeutic committee. 3+7=10