Total No. of printed pages = 3

2.30

Roll No. of candidate



2021

B.Pharm. (Practice) 2nd Year (Regular) End-Term Examination

Pharmacy Practice

PHARMACY PRACTICE – III

Full Marks - 60

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Answer the following questions :

- $(10 \times 1 = 10)$
- (i) The following are general references for Drug Information Centre
 - (a) Review Articles
 - (b) Journals
 - (c) Drug Information Handbook
 - (d) All of the above
- (ii) The famous Thalidomide disaster is associated with
 - (a) Prescription errors
 - (b) OTC Therapy
 - (c) Adverse Drug Reactions
 - (d) Dispensing error
- (iii) ———— stimulates acetylcholine release in the myentric plexus in the upper GIT through a 5HT4 receptor mediated effect
 - (a) Metoclopramide
 - (b) Domperidone
 - (c) Cisapride
 - (d) None of the above

- (iv) Which of the following is a strategy for preventing medication errors by limiting drug availability?
 - (a) Increasing the availability of floor stock medicines
 - (b) Decreasing the availability of floor stock medicines
 - (c) Allowing easier access to high alert drugs
 - (d) All of the above
- (v) How are prescription medicines different from OTC medicines?
 - (a) They contain much smaller amount of active ingredients
 - (b) They don't contain dyes or preservatives
 - (c) They are unsafe for use without medical supervision
 - (d) They can be toxic
- (vi) ______ is a syndrome of frequency, dysuria and urgency which usually suggest infection, restricted to the lower urinary tract i.e. the bladder and urethra.
- (vii) The drug ———— is usually used to produce vomiting and acts locally in the stomach.
- (viii) Mercury in clinical thermometers when in contact with coldness and when in contact with heat.
- (ix) Nasogatric tube (NG) is also known as ———.
- (x) 10-12 ml syringes are commonly used for ———.
- 2. Answer the following questions (Any *six*)
 - (a) What is Ryle's tube? Write the types, purpose, indications, contraindications and complications of Ryle's tube.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

- (b) Discuss in brief on the pharmacovigilance Programme of India (PvPI) and ADR Reporting.
- (c) Outline the Ten Steps systematic approach for answering Drug Information Questions.
- (d) Explain the goals and important considerations for functioning of a Drug Information Centre.
- (e) Define pathophysiology. Briefly discuss about prevalence, etiology and pathogenesis of a disease.
- (f) Describe the importance of communication skills during patient counselling citing your practical experience.
- (g) What is the role of pharmacist in promoting safe self medication? Briefly elaborate.
- (h) Define OTC drug therapy. Discuss the different type of OTC products and significance of OTC drug therapy.

- 3. Answer the following questions (Any two) (2×10)
 - (a) Explain are the characteristics of the OTC medication? What should be the advices of pharmacist for the patient regarding effective and safe use of OTC medication, explain with suitable example. (4+6)
 - (b) Give the classification of Adverse Drug Reactions. Give the role of Pharmacists in management of ADR. (4+6)
 - (c) Explain the types, use, side effects and contraindications of Nebulizers. Write in brief on I.V. catheters. (5+5)
 - (d) Classify medication error and explain the role of pharmacist to minimize the errors. (10)