

Exam Date & Time: 08-Dec-2022 (10:00 AM - 01:00 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Pharmacy Practice [PPR-BP703T - S3]

Marks: 75

Duration: 180 mins.

I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Answer all the questions.

Section Duration: 30 mins

1) Which of the following is NOT the duty of the purchasing officer?

1) Maintenance of purchase records	2) Issuing of purchase order	3) Obtaining the quotation from specified sources	4) Verifying the case records	(1)
------------------------------------	------------------------------	---	-------------------------------	-----

2) Determination of Economic Order Quantity analysis by algebraic formula is:

1) $EOQ = \frac{ab}{2cs}$	2) $EOQ = \frac{2ab}{cs}$	3) $EOQ = \frac{2ab}{\sqrt{cs}}$	4) $EOQ = \sqrt{\frac{2ab}{cs}}$	(1)
---------------------------	---------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------	-----

3) Warehouse is a commercial building for ----- of goods:

1) receiving	2) storage	3) purchasing	4) dispensing	(1)
--------------	------------	---------------	---------------	-----

4) Patient care through obtaining accurate medication histories from patients or other sources

1) Drug therapy monitoring	2) Medication order Review	3) Drug Discovery	4) Medication History Interview	(1)
----------------------------	----------------------------	-------------------	---------------------------------	-----

5) ----- caused by drug therapy with excessive salt/water loss associated with diuretics

1) Hyponatremia	2) Hypokalaemia	3) Hyperkalaemia	4) Hypercalcemia	(1)
-----------------	-----------------	------------------	------------------	-----

6) The normal level of hemoglobin per 100ml of blood in women is :

1) 10g	2) 14g	3) 16g	4) 18g	(1)
--------	--------	--------	--------	-----

7) If inventory turnover is less than 6 indicate

1) Proper inventory	2) Small purchase of a fast-moving item	3) Dead inventory	4) None of the above	(1)
---------------------	---	-------------------	----------------------	-----

8) The amount of air inhaled and exhaled at rest in PFT analysis

1) Total lung capacity	2) Functional residual capacity	3) Tidal volume	4) Slow vital capacity	(1)
------------------------	---------------------------------	-----------------	------------------------	-----

9) The selection of charge floor stock drugs is made based on

(1)

1)	The frequency of use	2)	The cost of the preparation	3)	The decision of the pharmacy therapeutic committee.	4)	The quantity used
----	----------------------	----	-----------------------------	----	---	----	-------------------

10) An additive or antagonistic effect on the pharmacological action of another drug.

1)	Drug-herbal interaction	2)	Drug-food interaction	3)	Pharmacodynamics interaction	4)	Pharmacokinetic interaction
----	-------------------------	----	-----------------------	----	------------------------------	----	-----------------------------

11) Information on hospital policies and procedure concerning drugs along with drug product listing included in -----

1)	Hospital Formulary	2)	Adverse Drug reaction monitoring committee	3)	Nursing Policy	4)	Pharmacy License
----	--------------------	----	--	----	----------------	----	------------------

12) The primary factors that drive growth in overall drug expenditures are EXCEPT

1)	Inventory	2)	Innovation.	3)	Price	4)	Utilization
----	-----------	----	-------------	----	-------	----	-------------

13) Potentially a very dangerous electrolyte abnormality that may require urgent intervention.

1)	Hyponatremia	2)	Hypokalaemia	3)	Hypocalcaemia	4)	Hyperkalaemia
----	--------------	----	--------------	----	---------------	----	---------------

14) Following is the advisory function of the Pharmacy Therapeutic Committee.

1)	Development and revision of drug formulary	2)	ADR reporting and monitoring	3)	Drug utilization evaluation	4)	Formulation of policies regarding evaluation, selection, and therapeutic use of drugs in the hospital
----	--	----	------------------------------	----	-----------------------------	----	---

15) Medication histories taking is an example under

1)	Optimizing Medication Therapy	2)	Facilities, Equipment, and Information Resources	3)	Drug information and Education	4)	Medication Distribution and Control
----	-------------------------------	----	--	----	--------------------------------	----	-------------------------------------

16) ----- used to outline key information to assist patients and their caregivers in the effective and safe use of a medicine

1)	Medication interview	2)	Labeling medicines	3)	Patient medication sheets	4)	Patient information leaflets
----	----------------------	----	--------------------	----	---------------------------	----	------------------------------

17) When the inventory level must be reached before the additional stock can be Ordered is referred as

1)	Maximum stock level	2)	Minimum stock level	3)	Danger level	4)	Re-order level
----	---------------------	----	---------------------	----	--------------	----	----------------

18) Following work should not be performed by non-professional staff

1)	Maintain a prescription record	2)	Calculate percentages in prescription	3)	Calculate the prices	4)	Pre-package	(1)
----	--------------------------------	----	---------------------------------------	----	----------------------	----	-------------	-----

19) -----Committee responsible for recommendations or assisting in the formulation of policies regarding evolution, selection and therapeutic use of drugs in the hospital

1)	ADR monitoring Committee	2)	Pharmacy Therapeutic committee	3)	Medication error Committee	4)	Medical team	(1)
----	--------------------------	----	--------------------------------	----	----------------------------	----	--------------	-----

20) Drug basket method used to dispense the following category of drugs

1)	Charge floor stock drugs	2)	Emergency drugs	3)	Charge non-floor stock drugs	4)	Non charge floor stock drugs	(1)
----	--------------------------	----	-----------------	----	------------------------------	----	------------------------------	-----

II Long Answers

Answer all the questions.

- 1) Define Drug Interaction and explain the methods for detecting drug interactions. (10)
- 2) Explain the interpretation of cardiac function tests and Renal function tests. (10)

III Short Answers

Answer all the questions.

- 1) Explain the steps involved in patient counselling and enlist barriers in patient counselling. (5)
- 2) Explain types of drug distribution systems. (5)
- 3) Explain the role of pharmacist in the education and training program. (5)
- 4) Explain the objectives, organization and functions of the Pharmacy and therapeutic committee (PTC). (5)
- 5) Explain on Budget preparation and implementation. (5)
- 6) Define Medication Adherence and explain the causes of medication non-adherence. (5)
- 7) Explain the interpretation of Haematological tests. (5)

-----End-----