

Name:	
Enrolment No:	

UPES
End Semester Examination, December 2023

Course: Pharmacy Practice	Semester : VII
Program: B. Pharm	Duration : 03 Hours
Course Code: BP 703 T	Max. Marks: 75

Instructions: Attempt All Sections

SECTION A
(20Qx1M=20 Marks)

S. No.		Marks	COs
A	Attempt all the questions, each question carry one marks. Give only one line answer.	20	
1	Give one classification of hospitals, based on the level of care they offer.	1	CO1
2	Define “Hospital Pharmacy”.	1	CO2
3	What is idiosyncrasy in the context of drug reactions?	1	CO3
4 term describes drug reactions that are determined by an individual's genetic makeup.	1	CO1
5	In Drug Interactions, beneficial interactions between drugs are known as	1	CO2
6	Why is the management of adverse drug reactions important in healthcare?	1	CO3
7	What are pharmacokinetic drug interactions?	1	CO1
8	What are proprietary products in the context of a drug store?	1	CO2
9	What is the primary goal of drug dispensing to inpatients in a hospital?	1	CO3
10	What is the purpose of labeling medications in a hospital setting?	1	CO1
11	Name one key factor that is typically considered when monitoring drug levels in a patient.	1	CO2
12	Mention any two methods that can be used to monitor patient medication adherence.	1	CO3
13	What do you mean by PTC?	1	CO1
14	In a healthcare setting, what is an "inpatient" in the context of prescription medication?	1	CO2
15	What is the purpose of preparing an emergency drug list in a healthcare facility?	1	CO3
16	Name one common source of drug information that healthcare professionals, including pharmacists, rely on.	1	CO1
17	Define patient counseling in the context of pharmacy practice.	1	CO2
18	Why is a code of ethics important for community pharmacy practice?	1	CO3
19	What is the role of a pharmacist in interpreting a prescribed medication order?	1	CO1

20 is the term for medications that can be purchased without a prescription.	1	CO2
SECTION B (20 Marks) (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Attempt 2 Question out of 3			
B	Statement of question, for each questions word limit not more than 800 words	10X2	CO4
1	Define ADRs. Describe the steps and processes involved in the reporting and management of adverse drug reactions (ADRs).	10	CO4
2	Compare and contrast two different drug distribution systems used in healthcare settings. Provide specific examples of when each system is most advantageous and explain how they contribute to patient safety and the prevention of medication errors.	10	CO5
3	Define therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM) and its significance in patient care. Select a medication that requires TDM, such as an antiepileptic drug or an immunosuppressant, and explain the rationale for TDM.	10	CO5
SECTION-C (35 Marks) (7Qx5M=35 Marks)			
Attempt 7 Question out of 9			
C	Statement of question, for each questions word limit not more than 300	7X5	COs
1	Describe the typical organization and structure of a retail drug store, highlighting the key personnel and departments involved.	5	CO2
2	Explain in detail the organization and functions of the pharmacy and therapeutic committee in a healthcare institution.	5	CO2
3	Discuss the various sources of drug information available to pharmacists.	5	CO3
4	Describe the key steps involved in the preparation and implementation of a healthcare budget.	5	CO4
5	Explain with an example of how clear and concise communication can prevent medication errors and improve patient outcomes.	5	CO5
6	Discuss the concept of over the counter (OTC) medications and their role in self-medication. Highlight the importance of proper labeling and patient education in the sale of OTC medications.	5	CO3
7	Explain the concept of dose-dependent versus dose-independent adverse drug reactions. Provide real-world examples for each type of ADR.	5	CO4
8	Outline the fundamental principles of purchase and inventory control in a drug store. Discuss how these principles contribute to cost-effective and efficient management of pharmaceutical supplies.	5	CO4
9	Discuss the significance of urinalysis tests in clinical practice and patient assessment.	5	CO3