UPES
UES
UNIVERSITY OF TOMORROW

UPES
End Semester Examination, December 2024

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	Classify Hospital.	1	CO1
2	Which type of ADR is unpredictable and not dose-dependent? A) Type A B) Type B C) Type C D) Type D	1	CO2
3	What is the primary goal of inventory control in a hospital pharmacy?	1	CO3
4	Which of the following is a characteristic of proprietary medicines? A) Generic name only B) Protected by trademark or patent C) Available only by prescription D) Contains a single ingredient	1	CO1
5	Which of the following drugs typically requires TDM? A) Paracetamol B) Digoxin C) Ibuprofen D) Cetirizine	1	CO2
6	**True or False** : The Naranjo Algorithm is used to determine the severity of an adverse drug reaction.	1	CO3
7	**True or False** : TDM helps in adjusting drug dosages to achieve optimal therapeutic effects and minimize toxicity.	1	CO1
8	**True or False** : Assessing a patient's knowledge of their condition is unnecessary in effective patient counseling.	1	CO2
9	**True or False** : Medication adherence has no impact on patient outcomes in chronic disease management.	1	CO3
10	**True or False** : Drug information centers (DICs) provide healthcare professionals with	1	CO1

	evidence-based information to support clinical decision-making.		
11	What is a proprietary medicine?	1	CO2
12	Mention one key factor typically considered when monitoring drug levels in a patient.	1	CO3
13	A _____ test measures the number of red and white blood cells in the blood.	1	CO1
14	Therapeutic drug monitoring is essential for drugs with a _____ therapeutic index.	1	CO2
15	What is the primary goal of patient counseling in a pharmacy?	1	CO3
16	The _____ department plays a key role in ensuring the proper use of medications in hospitals.	1	CO1
17	What are the two primary types of drug interactions?	1	CO2
18	What is the role of the pharmacy and therapeutics committee in a hospital?	1	CO3
19	Which of the following is a common cause of ADRs in elderly patients? A) Polypharmacy B) Hypo-metabolism C) Increased renal function D) Reduced drug efficacy	1	CO1
20	What is the significance of ADR reporting systems?	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	Describe the methods used for monitoring, reporting, and managing adverse drug reactions (ADRs) in a healthcare setting. Discuss the importance of pharmacovigilance and the role of healthcare professionals in minimizing ADRs through reporting systems.	5+5	CO4
2	Outline the process of therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM), including sample collection, measurement, and interpretation of drug levels. Discuss the factors that influence drug levels in the body and how these factors are taken into account when adjusting dosage for patients.	5+5	CO5
3	Discuss the role and responsibilities of the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee (PTC) in a hospital setting. How does it contribute to improving patient safety and medication management?	10	CO4

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	Explain how patient counseling improves medication adherence and outcomes in chronic disease management.	5	CO2
2	Explain the role of the Naranjo Algorithm in assessing the causality of adverse drug reactions.	5	CO2
3	Describe the concept of a synergistic drug interaction and provide an example.	5	CO3
4	Outline the significance of urinalysis in diagnosing urinary tract infections (UTIs) and list key parameters measured in a routine urinalysis.	5	CO4
5	Discuss the importance of obtaining a comprehensive patient medication history	5	CO5
6	Describe the importance of evidence-based drug information in preventing medication	5	CO3

	errors and improving patient outcome.		
7	Define a hospital formulary and discuss its significance in promoting safe and cost-effective use of medications in a healthcare setting.	**5**	**CO4**
8	Discuss the importance of the Code of Ethics for Community Pharmacists in maintaining professional conduct.	**5**	**CO4**
9	Discuss the composition and functions of PTC.	**5**	**CO3**