



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

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Brainware University
398, Ramkrishnapur Road, Bar
Kolkata, West Bengal-700126

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – BBA(HM)-Hons-2023

Course Name – Hospital Clinical Services

Course Code - BHM30105

(Semester III)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Select the imaging technique from the following, that investigates fractures, tumours, and other abnormalities in bones and joints.
 - a) MRI
 - b) Ultrasound
 - c) PET scan (Positron Emission Tomography)
 - d) X-ray
- (ii) Choose the option that indicates the purpose of blood typing in a hospital laboratory.
 - a) Identifying infectious agents in blood samples
 - b) Determining blood pressure levels
 - c) Assessing liver function
 - d) Matching blood for transfusions
- (iii) Outline from the following options, the potential risk associated with radiation-based imaging techniques such as X-rays and CT scans.
 - a) Hearing loss
 - b) Allergic reactions
 - c) Radiation exposure
 - d) Motion artifacts
- (iv) Show the primary purpose of a Hospital Laboratory Service Department from the following option.
 - a) Providing patient education
 - b) Conducting surgical procedures
 - c) Performing diagnostic tests on patient samples
 - d) Managing hospital finances
- (v) Choose a systematic approach of triage to improve overall effectiveness in managing large-scale emergencies.
 - a) Provide immediate medical care to all patients
 - b) Prioritize patients based on the severity of their injuries or illnesses
 - c) Allocate resources equally among all patients
 - d) Transfer patients to other healthcare facilities
- (vi) Recall a key aspect of resource allocation in disaster management.
 - a) Providing unnecessary medical interventions to all patients
 - b) Identifying and reallocating additional resources as needed

- c) Stockpiling medical supplies without assessing patient needs
- d) Focusing solely on the treatment of critically ill patients
- (vii) Outline the primary function of an outpatient department (OPD) within a hospital setting.
- a) Inpatient care
- b) Emergency care
- c) Ambulatory care
- d) Diagnostic imaging
- (viii) Show the feature that does not represent a typical element of an OPD layout.
- a) Open-plan arrangement
- b) Cubicles for patient consultation
- c) Centralized nursing station
- d) Long corridors with examination rooms on either side
- (ix) Show the significance of triage in the Emergency Department.
- a) To assign patients to appropriate hospital wards for long-term care
- b) To provide emotional support to patients and their families
- c) To quickly assess and prioritize patients based on the severity of their condition
- d) To perform routine health screenings and preventive measures
- (x) List three common medical conditions that often require immediate attention in the Emergency Department.
- a) Flu, common cold, and allergies
- b) Headaches, back pain, and joint stiffness
- c) Heart attack, stroke, and severe injuries
- d) Diabetes, hypertension, and asthma
- (xi) Outline the primary purpose of a trauma center within an emergency unit.
- a) Providing psychiatric services
- b) Providing psychiatric services
- c) Providing specialized care for trauma patients
- d) Providing specialized care for trauma patients
- (xii) Show the department that is closely involved in coordinating inter-facility patient transfers via hospital transport services.
- a) Human Resources
- b) Billing and Insurance
- c) Emergency Department
- d) Maintenance Services
- (xiii) Show the department that should be located closest to nursing units in a hospital.
- a) Pharmacy
- b) Administrative offices
- c) Cafeteria
- d) Parking garage
- (xiv) When the discharge planning in the IPD typically begins?
- a) On the day of admission
- b) After the surgery
- c) Only when the patient requests it
- d) After the patient recovers fully
- (xv) Relate with the type of IPD ward that is specialized for women giving birth.
- a) Surgical Ward
- b) Pediatric Ward
- c) Maternity Ward
- d) Psychiatric Ward

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. What are the staffing requirements of an OPD? (3)
3. Show the Patient flow to Emergency Department. (3)
4. Classify the types of services of a radiology department. (3)
5. Explain the differences between IPD and OPD. (3)
6. Explain how the audio-visual equipment assist in surgical procedures in operation theatre. (3)

OR

- Explain the protocols used to ensure the patient care in case of equipment failure and malfunction by nursing department. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Relate the significance of location in the design of an OPD. (5)
 8. Define Triage and the ways it works. (5)
 9. Classify the types of physical facilities areas in a nuclear medicine department. (5)
 10. Explain in details about the technologies commonly used for patient monitoring in the IPD. (5)
 11. Evaluate the legal responsibilities of healthcare providers in the IPD. (5)
 12. Explain the role nursing managers or supervisors play in overseeing daily workflows. (5)
- OR**
- Interpret how patient feedback incorporated into improving OT efficiency. (5)

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