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**BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

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Term End Examination 2025-2026**Programme – B.Pharm-2020/B.Pharm-2021/B.Pharm-2022****Course Name – Pharmacy Practice - Theory/Pharmacy Practice****Course Code - BP703T****(Semester VII)****Full Marks : 75****Time : 3:0 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 20=20

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

(i) Identify which of the following is a Type I ADR reactions.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| a) Caused when T-cells bind to a specific antigen | b) Caused by tissue injury |
| c) IgE mediated | d) Caused by cytotoxic antibodies |

(ii) Which of the following drug cause lactic acidosis?

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| a) Metformin | b) Pioglitazone |
| c) Repaglinide | d) Glibenclamide |

(iii) Select which of the following option causes pharmacodynamic drug interaction.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Gastric motility changes | b) Stimulation of metabolism |
| c) Alteration of pH of GIT | d) Interactions at receptor site |

(iv) Choose which of the following drug does not require therapeutic drug monitoring.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a) Digitoxin | b) Gentamycin |
| c) Phenytoin | d) Paracetamol |

(v) Select the correct option relating to the heart of the patient counselling session.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Preparing for the session. | b) Opening the session. |
| c) Counselling content. | d) Closing the session. |

(vi) Select which of the following terms does not describe an adverse drug reaction.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| a) Idiosyncrasy | b) Anaphylaxis |
| c) Teratogenic effect | d) Placebo effect |

(vii) Select the best description for a drugstore.

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) A department of hospital which deals with procurement, storage, compounding and dispensing of drugs and medical devices | b) A department of hospital which deals with manufacturing, testing, packaging and distribution of drugs and medical devices |
| c) A shop where prescription drugs, over the counter medicines, medical devices and | d) Both a and b |

cosmetic and toilet preparations are stored,
sold and dispensed

(viii) Select from which Latin word the word "Hospital" is originated from.

- a) Asclepieia
- b) Hospitale
- c) Hospice
- d) None of these

(ix) What is the objective of a hospital pharmacy?

- a) To teach hospital pharmacists about ethics of Hospital Pharmacy
- b) To ensure the availability of right medication at reasonable cost
- c) To attract greater number of qualified pharmacists in the hospital
- d) All of these

(x) What is the full form of OPD?

- a) Out-Patient Department
- b) Out-Physician Department
- c) Out-Public Department
- d) Out-Person Department

(xi) Select which of the following acts is referred to while writing and dealing with prescriptions related to Schedule G, H, and X drugs.

- a) Pharmacy Act 1947
- b) Pharmacy Act 1948
- c) Drugs and Magic Remedies Act 1954
- d) All of these

(xii) Report which of the following responsibility of community pharmacist is in dispensing area?

- a) Reviews all doses missed, reschedule the doses as necessary & signs all drugs not given notices.
- b) Supervision of drug administration
- c) Ensures that establishes policies & procedures are followed.
- d) Reviewing of each patients drug administration forms periodically to ensure all doses have been administered.

(xiii) Choose under which norms the floor space should be laid down.

- a) Schedule C
- b) Schedule H
- c) Schedule M
- d) Schedule X

(xiv) Identify the age related physiological change in geriatric patient which may affect drug distribution from the following options.

- a) Increased body mass
- b) Increased total body water
- c) Increased total body fat
- d) Increased serum albumin level

(xv) Select how many hours a residential medical staff remains available to attend to the patient.

- a) 8 hours
- b) 16 hours
- c) 24 hours
- d) 20 hours

(xvi) Choose the waves used in ultrasound sonography.

- a) Sound
- b) Light
- c) Heat
- d) None of these

(xvii) Select which of the following option is correct with respect to ambulatory patients.

- a) To admit in ward for treatment
- b) To go home after taking treatment in O.P.D.
- c) Emergency treatment
- d) None of these

(xviii) Select which of the following is the incorrect one with respect to the clinical functions of a hospital pharmacist.

- a) Assessing of drug interaction
- b) Selecting antimicrobial therapy regimen
- c) Administration of medications
- d) Consultation with nutritional team for patients

(xix) Choose which of the following is the responsibility of community pharmacists in dispensing area.

- a) Reviews all doses missed, reschedule the doses as necessary & signs all drugs not given notices.
- b) Supervision of drug administration.

- c) Ensures that establishes policies & procedures are followed.
- d) Reviewing of each patient drug administration forms periodically to ensure all doses have been administered.
- (xx) Choose the correct option for the full form of CSSR:
- a) Central Sterile Supply Room
- b) Central Standard Service Room
- c) Central Sterile Service room
- d) Central Sterile Stock Room

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

5 x 7=35

2. Discuss about the infrastructure and staff requirements for a community pharmacy. (5)
3. Enumerate the different types of drug distribution system. (5)
4. Illustrate the drug interaction of gemfibrozil with statins & Clindamycin with cephalosporins. (5)
5. Write a short note on drug information center. (5)
6. Explain the economic order quantity and methods used in the analysis of drug expenditure. (5)
7. Explain idiosyncrasy in details. (5)

OR

- Describe in details about the toxicity following sudden withdrawal of the drug. (5)
8. Classify and explain the various techniques of inventory control. (5)

OR

- Explain in details about the Indian scenario for therapeutic drug monitoring process. (5)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

10 x 2=20

9. Explain the factors to be considered during the therapeutic drug monitoring. (10)
10. Illustrate the role of pharmacy and therapeutic committee in drug formulary. (10)

OR

- Explain medication adherence and how monitoring takes place in patient medication adherence. (10)
