

22223

3 Hours / 80 Marks



20222

Seat No.

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- Instructions* –
- (1) All Questions are Compulsory.
 - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
 - (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (4) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.
 - (5) In case student has attempted sub-question of question no. 3 more than once, only first attempt should be considered for assessment.

Marks

1. Attempt any SIX of the following:

30

- a) Define prescription. Explain the various steps for proper handling of prescription for dispensing of medicines.
- b) Explain the stages of patient counselling.
- c) Define OTC medication. Discuss the need and role of pharmacist in OTC medication dispensing.
- d) What advice should a pharmacist give for fever and sore throat ?
- e) Discuss the factors for site selection for setting up a retail pharmacy.
- f) Define inventory control. Enlist the methods of inventory control. Explain ABC analysis.
- g) Brief on the process of placing a purchase order.

2. Attempt any TEN of the following:

30

- a) Define SOP. Enlist the benefits of SOP.
- b) Describe the history of community pharmacy in India after the recommendations of drugs enquiry committee.
- c) Enlist the common dispensing errors. What are the strategies to minimise the dispensing errors ?
- d) Define communication. Describe the skills required for patient interview techniques.
- e) Classify communication. Describe written communication skills.
- f) Enlist the patient counselling tips for tuberculosis.
- g) Define medication non-adherence. Give two examples of medication non-adherence and how can it be corrected ?
- h) Give the formula for BMI calculation. Draw the BMI vs weight chart. Enlist the risk diseases associated with obesity.
- i) Discuss the role of pharmacists in promoting the safe practices during self-medication.
- j) Explain the legal requirements to set up a retail pharmacy.
- k) Enlist the types of cash book. Draw their formats.

P.T.O.

**3. Attempt All QUESTIONS of the following:**

- a) The first education regulations were introduced in India in the year _____ and the most recent education regulations in _____.
- b) Write the full form of GPP
- c) The professional responsibilities of a community pharmacist does not include-
- i) Prescription processing
 - ii) Health promotion
 - iii) Patient counselling
 - iv) Prescribing medicines
- d) Write the auxiliary labeling conditions for eye drops.
- e) DASH diet is recommended for _____.
- f) Name the types of barriers in patient counselling in community pharmacy.
- g) Define patient information leaflets.
- h) What is medication adherence ?
- i) An individual is said to be diabetic when the post prandial blood glucose level is _____ mg/dl
- j) Early detection of following condition using health screening technique saves patient's life-
- i) Fever
 - ii) Acne
 - iii) Cancer
 - iv) Arthritis
- k) Define self medication.
- l) _____ bacteria which helps to re-establish gut flora is useful in diarrhoea.
- m) Name any two OTC products used for common cold.
- n) Define audit.
- o) Following are the disadvantages of online pharmacy except-
- i) Easy access to medicines
 - ii) Difficulty in returning unused medicines.
 - iii) No physical assessment.
 - iv) Patient counselling not possible.
- p) State the meaning of 'store in a cold place'.
- q) Management of community pharmacy requires-
- i) Organizing
 - ii) Procuring
 - iii) Legalizing
 - iv) Ordering
- r) A balance sheet shows _____ and liabilities.
- s) Give the full form of FIFO and LIFO.
- t) The short term finance requirements of a business can be fulfilled by-
- i) Shares
 - ii) Debentures
 - iii) Overdraft
 - iv) All of the above