

	D) Outside-The-Counter		
14.	Define the term “Drug Interaction”	1	CO2
15.	Give one example of TYPE B ADR.	1	CO3
16.	True or False: Refrigerated drugs are stored between 2–8°C.	1	CO1
17.	When tetracycline is taken together with antacids, its absorption _____.	1	CO2
18.	The comparison of bioavailability between two dosage forms is referred as _____.	1	CO3
19.	Enlist the factors affecting inventory control (any two).	1	CO1
20.	Define the term “Teratogenic”.	1	CO2
SECTION B (20 Marks) (2Qx10M=20 Marks) Attempt 2 Question out of 3			
1	The Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee (PTC) plays a central role in rational drug use. Discuss in detail the structure, functions, drug formulary management process, and policies implemented by PTC in a hospital. Provide suitable examples.	10	CO4
2	Explain the complete drug distribution system in hospitals for both in-patients and outpatients. Compare unit-dose, ward stock, and individual prescription systems, stating their advantages, limitations, and impact on medication safety.	10	CO5
3	Describe Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs) in detail. Classify ADRs with examples and explain the causality assessment methods. Discuss how pharmacists contribute to ADR prevention and reporting.	10	CO4
SECTION-C (35 Marks) (7Qx5M=35 Marks) Attempt 7 Question out of 9			
1	Discuss the role of clinical pharmacists in improving medication safety during ward rounds.	5	CO1
2	A patient is on vancomycin 500 mg every 12 hours. The measured trough is 8 mg/L, but the target trough is 12 mg/L. Calculate the new adjusted dose.	5	CO2
3	Mr. Ramesh, 55 years old, has hypertension for 5 years. He was prescribed <i>Amlodipine 5 mg once daily</i> . His BP remains high (160/95 mmHg). He admits that he often forgets to take his medication and stops it when he “feels fine.” Mention the key points you will include in your patient counseling session.	5	CO3
4	Describe major causes of medication non-adherence and discuss evidence-based strategies for improving adherence.	5	CO3
5	Explain the emergency drug list (crash cart) preparation, maintenance, and pharmacist responsibilities.	5	CO2
6	Classify Hospitals. Discuss the organizational structure of hospital and mention the role of hospital pharmacist.	2+3	CO1
7	Discuss with the help of diagram about the essential principles of an effective drug store layout in a hospital pharmacy.	5	CO2
8	Explain the importance of the CBC test and list the primary components measured in this test.	5	CO4
9	Describe in detail the principles, requirements, and best practices of proper drug storage.	5	CO5

