Diploma in Pharmacy Second Year Main Examination, Aug-Sep 2020 Pharmaceutics-II [DPY-201]

Time :	: 3:00 Hrs	Max Marks 80	
Note : (i) Attempt any five questions.			
	(ii) All questions carry equal marks.		
		Part-A	
Q.1	Multiple Choice Questions.	[1×20 = 20 Marks]	
(i)	Physical change may almost be-		
	(a) Visible	(b) Invisible	
	(c) Clear	(d) Turbid	
(ii)	compatibility may be con	rrected by changing the order of mixing-	
()	(a) Delayed	(b) Immediate	
	(c) Tolerated	(d) Adjusted	
(iii)	Liquefaction is the example of	incompatibility-	
(111)	(a) Immediate	(b) Delayed	
	(c) Instantaneous	(d) Both a and b	
(•)			
(iv)			
	(a) Intravenous (IV)(c) Topical	(b) Oral(d) Dissolution	
	(c) ropical		
(v)	A rectal suppository is used to treat a fever. This would represent what type of dru		
	delivery-		
	(a) Parenteral and local		
	(b) Parenteral and systemic(c) Enteral and local		
	(d) Enteral and systemic		
(vi)	Which form of the drug has the high		
	(a) Coated tablets	(b) Solutions	
	(c) Tablets	(d) Emulsions	
<i>,</i>			
(vii)	Which coating is thin and dissolve r		
	(a) Sugar coating(c) Enteric coating	(b) Film coating(d) Sealing coating	
	(c) Enterie coaring	(a) Seaming counting	
(viii)	From the below options which will	be the most widely used form of dosage-	
	(a) Emulsion	(b) Solutions	
	(c) Tablets	(d) Powders	

(ix)	How might solid sodium carbonate (a) Centrifugation (c) Evaporation	be obtained from sodium carbo (b) Filtration (d) It cannot be extracted	onate solution
(x)	What is the best description of blood (a) Sol (c) Solution	l- (b) Foam (d) Aerosol	
(xi)	Which one of the following dispersi (a) Nanosuspension (c) Gel	ons does not have liquid (b) Microemulsion (d) Foam	continuous phase-
(xii)	Nasal administration is commonly u (a) Headache (c) Sore throat	sed for the relief of- (b) Cough (d) Congestion	
(xiii)	Name two different types of inhaler (a) MDI& API (c) DPI & MDI	(b) IV & SC (d) GIT & ATP	
(xiv)	Which of the following dosage form (a) Rectal suppositories (c) Vaginal pessaries	as delivers the API to the GI (b) Nasal sprays (d) Eye drops	tract-
(xv)	Ocular administration involves the t (a) The skin (c) The ears	reatment of which area- (b) The eyes (d) The Lungs	
 (xvi) Of the following oral liquid formulations which would be considered as an oropharyngeal formulation- (a) Syrup (b) Elixir (c) Mouthwash (d) Linctus 			
(xvii)	Which of the following formulation: (a) Solution (c) Suspension	s would not be applicable to (b) Liniment (d) Ointment	ocular administration-
(xviii)	Process control is carried out- (a) Before Production (c) After production control	(b) During Production(d) All of the above	
(viv)	Low cost higher volume items requ	ires_	

(xix) Low cost, higher volume items requires-

 (xx) The mean of sampling distribution is- (a) Less than mean of process distribution (b) More than mean of process distribution (c) Equal to mean of process distribution (d) Any of the above Q.2 (a) Define ointments and pastes. (b) Explain the difference between pastes and ointment. Q.3 (a) Define powder and write the advantage and disadvantage of powder. (b) Explain in the detail preparation of different types of powder. Q.4 (a) Write the manufacturing process of parenteral products? 			
 (b) Explain the difference between pastes and ointment. Q.3 (a) Define powder and write the advantage and disadvantage of powder. (b) Explain in the detail preparation of different types of powder. 			
(b) Explain in the detail preparation of different types of powder.			
Q.4 (a) Write the manufacturing process of parenteral products?			
(b) Write a note on sterile dosage forms?			
Q.5 (a) Explain dental and cosmetic preparation.(b) Different b/w ointment and past.			
(a) Describe the packaging properties of suppository.(b) Classify the preparation of ophthalmic products.			
(a) Explain non-flocculated suspension system.(b) What are suspension write the qualities of ideal suspension?			
 Q.8 (a) Define monophasic liquid dosage form & write down vehicles for mixtures. (b) Define powders? Explain its types, advantages and disadvantages in brief. Enrollment No 	(b) Define powders? Explain its types, advantages and disadvantages in brief.		
Diploma in Pharmacy			
Second Year Main Examination, Aug-Sep 2020			
Pharmaceutical Chemistry-II [DPY-202] Time: 3:00 Hrs Max Marks 80			
Note : Attempt any five questions. Each question carries equal marks.			
Q.1 (a) Attempt multiple choice questions- (Any Sixteen)			
(i) The hybridization of carbon atoms in alkanes is-			
a) Sp b) Sp ₂ c) Sp ₃ d) Sp ₃ d			
 (ii) A molecule with the formula C₃H₈ is a(n)- a) Hexane b) Propane c) Decane d) Butane 			

(iii) Select the correct IUPAC name for-



a) 6-ethyl-4-methylcyclohexenec) 3-ethyl-5-methylcyclohexene

- b) 6-ethyl-3-methylcyclohexened) 6-ethyl-4-methylcyclohex-1-ene
- (x) What is the IUPAC name of the following compound-

CH₃-CH-C≡C-CH₂-CH-CH₃ CH₃-CH₂ CH₂-CH₃

a) 2,6-diethyl-3-nonynec) 3,7-dimethyl-5-nonyne

b) 2,5-diethyl-3-nonyned) 3,7-dimethyl-4-nonyne

(xi) The following chemical structure represents a molecule of what molecular formula-



a) C_8H_{10} b) C_6H_6 c) C_6H_8 d) C_8H_{12} How many actual double bonds does the benzene ring possess?

- a) None, carbon-carbon bonds in benzene are delocalized around the ring b) 1 double bond
- c) 2 double bonds

(xii)

d) 3 double bonds

- (xiii)Para-xylene is the same as-
a) 1,2-dimethylbenzene
c) 1,3-dimethylbenzeneb) 1,3-diethylbenzene
d) 1,4-dimethylbenzene
- (xiv)Which of the following formulas represents an alkene-
a) CH₃CH₂CH3
c) CH₃CH₂CHCH3b) CH₃CH3
cH2CH2c) CH3CH2CHCH2d) CH3CH2CI
- (xv) What is the name of the following compound-



a) 1,3-dibromophenol c) 2,6-dibromophenol b) 2,5-dibromophenold) M-dibromophenol

(xvi)Which one of the following is a secondary alcohol-
a) CH_3CH_2OH
c) CH_3CH(OH)CH_3b) CH_3OH
d) (CH_3)C_3OH

(xvii)	Select the IUPAC name for: (CH ₃)	JPAC name for: $(CH_3)_2$ CHCH (OH) CH_2C $(CH_3)_3$.	
	a) 2,5,5-trimethyl-3-hexanol	b) 1,1,4,4-pentamethylbutanol	
	c) 1,1-dimethylisopentanol	d) 2,5-dimethyl-4-hexanol	

- (xviii) Which is NOT a physical property of alcohols or phenolsa) Phenols are generally only slightly soluble in water.
 b) The solubilities of normal primary alcohols in water decrease with increasingmolecular weight.
 c) The hydroxyl group of an alcohol is nonpolar.
 d) Due to hydrogen bonding, boiling points of alcohols are much higher than those of corresponding alkanes.
- (xix)Give the IUPAC name of this compound: CH3OCH2CH3-
a) Dimethyl etherb) Methoxyethane
d) Propyl etherc)Methylethyloxided) Propyl ether
- (xx) The compound below is classified as a _____ NH₂

a) Primary amine

a) Primary aminec) Tertiary amine

- b) Secondary amined) Primary amide
- Q.2 Write Shore note on- (any 4)
 - (i) Nucleophilic substitution reaction with example..
 - (ii) Synthetic utility of diazanium salts..
 - (iii) Methods of preparation of alkynes.
 - (iv) Basicity of amines.
 - (v) Inductive effect.
 - (vi) Free radical reaction.
 - (vii) Hyper conjugation.
 - (viii) Conjugated dienes.
 - (ix) Resonance effect.
- Q.3 (a) Explain the Markovnikov's rule including the mechanism and with an example.(b) What are Grignard reagent and explain with one example?
- Q.4 (a) Explain Williamson ether Synthesis and Riermticman reaction?(b) Explain the preparation of Glycerol?
- Q.5 (a) Discuss cannizaro and crossed cannizaro reaction?(b) Write any two method of preparation of carboxylic acid with its mechanism?
- Q.6 (a) Explain Bayer's strain theory?(b) Give preparation assay, use of Dimercaprol and Hexamine?
- Q.7 (a) Give synthetic utility of diazonium salts?(b) Explain mechanism of Halogenation of alkanes. Discuss selectivity of halogens in this reaction?

Q.8 (a) Define aromatic electrophlic substitution reactions. Discuss the reaction and mechanism of nitration sulphonation

(b) Define aromatic electrophlic substitution reactions. Discuss the reaction and mechanism of friedel-craft reaction.

Enrollment No.....

Diploma in Pharmacy Second Year Main Examination, Aug-Sep 2020

Time: 3:00 Hrs

Pharmacology & Toxicology [DPY-203] Max Marks 80 Note: Attempt any five questions. Each question carries equal marks. Attempt multiple choice questions- (Any eight) 0.1 (xxi) Pharmacokinetics is: a) The study of biological and therapeutic effects of drugs b) The study of absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of drugs c) The study of mechanisms of drug action d) The study of methods of new drug development What does "pharmacokinetics" include? (xxii) a) Complications of drug therapy b) Drug biotransformation in the organism c) Influence of drugs on metabolism processes d) Influence of drugs on genes (xxiii) Tick the second messenger of G-protein-coupled (metabotropic) receptor: a) Adenylyl cyclase b) Sodium ions c) Phospholipase C d) cAMP (xxiv) The primary mechanism of action of local anesthetics is: a) Activation of ligand-gated potassium channels b) Blockade of voltage-gated sodium channels c) Stimulation of voltage-gated N-type calcium channels d) Blockade the GABA-gated chloride channels (xxv) Indicate the location of M2 cholinoreceptor type: a) Heart b) Glands c) Smooth muscle d) Endothelium (xxvi) Parasympathomimetic drugs cause: a) Bronchodilation b) Mydriasis c) Bradycardia d) Constipation (xxvii) Which of the following cholinomimetics is used in the treatment of atropine intoxication? a) Neostigmine b) Carbochol c) Physostigmine d) Lobeline (xxviii) Patients complain of dry or "sandy" eyes when receiving large doses of: a) Atropine b) Hexamethonium c) Pilocarpine d) Carbachol (xxix) Indicate an antimuscarinic drug, which is effective in the treatment of mushroom poising: a) Pralidoxime b) Pilocarpine c) Homatropine d) Atropine (xxx) Antimuscarinics are used in the treatment of the following disorders EXCEPT: a) Motion sickness b) Glaucoma c) Hyperhidrosis d) Asthma (xxxi) Which of the following chemical agents are used in the treatment of insomnia? a) Benzodiazepines b) Imidazopyridines

	c) Barbiturates	d) All of the above		
(xxxii)	Select the appropriate consideration for phenytoin:a) It blocks sodium channelsb) It binds to an allosteric regulatory site on the GABA-BZ receptor and prolongs the openings of the Cl-channels			
	c) It effects on Ca2+ currents, reducing transaminase, which catalyzes the break		d) It inhibits GABA-	
(xxxiii)	iii) Phenytoin is used in the treatment of:			
	a) Petit mal epilepsyc) Myoclonic seizures	b) Grand mal epilepsyd) All of the above		
(xxxiv)	Choose the drug which is a H2-receptor antagonist:			
	a) Omeprazole	b) Pirenzepine		
	c) Carbenoxolone	d) Ranitidine		
(xxxv)	Tick the drug influencing the blood flow	w which is related to antiplatelet agents:		
	a) Heparin	b) Aspirin		
	c) Pyracetam	d) none of above		
(xxxvi)	The Immunosuppressive agent is:			
	a) Corticosteroids	b) Cyclosporine		
	c) Tacrolimus (FK 506)	d) All of the above		
(xxxvii)	Spironolactone (Aldactone) acts at this	nephron site:		
	 a) Proximal convoluted tubule b) Ascending thick limb of the loop of Henle c) Distal convoluted tubule d) Collecting duct 			
(xxxviii))Tick the drug, inhibiting uncoating of th	he viral RNA:		
	a) Vidarabine	b) Rimantadine		
	c) Acyclovir	d) Didanozine		
(xxxix)	All of the following groups of drugs are	e for thrombosis treatment EXCEPT:		
	a) Anticoagulant drugs	b) Antifibrinolitic drugs		
	c) Fibrinolitic drugs	d) Antiplatelet drugs		
(xl)	d) The reason of beta-blockers administration for hypertension treatment is:			
	a) Peripheral vasodilatation			
	b) Diminishing of blood volumec) Decreasing of heart work			
	d) Depression of vasomotor center			
Q.2	Write short note on (support with exam	ple)		
•	i) Expectorant and antitussive	1 /		
	ii) Drug used in glaucoma			
Q.3	Write a short note on (support with class	ssification)		
	i) NSAIDs			

ii) H2Blockers

Q.4	Write a short note (support with MOA)
	i) Drug used in peptic ulcer
	ii) Oral Contraceptives
Q.5	Write a short note on
	i) Use of aspirin in angina
	ii) Rational for the addition of clavulanic acid with amoxicillin
Q.6	Classify anti-anginal drug. Discuss mechanism of action, adverse effect and use of Isosorbide.
Q.7	Classify antileprotic drug. Write pharmacological action, adverse effect and therapeutic uses of Dapsone.
Q.8	Write mechanism of action, adverse effect and use of the following i) Warfarin ii) Salbutamol iii) Valproic acid
Q.9	Write a note on i) diuretic drugs ii) Sulphonamide iii) Disinfectants & antiseptics

Enrollment No.....

Diploma in Pharmacy

Second Year Main Examination, Aug-Sep 2020 PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE [DPY-204]

Time: 3:00 Hrs

Max Marks 80

Note: Attempt any five questions. Each question carries equal marks.

Q.1 (a) Fill in the blanks with suitable words. (Any eight)

- (i) List of drug marked under generic name is____
- (ii) The drug & cosmetic rules was passed in which year _____
- (iii) GMP requirement of factory premised plants and equipment covered in which schedule_____

.

- (iv) Joint state pharmacy council constituted under section_____ of the pharmacy act
- (v) The minimum qualification______ is compulsory for registration as pharmacist.
- (vi) Diazepam belongs to schedule____
- (vii) Vitamin preparation comes under schedule_____.
- (viii) PCT is reconstituted in every year_____.
- (ix) Schedule FF as per the drug & cosmetic act deals with _____.
- (x) Drug Inspector is appointed under section_____ of the act.

(b) Attempt multiple choice questions. (Any eight)

- (i) Latest amendment of drug price control order act in
 - a) 2001 b) 2002 c) 2007 d) 2008
- (ii) The schedule for standards for cosmetics isa) Schedule-Pb) Schedule-S

	c) Schedule-B	d) None of the above	
(iii)	The drug Samples taken by drug in a) Drug Controller c) Chemical Analyst	nspector for analysis are sending to b) Govt. Analyst d) Testing laboratories	
(iv)	Excise duties act was passed in a) 1930 c) 1955	b) 1940 d) 1954	
(v)	License for whole sale of drug Spe a) Form 21B c) Form21C	ecified in Schedule C and CI is issued form. b) Form 22B d) Form 20A	
(vi)	Biologicals are tested at?a) Mumbaic) Chennai	b) Kolkata d) Kasauli	
(vii)	Surious drugs means? a) Imitations c) Substitutes	b) Resembled drugd) All of the above	
(viii)	Education Institutions providing pa) Central governmentb) Pharmacy council of Indiac) Drug controller of Indiad) None of the above	pharmacy education are approved by the	
(ix)	The opium act was come on. a) 1878 c) 1945	b) 1857 d) 1930	
(x)	Which symbol is used on the inkje a) RMP c) XRX	et hand top corner of the label of schedule X b) B.RX d) None of these	
Q.2 (a) Explain brief about powers of drug Inspector.(b) Write note on Narcotic drugs.			
Q.3 (a) Write note on pharmacy act 1948.(b) Explain Schedule F&J .			
Q.4 (a) Discuss principal & Significant of Professional Ethics in detail.(b) Write Short note on Poison act 1919.			
	Q.5 (a) Write short note on adulterated drugs.(b) Write short note on spurious drugs.		
(b) Di	 Q.6 (a) Give detail note on Loan License and Repacking License. (b) Discuss about schedule M, M₁ & M₂. 		
(b) W	 Q.7 (a) Write standard for evaluation of Surgicle Dressing. (b) Write note on Drug price control act. Q.8 (a) Write down role of computer in Pharmacy. 		
	the assumption of computer in that in		

(b) Write short note on Medical and Toilet Preparations act.

Time: 3:00 Hrs

Enrollment No.....

Diploma in Pharmacy

Second Year Main Examination, Aug-Sep 2020 Drug Store and Business Management [DPY-205] Max Marks 80

Note : Attempt any five questions. Each question carries equal marks.

Q.1 (a) Attempt multiple choice questions- (Any eight) Trial balance is a : (xli) a) Ledger b) Account c) Summary d) Statement (xlii) Following are describe indirect channel of distribution except : a) producer-----wholesaler-----retailer-----consumer b) producer----agent----wholesaler----retailer----consumer c) producer----retailer----consumer d) producer----consumer (xliii) OTC drug are : a) Ethical drug b) Prescription drug c) Ethical and Prescription drug d) Non prescription drug (xliv) Given the following are the media of advertisement except : a) Radio b) Television c) Newspaper d) Trade association (xlv) License required to start a new retail drug store is issued by : a) Drug Controller b) Drug Inspector c) Government Analyst d) Registrar of State Pharmacy Council A chemist shop deals only in drug and so is an example of : (xlvi) a) General Store b) Single Line Store d) None of the above c) Street Stall (xlvii) Function of Management a) Planning b) Staffing c) Coordinating d) All of these (xlviii) On the basis of mode of incorporation the companies are following types are except a) Statutary Company b) Registered Company c) Private Company d) Charted Company (xlix) Balance sheet show the financial position for a) A given period of time b) Particular data c) Any of the above d) None of the above **(l)** Trading account is prepared to find out the

- a) Gross Profit and Loss b) Net Profit or Loss
 - c) Financial Position d) None of these

Q.1 (b) Attempt multiple choice questions. (Any eight)

- (i) The proof of equality of debit and credit balance is called
 - a) Balance Sheet b) Journal c) Ledger d) Trial Balance
- (ii) The different between the debit slide and credit slide of an account is known as
 - a) Totaling b) Balancing
 - c) Balance d) Posting

(iii) Real account generally show

a) Debit Balanceb) Credit Balancec) Nil Balanced) Any Balance

(iv) Alpha numerical codification is suitable for a

- a) Large scale organization
- b) Small scale organization
- c) Medium scale organization
- d) All of the above

(v) Coding of items help in

- a) Handling of store items
- b) Standardisation of drug
- c) Reduction of items
- d) All of the above

(vi) Patent ,copyright and trademark comes under

- a) Current assets b) Intangible assets b) Mine II
- c) Tangible assets d) Miscellaneous assets

(vii) Which of these data of marketing research is more reliable

- a) Primary data
 - b) Secondary data
 - c) Both primary and secondary data
 - d) None of the above
- (viii) The layout of drug store depend upon
 - a) Pharmacist/Proprietor
 - b) Rules specified in schedule 'N'
 - c) Availability of space
 - d) All of the above

(ix) According to ' drug and cosmetic act ' the shops which function under the supervision of a 'qualified person' but where in drugs are not compounded are specified as

- a) Pharmacies b) Drug Store
- c) Chemist and Druggists d) Medical Store
- (x) Prepaid expenses will appears in
 - a) Assets side in balance sheet
 - b) Liability side in balance sheet
 - c) Expenditure side in profit and loss account

- d) Income side in profit and loss account
- Q.2 Write a note on i) Modern techniques in Inventory control.
 ii) Explain market research, sales and promotion.
- Q.3 (a) Explain legal requirement of drug hour management.(b) Write a note on handling of drug stores and other hospitals.
- Q.4 (a) Write a note on Profit and loss account balance sheet 5.(b) What is double entry book keeping and different type of account?
- Q.5 (a) Write a note on a cash book.(b) Write a note on Trial balance.
- Q.6 (a) Discuss Double entry Book keeping & different kinds of accounts.(b) What are Drug House Management and its legal requirements?
- Q.7 (a) Explain the principle of management. State the different forms of business organization.(b) Classify distribution channels. Discuss the factors affecting choice of channels of distribution.
- Q.8 (a) Write a short note on Medical Representative as a Salesman.(b) Write a short note on: National Housing bank.

Enrollment No.....

Diploma in Pharmacy

Second Year Main Examination, Aug-Sep 2020

Hospital and Clinical Pharmacy [DPY-206]

Time: 3:00 Hrs	Max Marks 80

Note : Attempt any five questions. Each question carries equal marks.

Q.1 (a) Attempt multiple choice questions- (Any 8)

· · ·			
i.	are mainly used in the	operations.	
	a) Rubber adhesive taps		
	b) Acrylate adhesive		
	c) Both		
	d) None of these		
ii. Which of the following are non absorbable sutu		n absorbable sutures?	
	a) Silk Sutures	b) Cotton sutures	
	c) Nylon sutures	d) all of these	
iii.	Ribbon gut prepared from	oesophagus.	
	a) Bovine	b) Cat	
	c) Sheep	d) Rabbit	
iv.	Important data base used in drug information centre is		
	a) Å. C	b) Pascal	
	c) Medline	d) All of these	

- v. The level of serum bilirubin is increased in
 a) Cancer
 b) Hepatitis
 c) Anaemia
 d) All of these
- vi. If the drug is given by I.V route then its bioavilability is
 a) 50%
 b) 100%
 c) 10%
 d) 90%
- vii. Bioavailability is
 - a) Rate and extant of drug reaches in kindly
 - b) Rate and extant of drug reaches in systemic circulation
 - c) Rate and extent of drug reaches in brain
 - d) Rate and extant of drug excrete from the body
- viii. ______ is used for hernia repairs and bone injury.
 - a) Horse tendons
 - b) Kangaroo tendons
 - c) Cat tendons
 - d) Sheep tendons
- ix. ______ is used to seal blood vessels, vein , or artery by thread.
 a) Suture
 b) Ligature
 c) Cotton
 d) All of these
- x. Electrolyte balance should be measured during _____ therapy.
 a) Furosemide
 b) Thioridazine
 c) Haloperidol
 d) All of these

Q.1 (b) Attempt multiple choice questions- (Any 8)

- i. When furosemide is given analgesic then its natriuretic effect
 a) Decrease
 b) Increase
 c) Stop
 d) None of these
- ii. Nicorandil is
 a) Calcium Channel Blocker
 b) Beta Blocker
 c) Cardiac Glycoside
 d) Potassium Channel Opener
- iii. Prazocin antihypertensive effect _____ with alcohol
 a) Decrease
 b) Increase
 c) No effect
 d) None of these

- iv. _____ serves as a link between the medical staff and hospital pharmacist.
 a) Modern Dispensing Aspects
 b) Pharmacy Therapeutic therapeutic
 c) Patient Counseling
 d) None of these
- v. Given the following are emergency drugs except
 a) Amhetamine sulpahte
 b) Aminophylline
 c) Amylnitrate
 d) Calitonin
- vi. Given the following are secondary source of information except
 a) Formulary
 b) Pharmacopoeia
 c) Test books
 d) Research Papers
- vii. Given the following are CNS depressant drug except a) Barbiturate b) Sedative c) Tranquillizer d) Methadone
- viii. Haemoglobin % increase in
 a) Anaemia
 b) Polycythemia
 c) Leukemia
 d) All of these
- ix. ESR stands for
 a) Estimation Solid rate
 b) Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate
 c) Emulsion Sedimentation Rate
 d) Electroyte Sedimentation Rate
- x. Normal WBC count in adult is
 a) 6,000 to 10,000 cu/mm
 b) 8,000 to 10,000 cu/mm
 c) 1,000 to 20,000 cu/mm
 d) None of these
- Q.2 (a) Write a note on drug information services.(b) Classify poison, Enlist steps in general treatment of poisoning.
- Q.3 (a) Give the detail about the drug distribution system in hospital?(b) Explain Drug price control Act in detail?
- Q.4 (a) What is Hepatitis? Give its types and symptoms.(b) Discuss Pharmacy Therapeutic Committee & amp; Hospital Formulary Systems?

Q.5 (a) Explain Nomenclature & amp; uses of surgical instruments and Hospital Equipments and health accessories?

- (**b**) Write a note on in-patients services?
- Q.6 (a) Define Hospital Pharmacy and their function ?(b) Describe in detail medical Termination of pregnancy act1971.
- Q.7 (a) Write application of computer in retail pharmacy establishment.(b) Explain the term drug abuse and drug habituation. How is the treatment of drug?
- Q.8 (a) Explain Drug distribution system in Hospitals:i) Out-patient servicesii) In-patient services