

First Year B. Pharm. (Practice) : SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT: SOCIAL PHARMACY – I

Day: Saturday
Date: 29/06/2019

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks: 60

S-2019-5373

N.B.:

- 1) **Q. No. 1** and **Q. No. 5** are **COMPULSORY**. Out of the remaining attempt any **TWO** questions from each section.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.

SECTION-I

Q.1 A) Attempt any **SEVEN** objective questions (MCQ) / fill in the blanks) of the **(07)** following:

- a) Drugs and medical supplies comes under _____ cost.
i) direct medical ii) direct non-medical iii) intangible
- b) Medicins Sans Frontieres (MSF) means _____.
- c) A period of _____ months, from the date of filing, is available for making request for examination of a patent.
i) 24 ii) 36 iii) 48 iv) 52
- d) "DDD" stands for _____.
- e) _____ will give the average daily account of a drug that is actually prescribed.
- f) What does the term "mortality" refers to:
i) Death ii) Illness iii) Health iv) Suffering
- g) 'RNTCP' stand for _____.
- h) _____ is difficult to quantify.
i) direct medical cost ii) intangible cost
iii) direct non-medical cost iv) all of the above

B) Write in brief the role of a pharmacist in National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP). **(03)**

Q.2 State the purpose of National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM). Write any **(10)** five salient features of 'NLEM 2015'.

Q.3 a) What are the functions of community health centers (CHCs)? **(05)**

b) What are the advantages of General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)? **(05)**

P. T. O.

- Q.4** Answer any **FIVE** of the following: **(10)**
- a) Expand PICO in evidence based medicine (EBM)
 - b) Explain in short with suitable examples about direct non-medical costs used in pharmacoconomics.
 - c) Define consequence. Give suitable example.
 - d) Give two significance of ATC classification system.
 - e) 'Standard Treatment Guidelines (STG) should follow certain general rules.' State any two.
 - f) Define essential medicines. State any two suitable examples.

SECTION-II

- Q.5** A) Attempt any **SEVEN** objective questions (MCQ) / fill in the blanks) of the following: **(07)**
- a) _____ is the causative agent for Gonorrhoea.
 - b) _____ is the causative agent for Plague.
 - c) _____ is the causative agent for Trachoma.
 - d) _____ is the causative agent for Filariasis.
 - e) Chikungunya virus is spread by _____ mosquito.
 - f) Which chemical is often used as insect repellent?
i) FEET ii) SIT iii) DEET iv) TEM
 - g) G6PD deficiency test is advised for which antimalarial drug?
i) Chloroquine ii) Primaquine iii) Mefloquine iv) Halofantrine
 - h) _____ is the drug of choice for Leprosy.
- B) Write in brief the role of a pharmacist in prevention of influenza (avian flu). **(03)**

Q.6 Write a short note on malaria. State the role of a pharmacist in prevention of malaria in the society. **(10)**

- Q.7** a) Explain WHO Drug Use Indicators. **(05)**
- b) What are the objectives of national drug policy on Tuberculosis? State the role of a pharmacist in tuberculosis control programme. **(05)**

- Q.8** Answer any **FIVE** of the following: **(10)**
- a) What are the clinical presentations of chicken pox?
 - b) What are the clinical presentations of tetanus?
 - c) Enlist the STDs and their causative agents.
 - d) Write in brief about vaccination in Rabies.
 - e) Enlist the sign and symptoms' of typhoid. What is the causative agent for typhoid?
 - f) Write the educational points as a pharmacist you will provide on prevention of dengue.

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