FOURTH YEAR PHARM. D (SUPPLEMENTARY): SUMMER - 2018 SUBJECT: CLINICAL PHARMACY

02.00 P.M. TO 05.00 PM

Day: Time: Wednesday S-2018-4069 Date: 04/07/2018 Max. Marks: 70 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 books. **SECTION-I** Q.1 A) Answer any FOUR out of SIX: (08)What is the need for Pharmacovigilance? Expand following abbreviations PCV and SGOT. Define adverse drug reaction. Define Patient Counseling. Give the significance of serum creatinine. v) vi) What is drug information? What is pharmaceutical care plan? (03)**Q.2** What is drug utilization evaluation (DUE)? Illustrate DUE cycle. (12)Q.3 Write advantages and disadvantages of drug information resources. a) (07)b) How will you differentiate Microcytic and Megaloblastic anemia with (05)laboratory values? Answer any THREE of the following: **Q.4** (12)Leukocytes and their significance. a) Thyroid function tests. b) Medication history interview. c) Stages in patient counseling d) Pharmacist in ward round participation. e) **SECTION-II** Q.5 A) Answer any FOUR out of SIX: (08)Expand the following –RV and FEV. Define MIC and MBC. Give significance of scrum calcium. Give significance of creative Kinase. Define hypokalemia. v) vi) Give examples for medication errors Discuss indications for pulmonary function tests. (03)**Q.6** Discuss communication skills required by clinical pharmacist for Patient (12) interactions. Explain the predisposing factors responsible for causing adverse drug **Q.7** a) (07)reactions. b) Explain the need and requirements for Poison information services. (05)0.8 Answer any THREE: (12)a) Poison information resources. b) Severity assessment of ADRs. Methods of pharmacovigilance. c) Antibiotic susceptibility Tests. d) Prevention of Medication errors

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