## THIRD YEAR PHARM. D (SUPPLEMENTARY): SUMMER - 2018 SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATIONS

10.00 AM to 01.00 PM Time: Day: Saturday S-2018-4066 Date: 07/07/2018 Max. Marks: 70 N.B.: Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 5 are COMPULSORY. Out of the remaining attempt any 1) 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 of the following: (08)i) What are tablets? Write its therapeutic significance. What are approaches to mask the unpleasant taste of drug in tablet? ii) Write merits of capsule as dosage form over tablets. iii) "Colouring agent increases patient acceptance". Justify. iv) What are physiochemical properties of drug to design its capsule dosage v) form? **B)** What is capping of tablet? Suggest various approaches to avoid capping. (03)**Q.2** Write the classification of tablets. Discuss the significance of coated tablets (12) and evaluation of enteric coated tablets. Write importance of log P value of drug and preservative in designing a (07) Q.3 a) pharmaceutical formulation. Write steps involved in sugar coating. b) (05)**Q.4** Write short notes on any **THREE** of the following: (12)a) Sustained release tablets b) Dissolution test I.P. c) Wet granulation d) Isolation of Gelatin as raw material

P. T. O.

## **SECTION-II**

A)	Answer any <b>FOUR</b> of the following:		
	i)	Write patient counselling aspect for ophthalmic medicines.	
	ii)	Describe the role of suspending agent in suspension formulation.	
	iii)	Write selection of semisolid base for formulation to be applied on dry	
		skin.	
	iv)	Write in brief storage conditions for ophthalmic preparation.	
	v)	Explain significance of viscosity of ointments.	
B)	Disc	cuss importance of isotonicity in injection formulation.	(03)
	Wri	te formulation aspects of emulsions.	(12)
a)	Disc	cuss selection of semisolid bases for a typical antifungal medicine.	(07)
b)	'Pha	ase inversion" as technique to formulate stable emulsion.	(05)
	Wri	te short notes on any THREE of the following:	(12)
a)	For	mulation of suppositories	
b)	Sma	all volume parenteral	
c)	Sed	imentation of suspension	
d)	Met	thods of prepare semisolid formulations.	
	<ul><li>a)</li><li>b)</li><li>a)</li><li>b)</li><li>c)</li></ul>	i) ii) iii) iv) v)  B) Disc Wri  a) Disc b) 'Pho Wri  a) Form b) Sma c) Sed	<ul> <li>i) Write patient counselling aspect for ophthalmic medicines.</li> <li>ii) Describe the role of suspending agent in suspension formulation.</li> <li>iii) Write selection of semisolid base for formulation to be applied on dry skin.</li> <li>iv) Write in brief storage conditions for ophthalmic preparation.</li> <li>v) Explain significance of viscosity of ointments.</li> <li>B) Discuss importance of isotonicity in injection formulation.</li> <li>Write formulation aspects of emulsions.</li> <li>a) Discuss selection of semisolid bases for a typical antifungal medicine.</li> <li>b) 'Phase inversion" as technique to formulate stable emulsion.</li> <li>Write short notes on any THREE of the following:</li> <li>a) Formulation of suppositories</li> <li>b) Small volume parenteral</li> <li>c) Sedimentation of suspension</li> <li>d) Methods of prepare semisolid formulations.</li> </ul>