

BACHELOR OF PHARMACY (PRACTICE)
F.Y. B. Pharm. (Practice) :SUMMER- 2022
SUBJECT : SOCIAL PHARMACY-I

Day : Saturday
Date : 4/6/2022

S-20431-2022

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

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 section should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.

SECTION – I

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

- 1) CHC stands for _____.
- 2) Which of the following is not a core indicator for evaluation of rational drug use?
 - i) Prescribing indicators
 - ii) Patient core indicators
 - iii) Health facility indicators
 - iv) Cost indicators
- 3) _____ emphasizes inequality in the quality of health and in the quality of health care.
 - i) The functionalist approach
 - ii) The conflict approach
 - iii) The symbolic interactionist approach
 - iv) The emotional approach
- 4) Patent of addition can be filed by
 - i) Inventor
 - ii) Patentee
 - iii) both (i) and (ii)
 - iv) None of the above
- 5) Essential drugs are
 - i) Life saving drugs
 - ii) Drugs that meet priority health care needs of the population
 - iii) Drugs that must be present in the emergency bag of a doctor
 - iv) drugs that are listed in the pharmacopeia of a country
- 6) Every application for a patent shall be for _____ invention only.
 - i) Two
 - ii) Four
 - iii) One
 - iv) Three
- 7) Medicines Sans Frontier means _____.
- 8) In NLCP health programme, where L is _____ (communicable disease).

B) What can be patented? **(03)**

Q.2 Define Rational use of medicines. What are the various problems associated with irrational use of medicines? Provide suitable examples. **(10)**

Q.3 a) Write a brief note on functioning of Medicines Sans Frontiers. **(05)**

b) Explain the various dimensions of health according to WHO. **(05)**

Q.4 Answer any **FIVE** of the following: **(10)**

- a)** What is social pharmacy?
- b)** State two differences between primary health care center and community health centers.
- c)** Define standard treatment guideline and state two objectives.
- d)** Why do you think essential medicine concept is important? Give two possible reasons.
- e)** Differentiate between national drug policy and national health policy. (atleast two points)
- f)** Write two scopes of pharmacoepidemiology with suitable examples.

P.T.O.

SECTION - II

Q.5 A) Attempt any **SEVEN** objective questions (MCQ / Fill in the blanks) of the following: **(07)**

- 1) How are infectious diseases, such as colds and influenza in most community spread?
 - i) Breathing viruses in air
 - ii) Hand to the face contact
 - iii) Drinking infected water
 - iv) Eating contaminated food
- 2) Which of the following is a communicable disease?
 - i) Cardio vascular
 - ii) Cancer
 - iii) Trachoma
 - iv) COPD
- 3) Which of these is a sexually transmitted disease?
 - i) Syphilis
 - ii) Tuberculosis
 - iii) Chicken pox
 - iv) Amoebiasis
- 4) The infectious agent that cause malaria is a
 - i) Protozoan parasite
 - ii) Bacterial
 - iii) Viral
 - iv) Fungal
- 5) Which serious ailment does poliovirus cause all over the world?
 - i) Mental retardness
 - ii) Brain hemorrhage
 - iii) Paralysis
 - iv) Poliomyelitis
- 6) Bacterial meningitis strikes babies more often other than any other age group. Which vaccine can prevent?
 - i) Tetanus
 - ii) HIB
 - iii) HIV
 - iv) Varicella
- 7) A person who harbors the microorganism but does not manifest the signs and symptoms of the disease is called.
 - i) Contact
 - ii) Infected
 - iii) Suspect
 - iv) Carrier.
- 8) What does HIV positive mean?
 - i) Either antibodies against HIV or virus particles present in blood
 - ii) WBC count is high
 - iii) Tested for HIV
 - iv) Informed about HIV test

B) Write any three salient features of Cost Effectiveness Analysis. **(03)**

Q.6 Write in detail the role of a pharmacist in prevention of MMR and Rabies in a society. **(10)**

Q.7 a) What are the sign and symptoms of SARS? How it can be prevented? **(05)**

b) Write the key strategies to be adopted for prevention of Leishmaniasis. **(05)**

Q.8 Answer any **FIVE** of the following: **(10)**

- a) Write the various ways of vector control in filariasis.
- b) What is hantavirus pulmonary syndrome?
- c) Write at least any two leading role a pharmacist can take in preventing polio.
- d) How chicken pox is transmitted? Who are at high risks of complications from chicken pox?
- e) Write in detail on vaccination available for tetanus.
- f) Write in a short the crucial information on worm infestation. You think a pharmacist should be communicated in public. (atleast four points)