



**UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA – FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY**

**THIRD BPHARM PART I EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2023**

**PH 3134 HOSPITAL AND CLINICAL PHARMACY – SEQ PAPER**

**TIME: THREE HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- There are **three parts** (Part A, B, & C) in this SEQ paper.
- Answer all questions.
- No paper should be removed from the examination hall.
- Do not use any correction fluid.
- Use illustrations where necessary.

**Part A**

01.

1.1. List five services which are provided by hospitals. **(10 marks)**

1.2.

1.2.1. Define the term “Drug and Therapeutic Committee”. **(10 marks)**

1.2.2. Briefly explain the role of Drug and Therapeutic Committee in ensuring the rational use of medicines in hospitals citing three examples. **(30 marks)**

1.3.

1.3.1. Define the term “Hospital Formulary”. **(10 marks)**

1.3.2. Briefly describe why formulary system is important for hospitals by pointing out four reasons. **(40 marks)**

02.

2.1.

2.1.1. List four medication distribution systems used in hospital setting. **(10 marks)**

2.1.2. Among the list mentioned in 2.1.1, briefly describe the most common medication distribution system used in public hospitals in Sri Lanka. **(40 marks)**

2.2. Different types of healthcare wastes are generated by every department in a hospital.

2.2.1. List five types of waste products generated in hospital setting. **(10 marks)**

2.2.2. List five waste disposal methods used by hospitals. **(10 marks)**

2.2.3. Briefly explain the importance of effective waste management in hospitals. **(30 marks)**



03.

3.1. Central sterile supply department is the most essential unit in the hospital which distributes sterilized materials to the hospital.

3.1.1. List four functions of central sterile supply department. (10 marks)

3.1.2. Briefly explain the importance of central sterile supply department. (40 marks)

3.2.

3.2.1. Define the term aseptic dispensing. (10 marks)

3.2.2. List four sterile products that are manufactured in hospital pharmacy. (20 marks)

3.2.3. State five labeling requirements for cytotoxic drug label. (20 marks)

04.

4.1. List four advantages of satellite pharmacy. (10 marks)

4.2. List four strategies used for dispensing medicines when working out of normal working hours (odd hours) of a pharmacy department in a hospital. (20 marks)

4.3. Briefly describe three importance of inspection of wards with reference to drug storage and administration. (30 marks)

4.4. Briefly explain pharmacist role in nursing homes with respect to quality use of medicines providing four examples. (40 marks)

### Part B

05.

5.1.

5.1.1. Briefly explain the term "Poison Information Centre". (10 marks)

5.1.2. Briefly discuss four functions of "Poison Information Centre". (20 marks)

5.2. "Pharmacists play a crucial role by interacting with physicians, other health professionals and patients to provide evidence-based information with the aim of improving the quality of life of a community".

5.2.1. Briefly explain the role of pharmacists at the Drug Information Centre providing three examples. (30 marks)

5.2.2. State two differences between Drug Information Centre and Poison Information Centre. (10 marks)

5.3. Accessing, reviewing, analyzing, evaluating and interpreting the drug literature are important responsibilities of healthcare professionals.



5.3.1. Classify the types of clinical drug literature by giving one example for each using a schematic diagram. (20 marks)

5.3.2. Briefly describe one of the categories that you have mentioned in 5.3.1. (10 marks)

**Part C**

06.

6.1. Define the term 'medication reconciliation'. (15 marks)

6.2. Describe how a clinical pharmacist-led medication review ensures safe and effective use of medicines by patients. (30 marks)

6.3. Mrs. KT, a 50-years-old woman admitted to the Emergency Department of the hospital due to a radiating chest pain in the left side and diagnosed with myocardial infarction. She was treated at the coronary care unit for six days. The in-charge clinical pharmacist has noticed Mrs. KT has a medical history of asthma for 10 years and she has been using an inhaler daily. Mrs. KT's current medication list is given below.

Aspirin	75 mg nocte
Clopidogrel	75 mg nocte
Atorvastatin	20 mg nocte
Carvedilol	3.125 mg bd
Losartan	5 mg bd
GTN	1 tab SOS
ISMN	30 mg mane

6.3.1. Write indications of above medications for this patient. (15 marks)

6.3.2. Write two problems that you would identify in the above medication list. Give your suggestions to overcome each problem. (15 marks)

6.3.3. As the clinical pharmacist, describe the medication counselling that you would provide the patient about use and storage of GTN. (25 marks)

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