



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

**DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY**

**FOURTH BPHARM PART II EXAMINATION – OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2022**

**PH 4233 HOSPITAL PHARMACY – SEQ PAPER**

**TIME: TWO HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- There are **four** questions in parts **A** and **B**.
- 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 institutions in Sri Lanka that are involved in the drug management process in public healthcare facilities. **(10 marks)**

1.2 A pharmacy department of a public hospital ABC in a developing country faces a shortage of essential pharmaceutical items and surpluses of non-essential pharmaceutical items for more than 2 years.

1.2.1 What is the most likely cause of the aforementioned problem in the ABC hospital? **(05 marks)**

1.2.2 Briefly describe two problems which can be raised due to the shortage of essential pharmaceutical items. **(20 marks)**

1.2.3 As a newly appointed chief pharmacist at the hospital ABC, write three factors that you would consider when solving the problem mentioned in the 1.2.1. **(15 marks)**

1.3

1.3.1 List five types of pharmaceutical procurement methods. **(10 marks)**

1.3.2 The pharmaceutical supply systems of countries in the XY region face challenges in accessing the continuous availability of high-quality, affordable pharmaceuticals for public healthcare facilities due to poor procurement practices in each country. Describe four good practices that you would recommend to solve the problems mentioned above in the XY region countries. **(40 marks)**

02.

2.1 A theft of 300 vials of insulin was caught by police in a developing country. During the investigation, it was found that the stock was stolen from the store room of a public hospital and the pharmacy staff was not aware of it until the hospital received the information from the police. It was revealed that the drug stock was planned to be illicitly sold into distribution through wholesalers and the stock was not stored at the intended temperature when it was captured.



- 2.1.1 Briefly explain one threat associated with this incident to the public. (10 marks)
- 2.1.2 As the chief pharmacist of the above hospital, briefly explain three standard operating procedures that you would follow to prevent similar incidence in the future. (30 marks)
- 2.2 List five basic pharmaceutical distribution systems used by healthcare institutions. (10 marks)
- 2.3 The medication use process in the emergency department can be challenging and the risk of medication error occurring is high.
- 2.3.1 List four factors contributing to medication errors in the emergency department. (10 marks)
- 2.3.2 How accident and emergency pharmacists improve patient safety in the emergency department. Explain briefly using four examples. (40 marks)

## PART B

03. Repackaging is a process in which liquid or solid dosage forms are packed from bulk into smaller, ready-to-use containers.
- 3.1 Prepare a list of physical and human resources needed in a repackaging unit of a hospital. (20 marks)
- 3.2 Describe how to minimize errors that can occur during the repackaging process. (40 marks)
- 3.3 Write short notes on following.
- 3.3.1 Isotonic solutions (20 marks)
- 3.3.2 Advantages of repacking from hospital bulk packs (20 marks)
- 04.
- 4.1 A wheelchair is a health accessory that promotes mobility for patients with difficulty walking.
- 4.1.1 Describe the types of measurements that are needed to be considered when selecting a wheelchair for a patient. (50 marks)
- 4.1.2 List six health accessories available in a surgical store except wheelchairs. (10 marks)
- 4.1.3 State the responsibility of an in-charge pharmacist of the surgical store towards health accessories. (10 marks)
- 4.2 List five investigational/diagnostic drugs available in a hospital pharmacy and mention the use of each. (30 marks)

@@@@@@@@@@@@