

UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA - FACULTY OF MEDICINE

ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES DEGREE PROGRAMME THIRD BPHARM PART I EXAMINATION – JUNE/JULY 2017 PH 3134 HOSPITAL AND CLINICAL PHARMACY (SEQ)

TIME: THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer <u>all</u> questions in the given booklets.
- No paper should be removed from the examination hall.
- Do not use any correction fluid.
- Use illustrations where necessary.

1.

- 1.1. State five barriers to implementation of clinical pharmacy services in Sri Lanka. (15 marks)
- 1.2. Briefly describe the steps in the delivery of pharmaceutical care.

(30 marks)

1.3. Briefly describe the process of medication reconciliation.

(25 marks)

1.4. Assume that you are a clinical pharmacist recruited in a private hospital. Using your knowledge on evidence based medicine, briefly describe the steps to be undertaken to decide on selecting a medication to treat Mrs SH.

Mrs SH is a 73 years-old female with a recent stroke,

Main intervention

clopidogrel

Comparison treatment

aspirin

Clinical outcome

reduce mortality

(30 marks)

2.

2.1. Define the term "Drug-Drug Interactions" (DDIs).

(10 marks)

2.2. Explain the reason why the elderly are more susceptible to DDIs.

(20 marks)

- 2.3. Assume that you are a clinical pharmacist. A child in your ward suddenly complaint on drowsiness, lethargy, ataxia, vomiting, and nystagmus. While checking his medication list, you found out that he has been treated with carbamazepine and erythromycin.
 - 2.3.1. Explain the pharmacological basis of the complaints made by the child. (15 marks)
 - 2.3.2. State your suggestion to overcome the basis of complaints mentioned in 2.3.1 above.

(05 marks)

2.4. List two reasons for establishment of "poison information centers".

(10 marks)

2.5. List five information that inquirer should inform when reporting to poison information centers.

(15 marks)

2.6. Briefly describe the "care plan" for a patient who inhaled poisons.

(25 marks)

3.	PARTIES AND THE STATE OF THE ST	
	3.1. Define the term "hospital pharmacy".	(10 marks)
	3.2. Illustrate the organizational structure of hospital pharmacy in Sri Lanka.	(20 marks)
r	3.3. Describe briefly five responsibilities of a hospital pharmacist.	(40 marks)
	3.4. Explain the duties of outdoor pharmacist in central dispensing area.	(30 marks)
4.		
4.	4.1. Name five oxygen delivery devices.	(20 marks)
	4.2. What is the use of "pap smear test kit"?	
		(10 marks)
	4.3. Mention four indications of using nasogastric tubes.	(20 marks)
	4.4. Describe the ordering and receiving process of surgical supplies.	(50 marks)
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5.		
	5.1. What is the role of Medical Supplies Division (MSD) in drug distribution?	(10 marks)
	5.2. Draw the management cycle of pharmaceuticals in the government sector represent centralized MSD.	ting (30 marks)
	5.3. Write four types of waste disposal methods.	(20 marks)
	5.4. Briefly explain one method mentioned in 5.3 above.	(20 marks)
S.	5.5. Write four types of waste that should not be incinerated.	(20 marks)
6.	1 Section of the second section of the section of th	with (
	6.1. What are the two main types of Laminar Flow Cabinets?	(10 marks)
	6.2. Explain features of one of the Laminar Flow Cabinet type mentioned in 6.1.	(20 marks)
	6.3. Briefly describe the features of a sterile compounding area.	(25 marks)
	6.4. Briefly explain steps that you would take in the preparation and dispensing of IV a	dmixtures. (25 marks)
	6.5. Write five useful techniques that can be practiced ensuring quality in dispensing?	(20 marks)

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