



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

**DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY**

**THIRD BPHARM PART I EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2026**

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

**TIME: THREE HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- There are six questions in parts A, B, C and D 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**

1.

- 1.1. Briefly describe four technical competencies required of a hospital pharmacist. (20 marks)
- 1.2. Describe the classification of state hospitals in Sri Lanka based on the level of care provided. (50 marks)
- 1.3. Briefly explain five objectives of the drug distribution system in a hospital. (30 marks)

2.

- 2.1. Briefly describe the term “hospital drug policy.” (15 marks)
- 2.2. State three reasons for implementing a drug policy in a hospital. (20 marks)
- 2.3. Briefly describe the following: (30 marks)
- 2.3.1. Formulary list
- 2.3.2. Formulary manual
- 2.3.3. Standard Treatment Guidelines
- 2.4. Mention five activities that can be undertaken by the Drugs and Therapeutics Committee (DTC) to improve drug use and reduce costs. (15 marks)
- 2.5. Describe the composition of the DTC. (20 marks)

**PART B**

3. Good pharmacy practice (GPP) ensures the safe and effective use of medicines by covering **quality product supply, provision of accurate information, patient counselling, monitoring of therapeutic outcomes, proper storage, appropriate dispensing, and contributing to public health**. It extends beyond the traditional role of dispensing to a more patient-centered clinical role.

- 3.1. Justify the above statement by explaining how you, as a graduate pharmacist, can contribute to ensuring the safe and effective use of medicines. Give at least one example for each highlighted area of practice. (30 marks)
- 3.2. Briefly discuss the following subsections under the GPP guidelines of Sri Lanka:
- 3.2.1. Premises requirements
  - 3.2.2. Infrastructural requirements
  - 3.2.3. Additional services (value-added services) (30 marks)
- 3.3. The Central Sterile Services Department (CSSD) acts as the backbone of infection control in a hospital setting.
- 3.3.1. Briefly discuss the key functions of the CSSD in a hospital setting. (20 marks)
  - 3.3.2. State why the CSSD is critically important in a hospital setting. (10 marks)
  - 3.3.3. Draw a sketch diagram of the work floor layout of a typical CSSD. (10 marks)
- 4.
- 4.1. Define controlled substances in a hospital setting and give two examples. (10 marks)
  - 4.2. Write a brief note on handling, storage and documentation of controlled substances in hospitals. (30 marks)
  - 4.3. Define adverse drug reactions and medication errors. Give one example each. (20 marks)
  - 4.4. Define surgical consumables, state their purpose, and give two examples. (20 marks)
  - 4.5. State the classification/categories of surgical consumables, giving two examples each. (20 marks)

### PART C

5. Patient counselling is a key responsibility of clinical pharmacists.
- 5.1. Briefly describe the term patient counselling. (15 marks)
  - 5.2. Describe the importance of medication counselling for patients treated in a hospital inpatient unit. (20 marks)
  - 5.3. Explain how you would plan and conduct an effective counselling session, as a clinical pharmacist, for a patient being discharged from the ward after treatment. (50 marks)
  - 5.4. List five duties performed by a clinical pharmacist other than patient counselling. (15 marks)
6. Ms VK (42 years) was admitted to the hospital due to frequent cough and shortness of breath. A chest X-ray confirmed a pulmonary infection. She has a medical history of rheumatoid arthritis and no previously reported drug allergies. Her blood pressure was 111/75 mmHg. The current medication chart is given below.

Losartan	50 mg	BD	O
Salbutamol (nebulised)		SOS	Inhalation
Paracetamol	1 g	SOS	O
Lactulose	20 ml	BD	O
Omeprazole	40 mg	BD	O
Gentamycin	200 mg	Daily	IV
Domperidone	10 mg	TDS	O
Co-amoxiclav	1.2 g	8H	IV
Celecoxib	200 mg	BD	O
Aspirin	100 mg	BD	O

6.1. State the therapeutic drug class of each of the medicines listed above. (10 marks)

6.2. Identify the medication-related problems in the above list. (20 marks)

6.3. Ms. VK was discharged from the hospital with the following medicines.

Co-amoxiclav 625 mg tds for 1 week

Omeprazole 40 mg daily for 1 week

These medicines were dispensed in the following dosage forms.

Co-amoxiclav 625 mg tablets

Omeprazole 20 mg capsules

Describe the instructions you would give the patient during the discharge counselling session regarding the proper use of the prescribed medicines. (20 marks)

#### PART D

6.4. Briefly describe the role of a pharmacist in a Drug Information Centre. (20 marks)

6.5. List the members of a Poison Information Centre team. (10 marks)

6.6. Briefly explain the functions of a Poison Information Centre. (20 marks)

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