AUGUST - 2006

[KP 743]

Sub. Code: 4185

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper V — PHARMACY PRACTICE AND PATHO PHYSIOLOGY

Time: Three hours Maximum: 90 marks

Theory: Two hours and Theory: 70 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes M.C.Q.: 20 marks

Answer Section A and B seperately.

SECTION A

(PHARMACY PRACTICE)

I. Answer any ONE question: $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

- Citing an example, explain the importance of various parts of an ideal prescription. Discuss the good dispensing practice. (10 + 10)
- Classify incompatibilities with examples. Discuss the various types of chemical incompatibilities with suggestion to overcome them. (4 + 16)

- I. Answer any THREE questions: $(3 \times 5 = 15)$
- Calculate the quantity of rectified spirit (90% v/v) required to make 500 ml 50% v/v alcohol.
- 2. What are the legal requirements to be followed and complied with for establishing and maintaining a retail medical store?
- What are the various factors that influence dose? Explain with examples.
- Write a short note on sutures and suture materials.
- Explain with examples the principles of preparing suspension type of mixtures.

SECTION B

(PATHO PHYSIOLOGY)

- I. Answer any ONE question : $(1 \times 20 = 20)$
- 1. Discuss the pathogenesis and morphology of cell injury. Briefly outline the tissue repair process in inflammation. (10 + 10)
- Discuss the pathophysiology of bronchial asthma and diabetes mellitus. (10 + 10)

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FEBRUARY - 2007

- 6. Write short notes on any TWO:
 - (a) Code of ethics for a community pharmacist.
 - (b) Surgical sutures.
 - (c) Methods of calculating children doses.
- 7. Write on methods of family planning.
- Calculate to prepare 60 ml of 5% solution of KMnO₄ and label with directions for preparing 1.0 lit of 1 in 10000 solution for mouth wash.

FEBRUARY - 2007

[KQ 743] Sub. Code: 4185

SECOND B.Pharm, DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper V — PHARMACY PRACTICE AND PATHO PHYSIOLOGY

Time: Three hours Maximum: 90 marks

Theory: Two hours and Theory: 70 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes M.C.Q.: 20 marks

Answer Section A and B separately.

SECTION A

(PHARMACY PRACTICE)

- I. Long Essay: (Write any ONE) $(1 \times 20 = 20)$
- Discuss the principles involved and procedures adopted in dispensing of mixtures and powders.

Give an account of sources of errors in dispensing.

Give detailed account of various incompatibilities.

Give an account of various surgical dressings.

- II Short Notes (Write any THREE) $(3 \times 5 = 15)$
- Proof spirit
- Douches
- Patient counselling
- 4. Catgut...
- Role of pharmacists in community healthcare and education.

SECTION B

(PATHOPHYSIOLOGY)

I Long Essay (Write any ONE)

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

Describe pathogenosis and morphology of cell injury.

Explain basic mechanism involved in the process of inflammation and repair.

Describe pathophysiology of diabetes and tuberculosis.

Discuss in detail duties of drugs inspectors and procedures followed by them.

- I Short Notes (Write any THREE) $(3 \times 5 = 15)$
 - (a) Free-radical induced cell injury
 - (b) Causes of cell injury
 - (c) Asthma
 - (d) Anaemia
 - (e) Peptic ulcer.

[KR 743]

Sub. Code: 4234

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper V — PHARMACY PRACTICE AND PATHO PHYSIOLOGY

Time: Three hours Maximum: 90 marks

Theory: Two hours and Theory: 70 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes M.C.Q.: 20 marks

Answer Section A and B separately.

SECTION A — (35 marks)

(PHARMACY PRACTICE)

- I. Long Essay: Write any ONE. $(1 \times 20 = 20)$
- 1. (a) What is dispensing? Give in detail the general dispensing procedures and the care required in dispensing. (10)
- (b) Explain in detail the physical and chemical incompatibilities with examples. (10)

- 2. (a) Define community pharmacy write on patient counselling. (10)
- (b) Give a brief account of fibres and fabrics used in surgical dressing. (10)
- II. Short notes: Answer any THREE. $(3 \times 5 = 15)$
 - (1) Factors determing dose of a drug
 - (2) Dispensing of powders
- (3) Legal requirements for establishment and maintenance of drug stores
 - (4) Suture and suture materials
 - (5) Lotions and liniments.

SECTION B — (35 marks)

(PATHOPHYSIOLOGY)

- I. Long Essay: Answer any ONE. $(1 \times 20 = 20)$
- 1. (a) What are the causes of cellular injury? Give a brief outline of cellular adaptation under pathologic conditions. (10)
- (b) Explain inflammation process. Describe the vascular changes that take place in acute inflammation. (10)
- 2. Give the pathophysiology of the diseases-diabetes mellites, rhematoid arthritis, and myocardial infarction. (7 + 7 + 6 = 20)

- II. Short notes: Answer any THREE.
- $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- (1) Atherosclerosis
- (2) Renal failure
- (3) Wound healing
- (4) Anaemia
- (5) Peptic ulcer.

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Sub. Code: 4234

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper V — PHARMACY PRACTICE AND PATHO PHYSIOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 564234

Time: Three hours Maximum: 90 marks

Theory: Two hours and Theory: 70 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes M.C.Q.: 20 marks

Answer Section A and B SEPARATELY.

SECTION A — (35 marks)

(PHARMACY PRACTICE)

- I. Long Essay: Answer any ONE. $(1 \times 20 = 20)$
- 1. (a) Define the term 'Non-Compliance'. Explain the various methods to assess non-compliance. Write the methods to improve compliance.
- (b) How will you dispense the mixture containing in diffusible solids? Give examples.

- 2. (a) Write the legal requirements for establishing and maintaining a retail drug store.
- (b) Define 'Surgical dressings'. Write the ideal characteristics of surgical dressings and explain about primary wound dressings.
- II. Short notes: Answer any THREE. $(3 \times 5 = 15)$
- (a) Explain various parts of an ideal prescription.
- (b) Define the term 'Posology', and explain the factors influencing the doses of drugs.
- (c) Write briefly about bi-phasic liquid dosage forms.
 - (d) Throat paint and throat spray.
- (e) Show the alligation calculation for preparing 200 ml of 45 percent alcohol from 15 percent and 65 percent alcohols. Check your calculation by alligation medial.

SECTION B — (35 marks)

(PATHOPHYSIOLOGY)

- I. Long Essay: Answer any ONE. $(1 \times 20 = 20)$
- 1. (a) Discuss the pathophysiology of Hepatic failure.
- (b) Explain the pathophysiology of Atherosclerosis.

- 2. (a) Define Gout and explain the pathophysiology of Gout.
- (b) Define hypertension and explain the pathophysiology of primary hypertension.
- II. Short notes: Answer any THREE. $(3 \times 5 = 15)$
 - (a) Urinary tract infection.
- (b) Alteration in vascular permeability and blood flow during inflammation.
 - (c) Pathophysiology of epilepsy.
 - (d) Pathophysiology of rheumatoid arthritis.

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(e) Pathophysiology of peptic ulcer.

August 2008

[KT 743]

Sub. Code: 4234

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper V — PHARMACY PRACTICE AND PATHO PHYSIOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 564234

Time: Three hours Maximum: 90 marks

Answer Section A and B SEPARATELY.

SECTION A — (45 marks)

(PHARMACY PRACTICE)

- I. Long Essay : Answer any ONE. $(1 \times 20 = 20)$
- 1. (a) Define prescription. Explain the importance of various parts of prescription. (10)
- (b) Define incompatibility. Explain in detail about therapeutic incompatibility with examples. (10)

- 2. (a) Define patient counselling. Explain the various steps involved in patient counselling. (10)
- (b) Discuss the principle involved and procedures adopted in dispensing of mixtures and powders. (10)
- II. Short notes: Answer any FOUR questions. $(4 \times 5 = 20)$
- 1. Role of pharmacist in health care system.
- 2. Proof sprit.
- 3. What are the legal requirements for establishing and maintaining a retail medical store?
- 4. Write a note on Sutures and Suture materials.
- 5. Define emulsions. Explain dry cum method.

III. Short answers:

- (1) Answer any TWO questions. $(2 \times 2 = 4)$
 - (a) Displacement value
 - (b) Paints
 - (c) Alligation method.
- (2) Answer any ONE question: $(1 \times 1 = 1)$ Find the English meanings for the given latin terms:
 - (a) Fiat
 - (b) Mitte.

August 2008

SECTION B — (45 marks)

(PATHOPHYSIOLOGY)

- I. Essay: Answer any ONE question. $(1 \times 20 = 20)$
- 1. Discuss cellular injury under the following heads:
 - (a) Causes (3)
 - (b) Mechanism (4)
 - (c) Manifestations (3)
 - (d) Process of information (4)
 - (e) Repair. (6)
- 2. Discus "Hypertension" under the following heads:
 - (a) Define essential hypertension. (2)
 - (b) Manifestations (3)
 - (c) Complications (6)
 - (d) Management
 - (i) Non-pharmacological (4)
 - (ii) Pharmacological. (5)

- II. Short notes : Answer any FOUR questions : $(4 \times 5 = 20)$
- 1. Mechanism-Maintaining Normal Blood Sugar level.
- 2. Patho-physiology of rheumatoid arthritis.
- 3. Iron deficiency anemia.
- 4. Major epilepsy (Grandmal Epilepsy).
- 5. Chronic renal failure.
- III. Short answers:
 - (1) Answer any TWO questions. $(2 \times 2 = 4)$
 - (a) Apoptosis
 - (b) Unstable angina
- (c) Respiratory symptoms of pulmonary tuberculosis.
 - (2) Answer any ONE question. $(1 \times 1 = 1)$
- (a) Mention the disease caused by treponema pallidum.
 - (b) Normal "Fasting" blood-sugar level.

February 2009

[KU 743] Sub. Code: 4234

SECOND B.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Regulations 2004)

Candidates Admitted from 2004-05
Paper V – PHARMACY PRACTICE AND PATHO PHYSIOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 564234

Time: Three hours Maximum: 90 marks

Answer Section A and B SEPARATELY

SECTION – A

(45 marks)

(PHARMACY PRACTICE)

I. Essay Questions: Answer any ONE question. $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

- 1. a) Define mixtures. Classify each with examples. (4)
 - b) Explain the method of dispensing of mixtures containing insoluble solids with examples. (16)
- 2. a) Define emulsion. Give an account of methods of preparation, stability and preservation of emulsion (10)
 - b) Role of pharmacist in patient counselling. (5)
 - c) Identification test available for the types of emulsion. (5)

II. Write Short Notes: Answer any FOUR questions $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- 1. Bandages and adhesive tapes.
- 2. Explain the problems involved in dispensing powders.
- 3. List out the latin terms, abbreviations and English meaning for "Different parts of the Body".
- 4. Tetracycline should not be taken along with milk Explain why?
- 5. Define and differentiate lotions and liniments.

III. Short Answers:

1. Answer any TWO questions

 $(2 \times 2 = 4)$

- 1. **a.** Mouth washes.
 - **b.** Lozenges.
 - **c.** Tolerence.

2. Answer any ONE question.

 $(1 \times 1 = 1)$

- a. Inscription
- b. Gargles

SECTION – B

(45 marks)

(PATHOPHYSIOLOGY)

I. Essay Questions: Answer any ONE question.

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

- 1. a) Explain pathogenesis and morphology of cell injury.
 - b) Explain about acute and chronic inflammation, process of repair.
- 2. Pathophysiology of epilepsy.
- II. Write Short Notes: Answer any FOUR questions

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- 1. Common types of anaemia Explain.
- 2. Peptic ulcer.
- 3. Symptoms and management of tuberculosis.
- 4. Define essential hypertension and manifestation of hypertension.
- 5. Management of Type II Diabetes.

III. Short Answers:

1. Answer any TWO questions

 $(2 \times 2 = 4)$

- a) Angina pectoris.
- **b)** Knestokines.
- c) Gangrene
- 2. Answer any ONE question.

 $(1 \times 1 = 1)$

- a) Phagocytosis.
- b) Necrosis.

[KV 743] Sub. Code: 4234

SECOND B.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION (Regulations 2004)Candidates Admitted from 2004-05 Paper V – PHARMACY PRACTICE AND PATHO PHYSIOLOGY O.P. Code: 564234

Time: Three hours Maximum: 90 marks

Answer Section A and B SEPARATELY

SECTION – A

(45 marks)

(PHARMACY PRACTICE)

I. Essay Questions: Answer any ONE question.

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

- 1. a) Define and classify mixtures. Explain each types with two illustrations giving formula, preparation and use.
 - **b)** Explain the method of handling prescriptions.
- 2. a) Define and classify powders giving their merits and demerits.
 - **b)** Explain the method of dispensing a potent drug powder of dose 10mg with the help of geometric dilution.

II. Write Short Notes: Answer any FOUR questions $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- 1. Explain about ointment bases.
- 2. Differentiate between mouthwashes and gargles.
- 3. List out any four latin terms, abbreviations and English meaning for method of administration of medicines.
- 4. What are sutures? Write on absorbable and non-absorbable sutures.
- 5. Calculate the dose for a child that has a body surface area of 0.55 m², when the adult dose of a drug us 50mg.

III. Short Answers:

1. Answer any TWO questions

 $(2 \times 2 = 4)$

- a) Liniments
- **b)** Elixirs
- c) Displacement value.

2. Answer any ONE question.

 $(1 \times 1 = 1)$

- a) Subscription
- **b)** Isotonic and paratonic solutions.

SECTION – B

(45 marks)

(PATHOPHYSIOLOGY)

I. Essay Questions:

Answer any ONE question.

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

- 1. a) Explain the role of immune system in our body.
 - b) Explain the mechanism of chronic inflammatory repair.
- 2. Describe the pathophysiology of myocardial infarction.

II. Write Short Notes: Answer any FOUR questions

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- 1. Management of asthma.
- 2. Acute renal failure Aetiology and management.
- 3. Symptoms and management of tuberculosis.
- 4. What are the causes of megaloblastic anaemia, haemolytic anaemia and sickle cell anaemia.
- 5. Types of hypertension and its pathophysiology

III. Short Answers:

1. Answer any TWO questions

 $(2 \times 2 = 4)$

- a) Liver cirrhosis
- b) Atherosclerosis
- c) Hypertrophy.

2. Answer any one question.

(1x 1 = 1)

- a) Apoptosis
- b) Gangrene

Sub. Code: 4234 [KW 743]

SECOND B.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION (Regulation 2004)

Candidates Admitted from 2004-05

Paper V – PHARMACY PRACTICE AND PATHO PHYSIOLOGY

O.P. Code : 564234

Time: Three hours Maximum: 90 marks

Answer Section A and B SEPARATELY

SECTION - A

(45 marks)

(PHARMACY PRACTICE)

I. Essay Questions: Answer any ONE question.

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

- 1. a) Define emulsion. Explain about the preparation of primary emulsion and method of identifying the type of emulsion. (12)
 - b) Write about factors influencing the stability of emulsions. (8)
- 2. a) Define and classify mixture with suitable examples. (6)
 - b) Explain the method of preparation of mixtures containing diffusible and indiffusible solids. (8)
 - c) Describe on care to be taken during dispensing. (6)

II. Write Short Notes: Answer any FOUR questions

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- 1. Explain about materials used for primary wound dressing.
- 2. Differentiate between lotions and liniments.
- 3. Write on Mandl's paint and non staining iodine ointment.
- 4. List out any five latin terms, abbrevirations and English meaning for time of administration of medicines.
- 5. Physical incompatibility.

III. Short Answers:

1. Answer any two questions

 $(2 \times 2 = 4)$

- a) Eye drops
- **b)** Difference between ointment and paste
- c) Cold cream.

2. Answer any one question.

(1x 1 = 1)

- a) Suppositories
- b) Bandages.

SECTION – B

(45 marks)

(PATHOPHYSIOLOGY)

I. Essay Questions: Answer any ONE question.

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

- 1. a) Describe on pathogenesis involved in cell injury and process of cell repair. (12)
 - b) Explain the pathophysiology of hepatic failure. (8)
- 2. Explain the pathophysiology and management of rheumatoid arthritis.
- II. Write Short Notes: Answer any FOUR questions

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- 1. Types of Jaundice or hepatitis.
- 2. Peptic ulcer signs and symptoms and management.
- 3. Congestive heart failure management.
- 4. Pathophysiology and manifestation of type II diabetics.
- 5. HIV and its management.

III. Short Answers:

1. Answer any TWO questions

 $(2 \times 2 = 4)$

- a) Coronary Angioplasty
- **b)** Cytokines
- c) Diabetic nephropathy
- 2. Answer any one question.

(1x 1 = 1)

- a) Calor
- **b)** Necrosis.

SECOND B.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Regulations 2004)Candidates Admitted from 2004-05 and 2009-2010 Lateral Entry Batch) Paper V – PHARMACY PRACTICE AND PATHO PHYSIOLOGY Q.P. Code: 564234

Time: Three hours Maximum: 90 marks

Answer Section A and B SEPARATELY

SECTION – A

(45 marks)

(PHARMACY PRACTICE)

I. Essay Questions: Answer any ONE question.

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

- 1. a) Define 'Incompatibility'. What are different types of incompatibility? Explain the chemical incompatibilities which occur due to evaluation of carbondioxide.
 - b) Differentiate between the following:
 - i) Gargle and mouth wash
 - ii) Liniment and lotion
 - iii) Syrup and Elixir.
- 2. a) Define prescriptions. Explain the parts of prescriptions.
 - b) Write the meaning and term of the following abbreviations i) d. ii) u.a
 - iii) coch. min iv) tal. v) P.c vi) o.h vii) b.i.d viii) n ix) s.o.s. x) mot

II. Write Short Notes: Answer any FOUR questions. (4X 5 = 20)

- 1. a) Convert 70% of Alcohol to proof spirit.
 - b) Convert 50 U.P proof spirit to percentage of alcohol.
- 2. What are mixtures? Classify different types of mixtures. Discuss in brief Vehicles and Adjuncts used in the formulation of mixtures.
- 3. What is creaming? Discuss the various factors on which rate of creaming depends.
- 4. Enumerate the importance of patient counselling.
- 5. What are the ideal characters of wound dressing?

III. Short Answers:

1. Answer any two questions. (2X2=4)

a) Displacement value b) Lotions c) Syrup

(1V1-1

a) Posology b) Isotonic solutions.

2. Answer any one question.

(1X1=1)

SECTION - B

(45 marks)

(PATHOPHYSIOLOGY)

I. Essay Questions:

Answer any ONE question.

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

- 1. Describe on pathophysiology of tuberculosis.
- 2. What are the contributory factors for peptic ulcer. Explain the role immune system.

II. Write Short Notes:

Answer any FOUR questions.

(4X 5 = 20)

- 1. Free redical cell injury.
- 2. Asthma.
- 3. Types of Hypertension and its pathophysiology.
- 4. Management of Gout.
- 5. How is upper respiratory tract infections treated?

III. Short Answers:

1. Answer any TWO questions.

(2X2=4)

- a) Renal diseases

 - b) Anemia c) Liver Cirrhosis

2. Answer any ONE question.

(1X1 = 1)

a) Antacid

b) Hypoglycemia.

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[KX 743]

FEBRUARY 2011

[KY 743] Sub. Code: 4234

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Regulations 2004) Candidates Admitted from 2004-05 and 2009-2010 Lateral Entry Batch

Paper V — PHARMACY PRACTICE AND PATHO PHYSIOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 564234

Time: Three hours Maximum: 90 marks

Answer Section A and B Separately

SECTION A

PHARMACY PRACTICE (45 Marks)

I. Essay questions:

Answer any ONE question

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

- 1. Define the term powder. Classify different types of powder. Discuss the bulk powders which meant for external use. (3 + 7 + 10)
- 2. (a) Define prescription. Give a typical example of a prescription indicates various parts. (10)
 - (b) Discuss the factors that determine doses of drug. (10)

II. Short notes:

Answer any FOUR questions

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- 1. Give the standards and uses of absorbent cotton.
- 2. Short notes about inhalations.
- 3. Outline the procedure for making O/W emulsion using dry gum method.
- 4. Discuss about emulsifying agent.
- 5. Displacement value.

III. Short Answers:

1. Answer any TWO questions:

 $(2 \times 2 = 4)$

- (a) Proof sprit.
- (b) Synergism
- (c) Eutectic mixture.

2. Answer any ONE question:

 $(1 \times 1 = 1)$

- (a) English meaning of Anticibos.
- (b) Labeling instruction for Emulsion.

(PTO)

SECTION B

(45 Marks)

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

I. Essay questions:

Answer any ONE question

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

- 1. Write in detail about mechanism of irreversible cell injury and factors causing cell injury. (15 + 5)
- 2. Discuss Hypertension under the following heads:
 - (a) Define essential hypertension. (2)
 - (b) Manifestations. (3)
 - (c) Complications. (6)
 - (d) Management
 - (i) Non pharmacological. (4)
 - (ii) Pharmacological. (5)

II. Short notes:

Answer any FOUR questions

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- 1. Iron deficiency anemia.
- 2. Short notes on Syphilis.
- 3. Pharmacological and Non pharmacological management of diabetes.
- 4. Etiology and clinical features of ulcerative colitis.
- 5. Short notes about urinary tract infection.

III. Short Answers:

1. Answer any TWO questions:

 $(2 \times 2 = 4)$

Clinical investigations of the following:

- (a) Myocardial infarction
- (b) Tuberculosis
- (c) Rheumatoid arthritis.

2. Answer any ONE question:

 $(1 \times 1 = 1)$

- (a) Organism that cause ulcer.
- (b) Normal Blood Pressure.