



UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA
BACHELOR OF PHARMACY

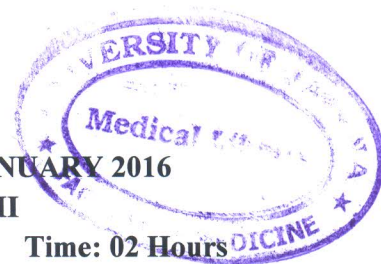
SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2016

PHACE 2134 PHARMACEUTICS II – PAPER II

Date: 29.01.2016.

Time: 02 Hours

Answer all eight questions.



1.
 - 1.1 What do you understand by the following terms
 - 1.1.1 Prescription (10 Marks)
 - 1.1.2 Prescription blank (10 Marks)
 - 1.2 List the parts of a prescription and explain their importance. (50 Marks)
 - 1.3 Briefly explain the factors that influence the determination of dose of a drug for a patient (30 Marks)
2.
 - 2.1 List the steps in the processing of a prescription? (20 Marks)
 - 2.2 Briefly explain the “labelling requirements of dispensed medicines”. (35 Marks)
 - 2.3 List three methods used for the pricing the prescription. (15 Marks)
 - 2.4 Briefly describe the methods mentioned in the question 2.3 (30 Marks)
3.
 - 3.1 Define medication errors? (10 Marks)
 - 3.2 Briefly describe the methods used for the prevention of medication errors? (40 Marks)
 - 3.3 Briefly explain the usage and benefits of the computerized system in pharmacy practice? (50 Marks)
4.
 - 4.1 A child weighing 22.5 Kg requires a dose of 25mg/Kg/day of Drug ‘X’ in equal divided doses every 8 hours for 5 days.
 - 4.1.1 Calculate the total daily dose of drug ‘X’ required for that child in mg. (10 Marks)
 - 4.1.2 Calculate single dose required by the child in mg. (10 Marks)
 - 4.1.3 Dry powder for reconstitution of Drug ‘X’ is prescribed for the above child. Pharmacist prepared and dispensed reconstituted syrup to the patient. It contains 2.5 g of Drug ‘X’ which is reconstituted up to 100ml with water. Write the directions for the usage of this drug. (25 Marks)
 - 4.1.4 Calculate the total volume of the reconstituted drug that should be dispensed to the child. (10 Marks)
 - 4.2 Pure powder of paracetamol and diluent ‘Y’ are given to you. Calculate the amount of diluent ‘Y’ required to prepare 10 sachets each containing 62.5mg of Paracetamol. (15 Marks)

- 4.3 Pure powder of Drug 'A' and a cream containing 20% w/w of Drug 'A' are given to you. Calculate the weight of pure powder of drug A and cream containing 20% w/w required to produce 200 g of 25% w/w cream of Drug 'A'. (30 Marks)
- 5.
- 5.1 Define the term "pharmaceutical incompatibilities". (10 Marks)
- 5.2 List the reasons for the physical incompatibility of pharmaceuticals. (25 Marks)
- 5.3 Briefly describe the methods used to correct the physical incompatibilities. (40 Marks)
- 5.4 Explain any five chemical changes which lead to chemical incompatibilities. (25 Marks)
- 6.
- 6.1 List the different types of surgical dressing? (20 Marks)
- 6.2 What are the important features of an ideal pharmaceutical dressing? (40 Marks)
- 6.3 Describe the Absorbent cotton and its uses. (40 Marks)
- 7.
- 7.1 Define the primary and secondary packaging. (20 Marks)
- 7.2 List the factors that should be considered when selecting packaging for a pharmaceutical product? (25 Marks)
- 7.3 Write an account on unit dose packaging. (25 Marks)
- 7.4 Briefly explain the advantages and disadvantages of the plastic packaging material. (30 Marks)
- 8.
- 8.1 List the factors affecting the stability of drugs. (25 Marks)
- 8.2 Write an account on Stability of Glyceryl trinitrate tablets (35 Marks)
- 8.3 List the mechanisms influencing the chemical degradation. (15 Marks)
- 8.4 Briefly explain the methods used for chemical stabilization. (25 Marks)

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