UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN BPharmHons – 2019 PHAHP 3236 HOSPITAL PHARMACY

Date: 28.02.2022 Time: 03 Hours

Answer All EIGHT Questions. Marks allocated to each part are given within brackets.

Answer Part A, Part B, Part C in separate answer book

PART A

1.			
	1.1	Briefly discuss the responsibilities of hospital pharmacists.	(40 marks)
	1.2	Explain the services provided by hospital pharmacy.	(30 marks)
	1.3	Discuss the facilities available in an ideal hospital pharmacy.	(30 marks)
2.			
	2.1	Write down the functions of Drug and Therapeutic	
		Committee.	(40 marks)
	2.2	Briefly explain on Institutional Drug and Therapeutic	
		Committee.	(60 marks)
3.			
	3.1	What are the policies and procedures involved in sterile	
		compounding?	(40 marks)
	3.2	Briefly explain Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN) preparation.	(60 marks)
4.			
	4.1	What are the information needed for the effective control of	
		the drugs?	(20 marks)
	4.2	Briefly explain the ideal storage environment for drugs.	(20 marks)
	4.3	Explain how cold chain is maintained from the time of	
		manufacturing to till it reaches patient.	(60 marks)
5.			
	5.1	What are the in-patient medication management?	(10 marks)
	5.2	Explain briefly the cost analysis methods.	(30 marks)
	5.3	Explain the steps in successful patient counselling session.	(60 marks)
		Part B	
6.	6.1	Distinguish between photon and particle radiation.	(15 marks)
	6.2	What is "radio isotopes"? and give two examples of it.	(20 marks)
	6.3	Why gamma emitting radionuclides are used in gamma	
		camera?	(15 marks)
	6.4	Briefly describe how positron decay used in nuclear medicine	
		imaging?	(20 marks)
	6.5	Briefly discuss on chromosomal aberration by ionizing	
		radiation	(30 marks)

7.	7.1	What is "radiopharmaceutical"?	(10 Marks)
	7.2	List the features of radionuclide Tc-99m used in nuclear	
		medicine imaging.	(25 Marks)
	7.3	A radiopharmaceutical in a given dose is producing the	
		exposure rate is 8.0 R/hr. Estimate the exposure rate, if the	
		same dose of radiopharmaceutical is placed in a lead shield	
		syringe with the thickness of 2.5 mm. (The half-value layer of	
		lead for Tc-99m is 0.3 mm)	(30 Marks)
	7.4	Briefly discuss the working principle of a scintillation	
		detector in measurement of ionizing radiation.	(35 Marks)
		Part C	
8.	8.1	What are the types of disaster in hospitals and examples?	(30 Marks)
	8.2	What are impacts and the role of health sector during	
		disaster?	(30 Marks)
	83	How to prevent deaths and damages from disaster?	(40 Marks)

Allied Health Sciencos