

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

I Year Pharm-D Examination – MAY-2018

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 70 Marks

PHARMACEUTICS (RS & RS2)

Q.P. CODE: 2852

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two)

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Define prescription. Explain the handling of prescription. Write about the sources of errors in prescription.
2. Define displacement value. How will you determine displacement value? Calculate the amount of theobromo oil required to prepare six boric acid suppositories. Dose of boric acid is 120mg per suppository and displacement value is 1.5.
3. Define Maceration. Write the process of maceration for organized and unorganized drugs.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six)

6 x 5 = 30 Marks

4. Explain the evaluation methods of suspensions.
5. Explain stability of emulsion.
6. Explain the preparation of insufflation with an example.
7. Write the difference between elixirs and syrups.
8. What are surgical sutures and ligatures? Give their ideal characteristics.
9. Define incompatibility. Explain the physical incompatibility with examples.
10. Define dosage forms. Write the classification table for the various types of dosage forms.
11. What is absorbent cotton? Write its advantages and disadvantages.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 2 = 20 Marks

12. What is Clark's rule?
13. Define "Pharmacist" and mention any two roles of Pharmacist.
14. List the editions of Indian Pharmacopoeia chronologically.
15. A prescription order calls for 60ml of a 2% solution, calculate amount of drug (solute).
16. Write any two advantages and disadvantages of powders.
17. Name any four preservatives used in monophasic liquid dosage forms.
18. What are the advantages of liniments?
19. Write any two advantages and disadvantages of suspensions.
20. How many milliliters of a liquid medicine would provide a patient with 2 tablespoonfuls twice a day for 8 days?
21. What is tolerated and adjusted incompatibility?
