



Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

III Year Pharm-D Degree Examination - 13-Jan-2020

Time: Three Hours**Max. Marks: 70 Marks****Pharmaceutical Formulations (RS & RS2)****Q.P. CODE: 2866**

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. Describe, with examples, the excipients used in the manufacturing of tablets giving their functions.
2. Describe in detail the production facilities required to be maintained for parenterals.
3. Classify injections as per USP. Describe parenteral suspensions and parenteral emulsions.

SHORT ESSAYS (answer any six)**6 x 5 = 30 Marks**

4. Enumerate the film defects. Give the reasons and solutions for the same.
5. Explain the extraction of gelatin from different sources.
6. Explain the methods of manufacture of soft gelatin capsules.
7. Explain the requirements of ophthalmic preparations.
8. Explain the methods of filling of liquid orals in the industry.
9. Explain the components of reservoir type transdermal drug delivery system.
10. Discuss the tablet compression cycle by multistation rotary press.
11. Explain the evaluation of emulsions.

SHORT ANSWERS**10 x 2 = 20 Marks**

12. Give two examples each for non-sterile semisolids and sterile ophthalmic formulations.
13. How is the lower punch responsible for the problem of double impression?
14. Enumerate the sizes of hard gelatin capsules in the ascending order of their fill weight.
15. List two sources of pyrogens. Suggest two methods of eliminating the pyrogens.
16. Enumerate the glass containers used to supply parenterals. Suggest corresponding tests to determine their chemical resistance.
17. Explain the syneresis of gel systems.
18. Name the instrument/technique used to test any two physical changes in the liquid orals.
19. Compared to oral route, decreased dose of the drug is possible through buccal formulations. Justify.
20. How is rectal route advantageous to deliver the drugs?
21. Enlist the properties of polymers used in implants.

