Code: 13R00103

R13

B.Pharm I Year (R13) Supplementary Examinations December 2017

GENERAL & DISPENSING PHARMACY

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

(Compulsory Question)

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1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)

(a) Describe the salient features of IP.
(b) Describe the ethics prescribed by PCI in handling prescription.
(c) Write any three formulas to calculate Child's dose.
(d) Define eutectic powders. Give methods of dispensing eutectic powders with suitable examples.
(e) Define and classify incompatibility.
(f) How do you calculate the dose of a drug for a four year old child if adult dose is 800 mg?
(g) Write short note on fresh infusion and concentrated infusion.
(h) Define creaming and cracking with respect to emulsions.
(i) Explain the term displacement value and give its significance.
(j) Discuss any five reasons for therapeutic incompatibility.

PART – B

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

2 Discuss the origin and development of pharmacy in India.

OR

3 What is PCI and write about its constitution and functions?

UNIT – II

4 Write in detail about methods of overcoming and handling incompatible prescription.

OR

5 Explain different parts of prescription. Write a model prescription.

UNIT – III

6 Describe Soxhlet apparatus and the process of extraction taking place in it with a neat labeled diagram.

OR

7 Classify mixtures. How do you dispense a preparation containing diffusible and in-diffusible solids?

UNIT – IV

8 Discuss the factors affecting selection of dose and dosage form.

OR

9 Define isotonicity and find out the concentration of Nacl required to make 1.5% solution of Cocaine hydrochloride isosmotic with blood pharma (freezing point of 1% w/v solution of cocaine HCl is -0.09^{o}C, freezing point of 1% w/v solution of Nacl is -0.576^{o}C)

UNIT – V

10 Discuss chemical incompatibilities which occur due to: (i) Alkaloidal salts. (ii) Evolution of carbon dioxide.

OR

11 Differentiate between adjusted and tolerated in compatibility.

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