# FMU6304 CLINICAL PHARMACY II LEVEL 6 FINAL EXAMINATION

**DURATION: THREE (03) HOURS** 

DATE: 30 <sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2024	TIME: 1.30 P.M. – 4.30 P.M.				
Part B – Short Answer Questions (20 Marks)					
1.					
1.1 What is denoted by ABCDEF letters in ABC Reactions (ADRs).	CDEF classification of Adverse Drug (03 marks)				
A:	•••••				
B:					
C:	••••••				
D:					
E:	•••••				
F:					
1.2 Define the term "pharmacovigilance".	(03 marks)				
	•				
	•				
1.3 List four (04) ADRs.	(04 marks)				
[ I					
П					
ш					
IV					

2.1	List two (02) patient group	os who require intravenous fluids.	(01 mark)
I.			
II.			
2.2 I	List four (04) causes of hyp	ookalemia.	(02 marks)
I.			
II.			
III.			
IV.	,		
	Medication group  I	Example	
	Medication group	Example	
	I		
	II.		
	III.		
2.3	List four (04) medications	indicated in managing hyperkalemia.	(04 marks)
I.			
	••••••••	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
II.	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
III.			
IV.			

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## Part C – Structured Essay Questions (60 Marks)

1.

- 1.1 Define the term Drug Utilization Evaluation (DUE). (03 marks)
- 1.2 Briefly explain the importance of DUE.

(04 marks)

1.3 Describe four (04) roles of pharmacists in DUE process.

(08 marks)

2.

2.1 What is unlicensed use of medicine?

(04 marks)

- 2.2 A 5-year-old baby is prescribed with aspirin 3 mg/Kg at night for a cardiac problem.
  - 2.2.1 Calculate the required daily aspirin dose (in mg) for this baby (body weight of the boy is 18 Kg). (02 marks)
  - 2.2.2 State the appropriateness of use of aspirin under 12 years of age? (03 marks)
- 2.3 What information needs to be provided to prescriber and parents (or carer) as the pharmacist dispensing aspirin to this 5-year-old baby. (06 marks)
- 3. Mr. A is a 70-year-old retired government servant. He was admitted to the emergency department complaining of severe chest pain after climbing stairs. On arrival at the hospital, following information was obtained.

### Past medical history

Hypertension for 10 years

Type 2 diabetes

Regular cigarette smoker (>10 cigarettes per day)

#### Family history

Father had myocardial infarction at 60 years of age

### Medication history

Nifedipine 20 mg bd

Metformin 500 mg tds

Both stopped on admission

Full blood count, liver function test, serum electrolytes, renal function test, total cholesterol, random blood sugar and chest radiography were ordered on admission.

A preliminary diagnosis of myocardial infarction (MI) was made.

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- 3.1 What biochemical test should be performed to confirm the diagnosis of MI? (01 mark)
- 3.2 On admission patients random blood sugar level was 280 mg/dL.
  - 3.2.1 What would be the ideal medicine to be prescribed in treating this condition? (02 marks)
  - 3.2.2 What is the commonest side effect of the above medicine stated in question 3.2.1 and how would you counsel the patient to avoid the occurrence of the mentioned side effect? (04 marks)
- 3.3 List four (04) medication classes used in secondary prevention of acute MI and write one (01) example to each. (08 marks)
- 4.
- 4.1 Define the term "compliance".

(02 marks)

4.2 Differentiate adherence and concordance.

(03 marks)

4.3 Describe two (02) factors affecting medication adherence.

(04 marks)

4.4 Describe two (02) interventional approaches that can be used in improving medication adherence. (06 marks)