



BACHELOR OF PHARMACY HONOURS
FMU6303 CLINICAL PHARMACY I LEVEL 6
FINAL EXAMINATION
DURATION: THREE (03) HOURS

DATE: 29TH APRIL 2025

TIME: 01.30 P.M. – 04.30 P.M.

Part B – Short Answer Questions (20 Marks)

1.

1.1 List two (02) documents that can be used in medication reconciliation. (01 mark)

I.

II.

1.2 List four (04) steps in medication reconciliation. (04 marks)

I.

II.

III.

IV.

1.3 List five (05) benefits of medication reconciliation. (05 marks)

I.

II.

III.

IV.

V.

Index No.....

2.

2.1 List five (05) opportunities for a clinical pharmacist in participating multidisciplinary ward rounds. (05 marks)

- I.
.....
- II.
.....
- III.
.....
- IV.
.....
- V.
.....

2.2 List five (05) goals of having a multidisciplinary healthcare team in a clinical ward round participation. (05 marks)

- I.
.....
- II.
.....
- III.
.....
- IV.
.....
- V.
.....

Index No.....

Part C– Structured Essay Questions (60 Marks)

1. Mrs. X is a 75-year-old woman diagnosed with asthma and osteoarthritis. She is unable to understand Sinhala and has some difficulty remembering instructions for her medications. Mrs. X has been using herbal supplement, Panadeine and diclofenac by her own to relieve the pain. The prescription given by the physician during her recent visit to the general practitioner is mentioned below.

Paracetamol 1g three times daily

Ibuprofen 200mg three times daily

Multivitamin 1 at night

- 1.1 Define the term medication history taking. (03 marks)
- 1.2 List two (02) patient specific barriers arise in medication history taking with Mrs. X. (02 marks)
- 1.3 List four (04) patient-specific information that pharmacists need to review before conducting the medication history interview. (04 marks)
- 1.4 List three (03) Medication Related Problems (MRPs) identified in this patient. (06 marks)
2. You are the clinical pharmacist performing a medication review for a 58-year-old Mrs. Y, who has been recently diagnosed with anemia. Mrs. Y is taking aluminum hydroxide tablets for gastric acidity from the community pharmacy. The patient reports that she has been experiencing constipation for the past two weeks. She is currently on the following medications for hypertension, type 1 diabetes and gastritis.
- Ferrous sulfate 200 mg nocte
Amlodipine 5 mg nocte
M. Insulin 12 IU bd
Captopril 25 mg tds
Atorvastatin 20 mg nocte
Omeprazole 20 mg nocte
- 2.1 Define the term medication review. (03 marks)
- 2.2 Write the indication of each medicine prescribed for Mrs. Y. (05 marks)
- 2.3 Clinically review Mrs. Ys' medicine and write appropriateness (appropriate/not appropriate) of each medicine consumed by the patient. (04 marks)
- 2.4 As the clinical pharmacist reviewing medicines of Mrs. Y, write three (03) advises that you would provide to her? (03 marks)

Index No.....

3. Mrs. A, is a 78-year-old woman, recently been diagnosed with asthma. She lives alone and has limited family support. Mrs. A is an illiterate. The physician has prescribed MDI salbutamol and MDI beclomethasone for this patient, and she comes to you for a counseling session about her inhalers.

3.1 Define the term patient counseling. (02 marks)

3.2 What are the non-verbal communication skills required by a clinical pharmacist for an effective counseling process. (03 marks)

3.3 List four (04) barriers Mrs. A might have with her medication management. (04 marks)

3.4 As the clinical pharmacist, describe three (03) strategies you would use to help Mrs. A to overcome barriers in her medication management. (06 marks)

4.

4.1 Define the term Therapeutic Drug Monitoring (TDM). (03 marks)

4.2 Write four (04) types of medicines (groups) which need TDM for optimal therapy. (02 marks)

4.2 List four (04) limitations of TDM. (04 marks)

4.3 Briefly describe three (03) roles of pharmacist as a member in TDM team. (06 marks)