
DATE: 13TH SEPTEMBER 2023

TIME: 09.30 A.M. – 12.30 P.M.

Part B – Short Answer Question (20 marks)

1.

1.1 Define the term “drug interactions”.

(02 marks)

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1.2 List two (02) main types of drug interactions according to the mechanism. (03 marks)

1.

2.

1.3 List five (05) management strategies to minimize drug interactions.

(05 marks)

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

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2.

2.1 What is a teratogenic agent?

(02 marks)

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2.2 List three (03) drugs used in the management of pregnancy induced hypertension.

(03 marks)

1.
2.
3.

2.3 Off-label use of medicine is an unavoidable practice in the area of paediatric medicine.

2.3.1 Briefly explain the “off-label” use of medicine in paediatric practice with an example.

(03 marks)

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2.3.2 As a clinical pharmacist what you should do when dispensing an off-label medicine to a child.

(02 marks)

1.
2.

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Part C – 04 Structured Essay Questions (60 marks)

1.

- 1.1. Briefly explain the term “drug utilization evaluation”. (04 marks)
- 1.2. List the steps in drug utilization evaluation process. (05 marks)
- 1.3. List six (06) roles of pharmacists in drug utilization evaluation process. (06 marks)

2.

- 2.1 List four (04) drug classes that can cause “falls” in elderly patients. (04 marks)
- 2.2 Briefly describe the term “polypharmacy”. (05 marks)
- 2.3 Briefly describe three (03) roles of pharmacist in improving quality use of medicines in geriatrics. (06 marks)

3.

AB is an 8 years old school boy who attends your respiratory clinic. He is prescribed with two separate MDIs, MDI beclomethasone 250 mcg twice a day and MDI salbutamol 200 mcg three times per day for asthma. AB suffered from frequent asthma attacks recently. You identified that the patient is non adherent to medication regimen.

- 3.1 What is “Medication Use Review”? (04 marks)
- 3.2 What are the two (02) main types of intervention approaches that can be used to improve medication adherence? Provide a suitable example for each. (05 marks)
- 3.3 Briefly describe how can you improve AB’s medication adherence according to the interventions mentioned in question 3.2. (06 marks)

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4. A 67-year-old male was admitted to your ward with chest pain, cough, SOB and B/L leg swelling for two weeks. He was a heavy smoker and consumed 10 cigarettes per day. According to his clinic book, the patient's past medical history includes Hypertension, IHD and HF.

The patient's current drug chart is as follows,

Inj. Frusemide 40 mg m
Diltiazem 30 mg tds
Enalapril 2.5 mg bd
Paracetamol 1g tds
DPI Beclomethasone 400 mcg bd
DPI Salbutamol 400 mcg sos
Aspirin 75 mg nocte
Clopidogrel 75 mg nocte
Atorvastatin 40 mg nocte

Spironolactone 25 mg mane was newly added to the patient's prescription. Along with these medicines, he is also taking diclofenac 50 mg tablets from a pharmacy for his back pain.

- 4.1 Elaborate the below mentioned standard abbreviations. (02 marks)

Inj -
DPI -
IHD -
HF -

- 4.2 Identify two (02) drug related problems (DRPs) found with this patient. (04 marks)

- 4.3 Comment on the importance of using DPI salbutamol and beclomethasone for this patient. (04 marks)

- 4.4 In your role as the clinical pharmacist in that ward, what measures would you recommend to enhance this patient's condition? (05 marks)