

تمت بحمد الله تعالى - 1/1/2020

Part I: Dr. Sahar K. Hegazy (Q#1-20)

1-Primary care services in hospitals is referred to

- A- Practitioners
- B- Specialist, such as a cardiologist
- C-Treatment of neoplastic disease
- D- Organ transplantation
- E- Both D&C

transplantation

2- A Separate area for in-patient services presents in

- A-50 bed hospital
- B-100 bed hospital
- C-200 bed hospital
- D-500-1000 bed hospital
- E- Both C&D

3- The best way for ventilation in hospital pharmacy is

- A- Windows
- B- Air conditioning
- C- Both A&B

4- An underground bunker outside the hospital to store

- A- large portion of the pharmacy inventory such as liquids, tablets, capsules
- B- Narcotics
- C- Biologicals
- D- Flammable
- E- Antiseptics

5- Limited capacity for proper storage facilities in nursing unities is one of the disadvantages of

- A- Floor or ward stock system
- B- Individual prescription order system
- C- Combined stock individual prescription order system
- D- Unit dose distribution system

6- It's encouraged implementation in Islamic hospitals

- A- Floor or ward stock system
- B- Individual prescription order system
- C- Combined stock individual prescription order system
- D- Unit dose distribution system

7- When the out-patient department and the pharmacy are geographically widely separated, the services can be provided from:

- A- Separate out-patient pharmacy
- B- Combined in-patient and out-patient unit with service provided from the same windows.
- C- Combined in-patient and out-patient unit with service provided from separate windows.

8- Labeling in-patient prescriptions includes

- A- Patient's full name.
- B- Name of the drug
- C- Name and address of the hospital
- D- Both A and B
- E- All of the above

9- All of the following are among the 5 rights for correct drug administration EXCEPT

- A- Right patient
- B- Right drug
- C- Right time
- D- Right route
- E- None of the above

10- The following are example of drug schedule III, EXCEPT

- A- Cocaine
- B- Morphine
- C- Codeine
- D- Pethidine
- E- Encyclidine

11-Stocking of IV fluids (without additives) stored in

- A-the department of pharmacy
B- Nursing station.
C-Either A or B
D- None of the above

12-Among the important considerations when preparing IV admixture

- A-Incompatibilities
B-Aseptic conditions
C-Safety
D- Accuracy
E- All of the above

13-Concerning Laminar flow hood, large objects never placed near

- A- The back
B-The front
C-The sides

14-HEPA filter stand for

- A-Hyper Extended Particle Air
B-High Efficiency Particulate Air
C-Hyper Extension Positive Air
D-High Extended Particulate Air

**** Choose one of the following answers for questions 15 to 17, noting that the same answer may be used more than one time.**

- A- Prescribing error
B- Dispensing error
C- Compliance error

15- Allergy

16-A drug product incorrectly formulated or manipulated.

17- Improper dose error

18-Sufficient personnel and suitable work environment are among the recommendations to

- A-Nurse
B- Pharmacist
C- Prescriber
D- Organization and department
E- Pharmaceutical manufacturers

19- The prescriber should write the instructions in a prescription order as the following:

- A- Hydrochlorothiazide 1 tablet twice daily.
B- HCTZ 500 mg 2x q.d.
C- Hydrochlorothiazide 0.5 gm twice daily.
D- Hydrochlorothiazide 500 mg twice daily.
E- None of the above.

20- Level 2 of Classification of medication errors

- A-Error occurred → ↑ patient monitoring (no change in VS, no patient harm).
B-Error occurred → treatment with other drug and increase length of stay in hospital
C- Error occurred → permanent patient harm.
D-Error occurred → patient death.

Part II: Dr. Tarek M. Mostafa (Q#21-67)

21. Which of the following is true about breast feeding and breast milk jaundice?

- A. Breast milk jaundice is at 3 or 4 day of life
B. Breast feeding jaundice require using substituted formula
C. Babies with breast feeding jaundice grow well and defecate well
D. Encouraging of breast feeding is ideal intervention for breast feeding jaundice

- 45. Which of the following is correct about Ergotamine and Caffeine combination?**
A. Ergotamine and caffeine combination is safe for hypertensive patients
B. Ergotamine and Caffeine combination are safe for patients with angina
C. Ergotamine and Caffeine are safe for patients with peripheral insufficiency
D. Ergotamine and Caffeine combination is used to prevent and treat migraine
- 46. Co-administration of metoclopramide and hyoscine results in:**
A. Physical incompatibility B. Chemical incompatibility
C. Pharmacological incompatibility D. Both physical and chemical incompatibility
- 47. Which of the following is correct about chemical instability?**
A. It is reversible B. It may be visible
C. Color change is a common example D. It is associated with molecular change
- 48. Chloramphenicol sodium succinate seems compatible with:**
A. Lorazepam B. Aspirin C. Nalbuphine D. Metoclopramide
- 49. When Cefotriaxone sodium is added to lactated Ringer's solution, precipitation can occur secondary to:**
A. Alkaline pH of lactated Ringer's solution B. Acidic pH of lactated Ringer's solution
C. Formation of Cefotriaxone calcium D. Formation of calcium lactate
- 50. Which of the following is correct?**
A. Aminophylline-Dopamine incompatibility results in Dopamine precipitation
B. Aminophylline -Vitamin B complex incompatibility is not pH dependent
C. Gas evolution occurs in a solution contains metoclopramide and cephalosporin
D. Cis- platin should be injected with syringe having aluminum needle
- 51. Which of the following is correct about stability and incompatibility?**
A. Phenytoin shows stability when added to Ringer solution
B. Ampicillin shows more stability in 5 % Glucose solution
C. Amphotericin tends to precipitate in both Saline and 5 % Glucose solution
D. Loss of potency and also precipitation of diazepam when added to Saline solution
- 52. For Waste disposal which of the following is not correct?**
A. Color-coded Plastic bags that are at least 2 mm thick (if polypropylene)
B. All sharps should be placed in puncture proof containers before bagging.
C. Containers that could build pressure can be used for cytotoxic disposal
D. 1,000°- 1,600°C should be used to render the cytotoxic drugs
- 53. Which of the following is non-valid measure for shin & eye exposure to cytotoxic**
A. The affected area of skin should be washed with water and soap
B. The affected area of sin should be abraded using a scrub
C. The affected eye should be flushed with water for at least 15 minutes.
D. After exposure, it is always recommended to seek a medical help
- 54. The cleanup of cytotoxic spills can be done by:**
A. One trained person B. Two trained persons
C. Three trained persons D. Four trained persons

55. Which of the following is correct about Storing & transport of Cytotoxic agents?

- A. Areas of Cytotoxic storage is overlapped with regular storage
- B. Normal lock keys should be used for access to storage area
- C. Shelves in storage area should also be fitted with back slope
- D. Other drugs could be stored with cytotoxic drugs

56 Anticancer doses should be calculated according to Cr.Cl for:

- A. Methotrexate
- B. Cis-platin
- C. 5-Fu
- D. Doxorubicin

57. Which of the following is correct about pharmaceutical care process?

- A. Medication history seems non-helpful to identify error precription
- B. Friend relation ship should be established
- C. Religious background seem not important during relevant patient details
- D. We use SOAP format

58. During pharmaceutical consultation and education, it is preferred to use:

- A. Closed ended question method
- B. Open ended questions method
- C. Narrative method
- D. Discussion method

59. Elderly, geriatric and women are more susceptible to adverse drug reactions

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Uncertain

**** A 4-day-old boy was admitted to the paediatric ward of a regional hospital, where he was found to be jaundiced with a total serum bilirubin of 10 mg/dl. He had been followed by the public health nurse in the community for poor weight gain in. His weight on the day of admission was 2.85 kg, while his birth weight had been 2.91 kg. The pregnancy and family history were unremarkable, and the boy was born at term Breastfeeding had been established before discharge home on the first day of life. His parents reported that he was becoming irritable, approximately sleepless, has ting yellow skin and less interested in feeding from the second day of birth.**

60. What is the patient condition?

- A. Breast feeding jaundice
- B. Breast milk jaundice

**** A 28 yr-old female passed by a community pharmacy to ask the pharmacist about any medication for relactation since she was recently delivered a 2 weeks old baby and her breast milk seems insufficient. The pharmaceutical consultation revealed diabetic woman on intermediate acting insulin 12 months ago who tried nipple stimulation with poor response.**

61. According to the case, which of the following could enhance relactation?

- A. Butryphenone
- B. Domperidone
- C. Phenothiazines
- D. Metoclopramide

62. According to the case, Is feengrek capsules seems useful for this woman?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**** A 49-yr-old female underwent an elective laparoscopic cholecystectomy. She had allergic rhinitis. Her preoperative blood pressure (BP) was 140/80. One previous anaesthetic was uneventful. After 2 mg midazolam, 180 mg propofol, and 40 mg of rocuronium, she was intubated and volatile anaesthesia commenced. On transfer to theatre, she became flushed with difficulty breathing that results in blueness of skin. The woman become confused with persistent low blood pressure and her ECG revealed tachyarrhythmia**

63. What is the diagnosis of the woman condition?

- A. Anaphylaxis B. Anaphylactic shock C. Drug allergy

64. What is the treatment of the woman condition?

- A. IV epinephrine drip + IV hydrocortisone + IV antihistamine
B. IV epinephrine drip + IV hydrocortisone + IV antihistamine+ IV aminophylline
C. IV hydrocortisone + IV antihistamine
D. IV aminophylline + IV hydrocortisone + IV antihistamine

** S.G is a 35 year-old , 60 Y.O, 63 Kg, and 165 cm height woman came to nephrology hospital for assessment of her renal status. Total volume of her voided urine is 1800 mL, collection time is 24 hours, protein 145 mg/dL, urinary creatinine is 57 mg/dL and her serum creatinine is 2 mg/dL

65. What is the IBW of this woman?

- A. 56.41 Kg B. 72 kg C. 57. 78 kg D. 74 kg

** A 21 years old pharmacy student girl who was diagnosed with hypertension and she was informed by his community pharmacist that, her condition is caused by her stress towards her courses and exam. In this context, during vacation a period of lower stress, she did not take his prescribed antihypertensive medication.

66. What type of non-adherence the girl did?

- A. Deliberate non-adherence B. Unintentional non-adherence

67. The type of adherence the girl did is attributed to:

- A. Intolerable ADRS B. Patient psychology
C. Patient physical barriers D. Patient sensory barriers
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Examiners	Dr. Sahar Hegazy	Dr. Tarek M. Mostafa
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