

Seat No.:-----

Enrolment No.:-----

UKA TARSADIA UNIVERSITY

Maliba Pharmacy College

B. Pharm 5th Semester Internal Examination 2013 (*Mid-Sem 1*)

030020501- Dispensing Pharmacy

Time: 1:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Max. Marks: **40**

Date: 30/08/2013

Instructions:

- Attempt any **FIVE** questions.
- Each question carries **08** marks.
- Make suitable assumption whenever necessary.
- Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 A) Calculate the number of grains required to prepare 8 fl oz of 4 % solution and label with direction for preparing a quart of 1 in 2000 solution? 04
- B) How many gallons of 90% alcohol should be added to a mixture of 5 gallons of 40%, 3 gallons of 25%, 7 gallons of 12% alcohol so as to provide 50% alcohol? 04
- Q.2 A) Define the term prescription. Describe various parts of the prescription. 04
- B) Discuss the various sources of errors in handling the prescription. 04
- Q.3 A) Explain various steps for handling the prescription. 04
- B) Solve the following numerical 04
- a) How many grams of 28% w/w ammonia should be added to 500 grams of 5% w/w ammonia to produce 10% w/w ammonia?
- b) What will be % strength of alcohol corresponding to 50 degree over proof and 30 degree under proof?
- Q.4 A) How many grams of boric acid should be used in compounding the following prescription iso-osmotic with blood plasma? 04
- Phenacaine HCl 1.0% (E Value – 0.20)
- Chlorobutanol 0.5% (E Value – 0.24)
- Boric acid quantity sufficient (E Value – 0.52)
- Purified water q.s. 60 ml
- B) Solve the following numerical 04
- a) How will you prepare 0.5 fl oz of 1/8 % solution of ZnSO₄ in equal volumes of alcohol and water?
- b) How would you compound 1 fl oz of 1 in 5000 NaCl solution?
- Q.5 A) Solve the following numerical 04
- a) Calculate the dose of an eight month old infant if average adult dose of drug is 250 mg?
- b) Find out the concentration of NaCl required to make 1.5% Cocaine HCl solution iso-osmotic with blood plasma.
(Freezing point of 1% Cocaine HCl = -0.09⁰C)
- B) Describe various informations which are presented on label of dispensed product. 04
- Q.6 A) Discuss general methods of dispensing of following suspensions: 06
- a) Suspensions containing in-diffusible solids
- b) Suspensions containing precipitate forming liquids
- c) Suspensions containing volatile oils
- d) Suspensions produced by chemical reactions
- B) Write the composition and use of compound powder of tragacanth 02
- Q.7 A) Define emulsions. State different type of emulsions and methods to distinguish them. 04
- B) Discuss disadvantages and applications of emulsions. 04