
Pharmacy Technician Academy



Pharmaceutics 3 Hospital Pharmacy McQs

By

Muhammad Rehan

Who typically heads the pharmacy department in a hospital?

- a) Medical Superintendent b) Director
- C) Pharmacist** d) Nursing Supervisor

What is the primary responsibility of the hospital pharmacy?

- a) Surgical procedures b) Providing medical equipment
- C) Supplying medications to patients** d) Managing hospital finances

What is the main function of a teaching hospital?

- a) Providing specialized care for seniors
- B) Conducting clinical instructions for medical students and nurses**
- c) Offering emergency care services d) Performing surgical procedures

Which department in a hospital deals with disorders of the nervous system?

- a) Orthopedic Department b) Cardiology Department
- C) Neurology Department** d) Gynecology Department

What is the purpose of maintaining patient medication profiles in a hospital pharmacy?

- a) To track hospital finances
- b) To provide drug information to patients
- C) To ensure correct dispensing and monitoring of medications**
- d) To manage hospital administration

Who supervises the activities of pharmacy technicians in a hospital pharmacy?

- a) Medical Superintendent b) Director
- C) Pharmacist** d) Nursing Supervisor

What distinguishes a clinic from a hospital?

- a) Size of the facility
- b) Availability of emergency services
- c) Presence of surgical departments
- D) Ownership and control**

What is the main function of the surgery department in a hospital?

- a) Providing care for ear, nose, and throat diseases
- b) Treating disorders of the nervous system
- C) Dealing with removal or replacement of diseased organs or tissues**
- d) Providing medical care to patients with heart problems

Who typically manages a district hospital?

- A) Medical Superintendent**
- b) Director
- c) Commanding Officer
- d) Pharmacist

What is the primary responsibility of the pharmacy department in a hospital?

- a) Conducting surgical procedures
- b) Providing medical equipment
- C) Supplying medications to inpatients and outpatients**
- d) Managing hospital finances

What is the primary responsibility of the blood bank services in a hospital?

- a) Providing dietary advice to patients
- B) Storing and distributing blood products to clinical departments**
- c) Conducting X-ray examinations
- d) Dispensing medications to inpatients and outpatients

What is the main function of the pharmacy department in providing in-patient services?

- a) Coordinating educational programs for pharmacy students
- b) Developing inventory control techniques

C) Providing medications for all in-patients of the hospital on a 24-hour basis

d) Manufacturing a wide variety of items in common use at the hospital

What is the primary role of the pharmacy department in providing outpatient services?

a) Coordinating educational programs for pharmacy students

B) Reviewing prescriptions and dispensing medications with proper directions of use to outpatients

c) Developing inventory control techniques

d) Manufacturing a wide variety of items in common use at the hospital

What are the administrative responsibilities of the pharmacy department in a hospital?

a) Providing dietary advice to patients

B) Planning and coordinating departmental activities, developing policies, and scheduling personnel

c) Conducting X-ray examinations

d) Dispensing medications to inpatients and outpatients

What is the purpose of drug information services provided by the pharmacy department?

a) Storing and distributing blood products to clinical departments

b) Providing educational programs for pharmacy students

C) Providing drug information on drugs and drug therapy to healthcare professionals

d) Manufacturing a wide variety of items in common use at the hospital

Which department in a hospital is responsible for the study and diagnosis of disease through the examination of molecules, cells, and tissues?

a) Nursing Services

B) Pathology Services

-
- c) Dietetic Services d) Radiology Services

What is the main function of the pharmacy department in terms of purchasing and inventory control?

- a) Conducting X-ray examinations
- b) Storing and distributing blood products to clinical departments
- C)** Purchasing all drugs, receiving, storing, distributing drugs, and maintaining drug inventory control
- d) Reviewing prescriptions and dispensing medications to outpatients

What is the primary purpose of the hospital formulary?

- a) To list all available pharmaceuticals in the hospital
- B)** To reflect the current clinical judgment of the medical staff
- c) To provide prescribing tips for patients
- d) To educate patients about their medications

What are the advantages of the hospital formulary?

- a) Economic and educational only
- B)** Therapeutic, economic, and educational
- c) Therapeutic and economic only d) Therapeutic only

What disadvantage of the hospital formulary system are mentioned below?

- A)** Deprivation of physician choice in prescribing
- b) Increased cost of medications
- c) Lack of educational resources
- d) Decreased pharmacist responsibility

What part of the hospital formulary contains prescribing tips and special information?

- a) Information on hospital policies and procedures
- b) Drug product listing **C)** Special information

d) None of the above

What is the primary difference between inpatients and outpatients?

- a) Inpatients receive treatment without being admitted to a hospital, while outpatients stay in the hospital overnight.
- B)** Inpatients stay in the hospital overnight or for an indeterminate time, while outpatients receive treatment without being admitted.
- c) Inpatients receive treatment for minor health problems, while outpatients receive treatment for emergency situations.
- d) Inpatients receive treatment in emergency situations, while outpatients receive comprehensive care for various health issues.

What is the definition of dispensing in a pharmacy context?

- a) Providing medical treatment to patients in emergency situations
- B)** Removing two or more doses from a bulk drug container and placing them in another container for patient use
- c) Administering medication orders to inpatients by nurses
- d) Recording patient information on their medical records

How are medication orders for inpatients typically carried out?

- A)** Nurses obtain drugs directly from the pharmacy and administer them to patients.
- b) Patients pick up their medications from the pharmacy window.
- c) Pharmacists prepare medications and administer them to inpatients.
- d) Patients bring their prescriptions to the pharmacy for dispensing.

What is the purpose of having separate outpatient pharmacies in hospitals?

- a) To increase the cost of medications for outpatients
- b) To combine the services for inpatients and outpatients at the same window
- C)** To provide specialized outpatient pharmaceutical services

Which category of outpatient care is used by patients for minor health problems?

- ### What is the primary responsibility of pharmacists in hospitals regarding medication safety?

- ## What is considered a medication error in a hospital setting?

- ### Why is lack of personnel, particularly pharmacists, a concern for medication safety in hospitals?

- ## What can wrong labeling on medicines lead to?

- a) Improved medication adherence **B) Serious health problems**
- c) Better patient outcomes d) Increased medication effectiveness

Which factor contributes to medication errors in patient care areas?

- a) Proper lighting and storage of drugs
- b) Adequate drug stations and facilities
- C) Lack of space and poor storage of drugs**
- d) Appropriate labeling of medicines

What should doctors or pharmacists inform patients about regarding medication interactions?

- a) How to properly store medicines
- B) Which foods to avoid while taking the medicine**
- c) The dosage and frequency of medication use
- d) How to administer non-swallowed medications

Why is proper storage of medicines important?

- a) To increase medication effectiveness
- B) To prevent accidental poisonings and ensure medication effectiveness**
- c) To encourage medication sharing among patients
- d) To promote medication adherence among patients

What is the responsibility of the hospital pharmacy regarding the receiving, distribution, and control of drugs used within the hospital?

- a) Administering medications to patients
- b) Developing drug policies for the hospital
- C) Overseeing drug storage and inventory control**
- d) Ensuring proper sanitation in patient care areas

Which system for drug distribution in hospitals is generally used by small and private hospitals due to reduced manpower requirements?

- a) Complete Floor Stock System
- b) Combination of Individual Prescription Order System and Complete Floor Stock System
- C) Individual Prescription Order System**
- d) The Unit Dose Method

What is an advantage of the Individual Prescription Order System?

- A) Allows for closer control of inventory**
- b) Provides improved pharmaceutical service 24 hours a day
- c) Reduces medication errors at the nursing station
- d) Requires less interaction between pharmacist, doctor, nurse, and patient

Under which system for drug distribution does the nursing station pharmacy carry both "charge" and "non-charge" patient medications?

- a) Combination of Individual Prescription Order System and Complete Floor Stock System
- b) The Unit Dose Method
- C) Complete Floor Stock System**
- d) Individual Prescription Order System

What is an advantage of the Unit Dose Method for drug distribution in hospitals?

- a) Allows for a limited floor stock system
- b) Provides for direct patient care by nurses
- c) Requires less time for pharmacist involvement
- D) Reduces medication errors by allowing pharmacists to check physician orders**

What is the first step in drug control within a hospital pharmacy?

- A) Developing and implementing policies and procedures**
- b) Complying with laws, regulations, and standards

-
- c) Establishing and maintaining adequate record-keeping systems
 - d) Setting up proper drug storage and inventory control measures

What must pharmacy staff be familiar with in order to ensure effective drug control within a hospital?

- a) Patient care protocols
- b) Staffing schedules
- C) Hospital policies and procedures**
- d) Environmental sanitation guidelines

Why is record-keeping important in drug control within a hospital pharmacy?

- A) To evaluate productivity and expenses of the pharmacy department**
- b) To monitor patient care protocols
- c) To ensure proper sanitation in patient care areas
- d) To comply with environmental regulations

What is an important aspect of drug storage within a hospital pharmacy?

- a) Ensuring proper lighting conditions
- B) Maintaining proper temperature and humidity levels**
- c) Allowing easy access for patients
- d) Storing medications near hazardous chemicals

What is the primary responsibility of pharmacists regarding drug storage and inventory control?

- a) Ensuring proper sanitation in patient care areas
- b) Developing and implementing hospital policies and procedures
- C) Establishing and maintaining adequate record-keeping systems**
- d) Maintaining proper environmental control for drug storage

Which of the following is considered a health accessory useful for urgent medical treatment at home?

- a) Microscope b) Operating table **C) Walker**
- d) Operating room lights

What is a surgical dressing used for?

- a) Checking blood pressure **B) Holding wounded edges for repair**
- c) Administering anesthesia d) Measuring heart rate

What is a community pharmacy primarily responsible for?

- a) Providing surgical supplies for hospitals
- B) Compounding and dispensing prescription drugs**
- c) Performing surgeries in the local area
- d) Conducting medical research studies

Who typically practices in independent pharmacies?

- A) Community pharmacists** b) Surgeons c) Nurses d) Dentists

What is the main activity of community pharmacists?

- a) Performing surgeries b) Manufacturing drugs
- C) Dispensing prescription drugs and counseling patients**
- d) Conducting medical experiments

Which of the following is NOT a health accessory?

- a) Thermometer b) Stethoscope **C) Operating table**
- d) Glucose testing apparatus

What is the purpose of sutures and ligatures in surgical supplies?

- a) Checking patient vital signs
- b) Providing anesthesia
- C) Holding wounded edges for repair** d) Administering medication

What is included in operation theater supplies?

- a) Community pharmacy equipment b) Dental instruments
- C) Operating room lights and anesthesia machine**
- d) Microscopes and stethoscopes

What distinguishes community pharmacists from other health professionals?

- a) They are trained in surgery
- B) They supply medicines and provide drug information directly to the public**
- c) They work primarily in hospitals
- d) They conduct medical research studies

What is the scope of community pharmacy?

- a) Compounding medications only
- b) Providing surgical supplies to hospitals
- C) Supplying medicines, counseling patients, and promoting public health**
- d) Conducting clinical trials

What is the primary focus of public health?

- a) Improving individual health outcomes
- b) Addressing health concerns of specific populations
- C) Improving the overall health and health gains of populations**
- d) Providing medical treatment to individuals

Which of the following best defines epidemiology?

- a) Treatment of diseases in individual patients
- B) Study of the distribution, frequency, and determinants of diseases in human populations**
- c) Development of new pharmaceutical drugs

d) Diagnosis of diseases in clinical settings

What are the major purposes of epidemiology?

a) Providing medical treatment to individuals

B) Investigating health-related problems in the community, identifying causes and risk factors, and establishing the history of diseases

c) Developing new healthcare policies

d) Providing financial assistance to patients

Which organization is involved in prevention health efforts, including vaccination programs and control of infectious diseases?

a) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

b) World Health Organization (WHO)

C) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

d) Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

What are communicable diseases?

a) Diseases caused by genetic factors

B) Diseases transmitted directly or indirectly from one person to another

c) Chronic diseases with no known cure

d) Diseases caused by environmental factors

How can communicable diseases be transmitted?

a) Only through direct contact

b) Only through indirect contact

C) Both through direct and indirect methods d) None of the above

What is the simplest method of controlling a communicable disease?

a) Developing new vaccines

b) Early diagnosis and treatment of infected individuals

c) Educating the public about disease prevention

D) Elimination of the disease reservoir or source

What is the Extended Program on Immunization (EPI) aimed at achieving?

a) Providing treatment for chronic diseases

B) Reducing illness, disability, and mortality from childhood diseases preventable by immunization

c) Educating healthcare professionals about epidemiology

d) Controlling infectious diseases through isolation measures

What is one of the reasons for Pakistan's need to adopt more aggressive implementation strategies for its immunization program?

a) Low prevalence of communicable diseases

b) High vaccination coverage compared to neighboring countries

C) Rising costs of treating diseases

d) Lack of resources for healthcare

What role can pharmacists play in communicable disease control and prevention?

a) Providing treatment to infected individuals

b) Educating the public about disease transmission

c) Administering vaccines

D) Educating the public, promoting vaccination, and providing information on disease prevention

What is the age of administration for the BCG vaccine?

a) 6 weeks

B) Soon after birth

c) 14 weeks

d) 9 months

How many doses of the OPV vaccine are recommended, and at what ages are they administered?

a) 2 doses; at 6 weeks and 10 weeks

b) 3 doses; at 10 weeks, 14 weeks, and 9 months

C) 4 doses; at birth, 6 weeks, 10 weeks, and 14 weeks

d) 1 dose; soon after birth

Which vaccine is administered at 14 weeks of age?

a) Measles

b) BCG

c) Rota virus

D) Diphtheria

How many doses of the Pentavalent vaccine are recommended, and at what ages are they administered?

a) 1 dose; at 6 weeks

b) 2 doses; at 6 weeks and 9 months

C) 3 doses; at 6 weeks, 10 weeks, and 14 weeks

d) 3 doses; at 6 weeks, 10 weeks, and 15 months

What is the causative agent for childhood TB?

a) Virus

B) Bacteria

c) Fungi

d) Protozoa

What is the primary objective of family planning in Pakistan?

A) Limiting the number of children per family

b) Increasing the population growth rate

c) Reducing the economic resources available per person

d) Encouraging illiteracy among women

Which contraceptive method is effective for up to one to three months?

a) Birth control pill

b) Cervical cap

C) Contraceptive injection

d) Diaphragm

What percentage of effectiveness does the male condom have in reducing the risk of many sexually transmitted infections (STIs)?

a) 60%

b) 75%

C) 86%

d) 95%

What is a common challenge to population planning implementation in Pakistan?

- a) Lack of cultural and religious resistance
- b) High literacy rate among women
- c) Government support for family planning programs
- D) Availability of resources**

Which method of birth control provides some protection against ovarian cancer?

- a) Cervical cap
- b) Contraceptive injection
- C) Birth control pill**
- d) Intrauterine device (IUD)

According to Islamic point of view, what is considered a major reason for birth control?

- a) Ensuring environmental stability
- b) Economic prosperity
- C) Well-being of children**
- d) Achieving universal primary education

What is the effectiveness range of the diaphragm as a birth control method?

- A) 60% to 80%**
- b) 80% to 90%
- c) 95% to 99%
- d) 70% to 75%

Which contraceptive method can last for one to ten years?

- a) Male condom
- b) Birth control pill
- C) Intrauterine device (IUD)**
- d) Contraceptive injection

What is the main concern associated with the use of the birth control pill?

- a) Breakage during intercourse
- b) Lessened sensation
- c) Increased risk of ovarian cancer
- D) Ineffectiveness against STIs**

What percentage of women in Pakistan are illiterate, contributing to the lack of awareness about family planning?

- a) 50% b) 64% **C) 76%** d) 82%

What is the goal of Pakistan's health policy?

- A) Achieving social equity** b) Achieving economic prosperity
c) Promoting technological advancements
d) Establishing political dominance

Which of the following is NOT a specific objective of the National Drug Policy of Pakistan?

- a) Ensuring regular availability of essential drugs
B) Promoting over-use of drugs
c) Encouraging rational use of drugs
d) Protecting the public from substandard drugs

What is one of the key purposes of developing self-sufficiency in formulation of finished drugs in Pakistan?

- a) To increase drug prices b) To decrease drug availability
C) To encourage export of pharmaceutical raw materials
d) To meet the country's drug requirements

Which sector is targeted for inculcating the concept of rational use of drugs according to Pakistan's National Drug Policy?

- a) Agriculture b) Education **C) Healthcare** d) Transportation

What aspect of drug management does the National Drug Policy aim to develop adequately trained manpower for?

- a) Drug trafficking b) Drug abuse prevention
C) Drug manufacturing d) Drug disposal

What is the primary objective of pharmacy layout design?

- a) Maximizing customer movement b) Minimizing space utilization
c) Increasing selling expenses **D) Projecting a professional image**

Which type of layout design encourages customers to handle and select items themselves?

- a) Personal service **B) Self-selection** c) Self-service d) Free-flow

What is the advantage of a grid layout style in pharmacy design?

- a) Irregularly shaped fixtures b) Unstructured flow of customer traffic
C) Maximum utilization of space d) Limited product exposure

What type of pharmacy focuses on compounding medications in new forms or mixing different drugs?

- a) Clinical pharmacy **B) Compounding pharmacy**
c) Consultant pharmacy d) Veterinary pharmacy

Which type of pharmacy primarily provides medication therapy management services in a clinic setting?

- a) Hospital pharmacy **B) Ambulatory care pharmacy**
c) Internet pharmacy d) Nuclear pharmacy

What type of pharmacy is responsible for the dispensing, compounding, and supply of medications to hospital wards and ambulatory patients?

- a) Community pharmacy **B) Hospital pharmacy**
c) Clinical pharmacy d) Compounding pharmacy

Which layout style involves installing fittings and counters at right angles to one another, with products displayed in straight and parallel lines?

- A) Grid layout** b) Free-flow layout c) Circular layout
d) Random layout

What is the primary purpose of interior design in a pharmacy?

- a) To minimize customer movement within the premises
- b) To attract a large number of customers
- c) To provide resting places for employees
- D) To enhance the general appearance and project a professional image**

What category of consumer goods includes products like baby care items, women's health products, and skin & hair care products?

- a) Over-the-counter medications
- b) Medical devices
- C) Cosmetics**
- d) Baby care

Which of the following is NOT typically considered a consumer good available at pharmacies?

- a) Insulin delivery devices
- B) Surgical instruments**
- c) Self-measured blood glucose monitors
- d) Diagnostic tools

What regulatory aspect is important to consider when handling consumer goods in a pharmacy?

- a) Pharmacokinetics
- b) Prescription requirements
- C) Safety standards and labeling requirements**
- d) Pharmacovigilance

Which skill is essential for pharmacy technicians regarding consumer goods?

- a) Compounding medications

-
- b) Patient counseling on drug interactions
 - c) Educating patients on the use of insulin
 - D) Providing information on baby care products**

In the context of consumer goods, what does "inventory management" refer to?

- a) Ensuring proper storage of medications
- b) Managing the supply of medical devices
- c) Tracking the availability of over-the-counter drugs
- D) Handling the ordering and stock control of various products**

What is considered pharmaceutical waste?

- a) Medications used by patients
- B) Unused drugs, expired pharmaceuticals, and test animal remains**
- c) Pharmaceutical manufacturing equipment
- d) Diagnostic tools

Which of the following is NOT a common category of hospital waste?

- a) Sharps waste
- b) Chemical waste
- c) Expired drugs and vaccines
- D) Diagnostic equipment**

What is one potential consequence of improper management of health care waste?

- a) Increased revenue for hospitals
- b) Reduced environmental impact
- C) Direct and indirect health consequences for health personnel and the community**
- d) Improved patient satisfaction

What is a general guideline for proper disposal of pharmaceutical waste?

- a) Place waste in any available container
- b) Store liquid wastes together with solid wastes

C) Use leak-proof containers and clearly label them for pharmaceutical waste

d) Dispose of waste in the nearest landfill

What is one minimum element of a complete waste management program?

A) Written plan

b) Monthly waste disposal parties

c) Random waste disposal locations

d) No staff training

What is the purpose of having designated storage locations for waste?

a) To make waste more accessible to patients

b) To ensure waste is properly labeled

C) To reduce the risk of contamination and accidents

d) To encourage waste accumulation

What is an important function of waste treatment in the waste management process?

a) Increasing waste volume

b) Reducing waste segregation

C) Disinfection to eliminate infectious agents

d) Encouraging waste generation

Why is periodic review important in waste management?

a) It increases waste production

B) It maintains good waste management practices and continuous improvement

c) It decreases the need for protective clothing

d) It ensures complete waste disposal

What is a key aspect of staff training in waste management?

- a) Learning to dispose of waste in any available location
- B) Awareness of hazards and proper waste handling practices**
- c) Ignoring the importance of hygiene
- d) Avoiding the use of protective clothing

Which of the following is NOT a type of pharmaceutical waste mentioned in the text?

- a) Heavy metals
- B) Surgical instruments**
- c) Expired pharmaceuticals
- d) Returned pharmaceuticals

**Pharmacy Technician Academy is a Platform which is
Empowering Pharmacy Technician's Beyond Basics.**

[Website](#)

[Youtube Channel](#)

[Whatsapp Channel](#)

[Facebook Page](#)

Contact 4 Preparation & 100% Success in Exams

0319 7206495 (Whatsapp)