

Question & Answers

Question 1. What Is The Responsibility Of A Pharmacist?

Answer :

The responsibility of a pharmacist is to

Manage a drug store

Advising patients and physicians

Verifying accuracy of prescription

Reviewing possible side effects

Assigning correct dosage

Recommending most appropriate non-prescription drug

Give information to the patient about drug interaction

Question 2. What Are The Three Qualities A Professional Pharmacist Should Have?

Answer :

Drug Management

Customer Management

Staff Management

Question 3. What Are The Record Keeping Procedures That A Pharmacist Have To Do?

Answer :

The record keeping procedures that a pharmacist have to do

Storing pharmacy files
Patient records
Inventories and update system files
Registries of poisons and controlled drugs

Question 4. What Are The Side Effects Of Methadone?

Answer :

The side effects of methadone are:

Feeling anxious, nervous or restless
Insomnia (Sleeping disorder)
Feeling drowsy and weak
Nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, constipation, loss of appetite, dry mouth
Impotence

Question 5. Classify The Controlled Drug? What Is The Storage Procedure For Controlled Drug?

Answer :

Controlled drug is classified into five, Schedule type 1, Schedule type 2, Schedule type 3, Schedule type 4 and Schedule 5.

For CD drug, it should be stored into a closed cabinet made up of metal and with a lock on it. Moreover, only authorized person should have an access to it and only he can administer the CD drug to the patient. For home visit doctor should carry in a lockable bag. Pharmacist.

Question 6. Is Pharmacist Allowed To Give A Copy Of Prescription?

Answer :

Yes, pharmacist is allowed to give a copy of prescription but they can only use a copy of prescription for an informational purpose only. A pharmacist cannot dispense a drug from a copy of a prescription. They can contact your doctor to provide you with a new prescription in case you lost your prescription based on the information on the Copy of prescription.

Question 7. What Are The Errors That A Pharmacist Should Avoid While Dispensing Drug?

Answer :

Patient's wrong information (age, weight, allergies, pregnancy status, etc.)

Inaccurate drug information

Miscommunication between health professionals, staff and patient

Wrong drug labelling, packaging and nomenclature (lookalike drug or package)

Inadequate education given to staff related to drugs

Inappropriate way of storage, standardization and distribution of drugs

Ignoring quality processes and risk management

Inappropriate way of medication delivery device acquisition

Question 8. What Is Warfarin And What Are Some Of The Drugs It Interacts And Should Be Avoided?

Answer :

Warfarin is a drug used as anti - coagulant, and it is used in patient who is at high risk of heart attack due to blood clot.

Some of the drugs with which it interacts and should be avoided in combination with

Aspirin

Clopidogrel
Danaproid
Dipyridamole
LMWHs
NSAIDs
Ticlopidine
Unfractionated heparin

Question 9. What Are The Problems You Face Being A Pharmacist?

Answer :

Being unable to read prescription
Administrating control drug and dealing withpatient
Need to communicate with all type of people
To see drug interaction with prescribed drugs

Question 10. Explain Why Doctor Prescribes Antibiotics More For Viral Infection Instead Of Anti-viral Drugs?

Answer :

Doctors prescribe antibiotics without any test because most infectious disease is caused by bacteria, though antibiotics are less effective on viral infection, at the same time it has fewer side-effects and more spectrum compare to anti-viral. Anti-viral has a narrow spectrum, which means it is effective on limited virus. In serious condition, only anti-viral is prescribed.

Question 11. What Is Nabp?

Answer :

NABP is the Electronic Licensure Transfer Program allows licensed pharmacists to transfer their existing pharmacist license easily from one state to another.

Question 12. What Are The Information Should Be There On A Prescription For Controlled Drugs?

Answer :

For a controlled drug prescription should cover all these information:

Date of Issue

Patient name and address

Practitioner name, address and DEA registration number

Drug name

Drug strength

Dosage form

Quantity prescribed

Directions for use

Number of refills authorized

Manual signature of the prescriber

Question 13. Explain Can Controlled Substance Prescription Be Refilled?

Answer :

Controlled substance prescription can be refilled for up to five times in six month, schedule type V can be refilled as directed by physician, while type II cannot be refilled.

Question 14. Is It Permissible For Controlled Drug To Dispense A Prescription For A Quantity Less Than The Face Amount?

Answer :

Yes, partial refill of schedules III and IV controlled substance prescriptions are accepted under federal regulations provided that partial filling is dispensed and recorded in the same manner as a refilling, the total quantity dispensed in all partial filling does not exceed the total quantity prescribed, no dispensing occurs after six months past the date of issue.

Question 15. Explain How Pharmacist Can Help The Patient With Asthma?

Answer :

Pharmacist can help the patient with Asthma by educating them and give information on it

Trigger management

Role of controller medications

Role of Rescue medications

Early detection of disease

Question 16. Explain What Is Peak Flow Meter?

Answer :

Peak flow meter is a cheap device used for assessing a patient's current asthma control. It helps patient to monitor the Asthma level and its severity. It measures the peak expiratory flow (PEF) rate.

Question 17. Can Pharmacies Provide Ec (emergency Contraceptive) To Women Under 17 Years Old?

Answer :

Yes, pharmacies can dispense EC to women under 17 years old, it can be sold directly on store shelves without a prescription.

Question 18. Explain How You Process Your Prescription?

Answer :

Once the patient prescription is processed, we follow the following steps:

Prescription Drop off: Once prescription is received, immediate communication begin with doctor and insurance company, to make sure that we have the required authorization to dispense the medicine.

Benefits Investigation: With speciality prescription, we take additional steps and information to understand the benefit and work with patient insurance plan and doctor to get him on therapy as soon as possible

Prescription Pickup: If patient is waiting for a prescription to be authorized, we will call to schedule a pickup at a target that is convenient for the patient

Question 19. Explain What Is Ncpdp?

Answer :

NCPDP is a National Council for Prescription Drug Program, before anything is started; a pharmacy needs to sign up with NCPDP, a database service which allows to bill. NCPDP issues a unique number to each pharmacy that identifies it for billing purposes

Question 20. What Is Pbm?

Answer :

PBM stands for Pharmacy Benefits Manager; it is often a third party administrator of prescription drug programs but sometimes can be a service inside of an integrated health care system... It is responsible for processing and paying prescription drugs.