

Pharma Unit



Social Pharmacy Top 30 IMP Short (1M) Questions with Answers **According To New Syllabus ER 2020-2021**

1) Define social pharmacy?

Ans. Social pharmacy is the multidisciplinary field of education and research that focuses on the rule regulation and use of medicine in society. Or Social pharmacy may be defined as a discipline dealing with the role of medicines from the social scientific and a humanistic perspective.

2) Define health?

Ans. Health is a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely an absence of disease or infirmity

3) Enlist different dimensions of health?

Ans. Physical Dimension, Mental Dimension, Social Dimension, Emotional Dimension, Spiritual Dimension, Vocational Dimension

4) Define health indicators and enlist different names of health indicators?

Ans. Health indicator is a characteristic or a variable which helps to measure the changes in the health of a

Society, community and the country. Different Health Indicators are - Mortality indicators, Morbidity indicator, Disability indicators, Health service indicators, Sanitation indicator, Socioeconomic indicators, Quality of life indicator

5) Write a full form of NHP?

Ans. NHP - National Health Policy

6) Write a full form of NHM?

Ans. NHM - National Health Mission

7) Write a full form of SDG, MSG, FIP?

Ans. SDG- Sustainable Development Goals, MSG- Millennium Development Goals, FIP- International Pharmaceutical Federation

8) Define Demography?

Ans. Demography is the study of human populations, their size, composition and distribution across space and the process through which populations change.

9) Define Family Planning?

Ans. Family planning is a way of living and thinking that is adopted voluntarily upon the basis of knowledge, attitude and responsible decisions by individuals and couples to promote the health and welfare of the family group and thus contribute effectively to the social development of the country.

10) Define Vaccines?

Ans. Vaccine is a biological preparation that improve immunity towards disease for example Polio vaccine, Covid vaccine, BCG vaccine

11) Name any pandemic disease?

Ans. Corona, Ebola, Plague, Spanish flu

12) Write deficiency disorders caused by the deficiency of vitamin A, D, E, K, C?

Ans.

- Vitamin A deficiency - Night Blindness
- Vitamin D deficiency – Rickets, Osteomalacia
- Vitamin E deficiency – Anaemia, Hair loss, dry skin
- Vitamin K deficiency - Vitamin K deficiency, cardiovascular disease
- Vitamin C deficiency – Scurvy, Anaemia, Gingivitis

13) Write the name of a microorganism causing tuberculosis?

Ans. The microorganism that causes tuberculosis is called Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

14) Write the name of microorganism causing cholera?

Ans. The microorganism that causes cholera is called Vibrio cholerae.

15) What is the function of copper T?

Ans. The function of Copper T is to prevent pregnancy by creating a hostile environment for sperm within the uterus.

16) What is the full form of BCG?

Ans. BCG - Bacille Calmette-Guerin, is a vaccine for tuberculosis (TB) disease.

17) What is the causative agent of syphilis?

Ans. The causative agent of syphilis is a bacterium called Treponema pallidum.

18) Define toxoids?

Ans. Toxoids are inactivated toxins that have been treated to remove their toxic properties while retaining their ability to stimulate the immune system and provide immunity against the actual toxin.

19) Define pandemic?

Ans. Pandemic refers to an epidemic that has spread over several countries or continents usually affecting a large number of people.

20) Define incubation period?

Ans. Incubation period is the time elapse between exposure to a pathogenic Organism and when symptoms and signs are first apparent in patients.

21) Define mode of transmission?

Ans. Mode of transmission refers to the way in which a disease-causing organism is transferred from one person or source to another, leading to infection or disease. Contact, droplet, airborne and vectors are 4 modes of transmission of infection.

22) Define micronutrient and macronutrient?

Ans. Micronutrients are essential nutrients that are required in small amounts for proper body functioning.

Macronutrients are nutrients required in larger amounts for energy production and growth.

23) Define mortality?

Ans. Mortality refers to the number of deaths in a population within a specific period of time.

24) Define morbidity?

Ans. Morbidity refers to the prevalence or incidence of disease or illness within a population.

25) Define Pharmacoeconomics?

Ans. Pharmacoeconomics is the study of the economic impact of pharmaceutical products and services, including their costs, benefits, and value, on healthcare systems, patients, and society.

26) Define proteins?

Ans. Proteins are large molecules made up of chains of amino acids that play various essential roles in the body, such as building and repairing tissues, acting as enzymes and hormones, and supporting the immune system.

27) Write fat and water soluble vitamins?

Ans. Fat-soluble vitamins are vitamins A, D, E, and K. Water-soluble vitamins include vitamin C and the B vitamins.

28) Define epidemiology?

Ans. Epidemiology is the study of the distribution and determinants of health and disease in populations, and the application of this knowledge to control and prevent disease.

29) Enlist components of disaster management?

Ans. Prevention and Mitigation, Preparedness, Response, Recovery, Risk communication.

30) Enlist vector borne diseases?

Ans. Dengue, malaria and Chagas disease. Leishmaniasis, schistosomiasis and yellow fever. Chikungunya, lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis and West Nile virus.

Very Imp Note :-

- Please Read All the chapters very carefully before Social Pharmacy Exam
- These questions are only for the reference purpose