

# **Hospital and Clinical Pharmacy Question Bank (Chapters 5 and 6)**

## **Chapter 5: Medication Errors and Drug Interactions**

### **Short Answer Questions (2-3 Marks Each)**

1. Define medication error and provide one example.
2. What are LASA drugs? Give an example of a pair of LASA drugs.
3. Explain the purpose of Tallman lettering in preventing medication errors.
4. List two types of drug interactions and their clinical significance.
5. What is meant by the term "patient harm" in the context of medication errors?

### **Long Answer Questions (5-7 Marks Each)**

6. Discuss the different types of medication errors and their potential consequences in a hospital setting.
7. Explain the strategies used to minimize medication errors, with a focus on Tallman lettering and ISMP guidelines.
8. Describe the clinical significance of drug interactions and how they can be managed in hospital pharmacy practice.
9. Discuss the role of clinical pharmacists in identifying and preventing medication errors during treatment chart reviews.
10. Write a note on the causes of medication errors and how they can impact patient safety.

### **Practical-Based Questions (3-5 Marks Each)**

11. Demonstrate the process of filling out an IPC Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR) Reporting Form for a medication error case.
12. Explain how to identify a LASA drug pair during a simulated treatment chart review.
13. Write a report on a field visit to a hospital pharmacy to observe the handling of medication errors.
14. Perform a causality assessment for a drug interaction case using a standardized scale (e.g., Naranjo scale).
15. Simulate the identification of a medication error in a prescription and suggest corrective measures.

### **Assignment-Based Questions (5 Marks Each)**

16. Prepare an assignment on the types and consequences of medication errors in hospital settings.
17. Write an assignment discussing the role of Tallman lettering and ISMP guidelines in preventing LASA drug errors.

18. Submit an assignment on the management of drug interactions in clinical pharmacy practice.

## **Chapter 6: Pharmacovigilance**

### **Short Answer Questions (2-3 Marks Each)**

19. Define pharmacovigilance and state its primary aim.
20. List two objectives of pharmacovigilance in hospital pharmacy.
21. What is an adverse drug reaction (ADR) in the context of pharmacovigilance?
22. Name two tools or scales used for causality assessment in pharmacovigilance.
23. Explain the role of clinical pharmacists in pharmacovigilance activities.

### **Long Answer Questions (5**