SHAMBHUNATH INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY

Ist Sessional Examination 2019-2020 D. Pharm. 2nd year Subject- Pharmaceutics II

Time: - 1.30 hrs.	Max. Marks: – 20
Roll No	Subject code 214202

Note: Attempt any **Five** questions:

(5 X 4 = 20)

1. What is incompatibility? Define different types of incompatibility.

Ans:

At phasima centical Encompatibility

be defined as the result

of substances cubick and

antagonistic en nature and ar

trace able product

incompatibilities are at three

preduct an appearance and an unacceptable

preduct as formed.

Change

these so which a chemical

three action texts place between

the analysis and an unacceptable

preduct as formed.

Therefore the parents and a formed

the analysis and an unacceptable

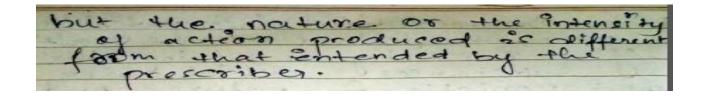
the analysis and an unacceptable

preduct as formed.

Therefore a pressibility may be

sturing to the patient with the intention to

produce a opecific degree of action



2. What is prescription? What are various parts of a prescription? Ans:-

Prescription is an arder written by the physician (either electronic, or handwritter), dentist or any other registered medical practitioner to the pharmacist to compoun and dispense a specific medication for individual patient. The pharmacist prepare the medication according to the drug and dosages direc ted by the physician. Parts of Prescription-1. Date 2. Name, Age and Sen of the patient 3. Superscription 4. Inscription 5. Subscription . 6. Signatura 7. Signature, address and registration of the prescriber. Superscription- It is mean represented by symbol Rx which is a latin word recipe meaning take though or you tok Ry of You take on though take.

3. Discuss physical incompatibility.

Ans:-

3	Physical Incompatibility-
	Interaction between two or more
	substances which lead to change in calour,
	odown, taste, isscosity and morphology.
	Physical incompatibility can be corrected by.
a.	order of mixing
6.	alteration of salverts
e.	charge in form of ingredients
d.	alteration in valume
e.	Emulsification.
f.	Addition of suspending agent.
	Manifestations of Physical incompatibility
	The following list outlines the various way
	incompatibility between or among drug
	agents may be manifested.
A.	agents may be manifested.
	Insolubility
B.	Insalubility Immiscibility
B.	Insolubility Immiscibility Lique faction

4. Discuss about isotonic solutions and proof sprit.

Ans:-

Ans:-
Ans4: Colutions having the same
osmotic pressure. ane said
to be asotonia. As compand
to blood plasma of a solution
has lower comotic pressure
is card to be hupotonic
vout of st has hidden comotic
ressure 3t is card to be
Hypotonic Kolution on injection
maric solution on yyection
may lead to swelling of celle rapidly until they burel- leading to haemolyste.
leading to be bushed
reading to hasmolyeve.
+ Propl coins o legally -1-11
report spirit is legally defined as that mixture of alcohol
and water. In India Jand
Britain III's alanderde
Britain, this atondard is
11/101 pt 01/11/28/
Equal to 57.1%. V/V or 49.28%. W/W of ethyp alcohd.
Hny strength above proof
strength is expressed as
over proof ('D.P.) and any
Grength helow proof strength
expressed as under
Proof (U.p.).

5. Solve the following:

- i) Prepare 500ml of 40% alcohol from 95%.
- ii) Convert 50.16% v/v into proof sprit.

Ans:-				
Anss-				-
a)	Volume o	of 95 %	alcohr	1+0
	be	used	: 5	00 x4n
				a c
				-15
		191	= 210	m1
Therefor	ce, Dilu upto s	te 210	e la c	950
alcohol	upto t	opnil.	ا والمادور	12/0
The re.	eulting	001	n G	co citer.
	alcohol		101	Contour
1	econa	-		
			11	
· Va	lue of P			4
7 700	P	roof =	50.1	6 X 1.20
1		1	1	- 100
				- 100,
			4.5	4
		=	87.9	3-100
		2		6 U.P.
				0.1.

Write about different type of mixtures. How will you dispense mixture containing indiffusible solid.

Ans:-

General methods for precipitates exielding combination -Reaction between strong solution proceed it a faster weight nate and ppt. forms are thick and do not diffuse readily. Where is the reaction b/w the dilute solutions proceed it a slow rate and the ppt to are light and diffused readily in the sali The ppt formed may be diffusable on in diffusable. The methods adopted for dispensi ng such prescriptions are Method A - This method is used for diffus able ppt are farmed and in those cases the amount of ppt formed are very Divide the vehicle into two equal portion. sissalve one of the reacting substances in one partion and the other in the other postion. Min the two partions by slowly adding

The partion to the another with rapid Method B - This method is used when the indiffusable ppt are farmed and they farmed in appreciable portion of the minture. * Divide the vehicle into two equal partions. Dissalve one of the part of the reacting substances in one partion. Place the other partion of the vehicle in a mortar to this incorporate a sweetable amount of tragacanth powder with constant trituration until a smooth mucilize is produced, then add and dissalve the other reacting substance. * Him the two partions by slowly adding one partion to the another with rapid stirring Label - Shope well before use, when dispense

- 6. Write the English of following latin terms:
 - i) Bis in die
 - ii) Si opus sit (s.o.s)
 - iii) Ante cibos
 - iv) Auris dextra

Ans:-

