

Types of exam questions in the technology of pharmaceutical dosage forms

for students of the Bachelor of Pharmacy program

1. Write tablet processing problems, write the definition of each
2. Write a classification of ointments (all types, without explanation)
3. The effectiveness of any method of sterilization is also dependent upon four other factors: what are they?
4. Write the definition of granulation and write the reasons for granulation
5. What are the factors affecting transdermal drug delivery? (all factors)
6. What are the main evaluation criteria for capsule quality (quality tests) ?
7. What are the ideal properties of ointment bases?
8. Write the classification of parenteral dosage forms (all types)
9. What are the raw materials for gelatin shell preparation?
10. What are the stages of the pour molding method for suppositories?
11. What type of containers are used for aerosol? Write the properties of the glass container?
12. What are the sources of pyrogens in sterile preparations? Write depyrogenization methods and pyrogen determination methods.
13. What is the difference between topical and transdermal drug products? What are the propellants, and what is their function, write a classification of propellants
14. What is a clean room? Write main requirements for clean room)
15. What is the function of excipients for tablets (definition for all) ?
16. Prepare 20 g of 5% starch solution – do necessary calculation and describe preparation process.
You want to prepare 20 tablets.
Starch is used for two purposes as a binder and disintegrant.
The total amount of starch for 20 tablets is 0.32 g.
3.0 g of 5% starch solution was used as a binding agent for the preparation dump mass.
Calculate what amount (g) of starch is used as a binder in one tablet.
Calculate what amount (g) of starch is used as a disintegrant in one tablet?
17. Prepare the powder according to the prescription: write the passport (calculation) and describe the technological process.

Rp.: Thymoli 0,2

Tinctura Valerianae gtt. II

Glucosi 0,5

M.f.pulvis

D.t.d. №10

D.s. 1 powder 3 times a day

Necessary information:

Thymoli: colorless, easily evaporated, crystal or crystalline powder. Not soluble in water. easily soluble in alcohol.

Glucosa – white, fine