

Exam Questions / Sub-Questions for Bachelor of Pharmacy Program Students in Clinical Pharmacy

1. Subject of clinical pharmacy;
2. History of development of clinical pharmacy in Western Europe;
3. Development stages of clinical pharmacy in Georgia;
4. Georgian paradox;
5. Concept of "seven-star pharmacist";
6. Review of WHO and FIP recommendations;
7. Patient-centered pharmacy.
8. Understanding the role of the clinic pharmacist in matters of rational use of drugs;
9. Problem-oriented approach and getting to know the essence of the method;
10. What does subjective and objective assessment plan mean?
11. List of essential drugs;
12. Getting to know formulars;
13. Understanding the requirements for generic drugs;
14. Equivalence;
15. Problem-oriented approach;
16. List of problems;
17. Getting to know the medical record;
18. History of the patient;
19. Records of objective data;
20. Doctor's recommendation;
21. Treatment schemes;
22. Guidelines;
23. Use of pharmacokinetic parameters to optimize pharmacotherapy;
24. Solving pharmacokinetic problems;
25. Discussing the types of pharmacodynamic interactions;
26. Discussion of examples of drug synergism, antagonism;

27. Cases of drug interactions due to changes in drug transport mechanisms;
28. Discussion of examples of interactions due to impact on water and electrolyte balance;
29. Indirect pharmacodynamic interactions;
30. Discussion of examples of interactions between non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and hypertension drugs;
31. Interaction of (MAO) inhibitors with other drugs;
32. Factors causing serotonin syndrome;
33. Types of interactions between drugs;
34. Connection with blood plasma proteins;
35. Interactions in the first and second phase of metabolism;
36. Influence of liver enzyme activity features on drug effectiveness;
37. Enzyme inducer and inhibitor drugs;
38. Unwanted side effects of drugs;
39. Influence of age, gender, concomitant diseases on drug effectiveness;
40. Considering the influence of genetic factors on drug effectiveness;
41. A-type side effects caused by pharmacokinetic factors;
42. Side effects arising in the absorption process;
43. Side effects arising in the distribution process;
44. Side effects arising during elimination;
45. Side effects arising from the excretion stage;
46. Side effects of type A. Characteristics of metabolism;
47. Microsomal oxidation, seeing from examples;
48. Acetylation, division of patients according to the speed of acetylation;
49. Undesirable side effects due to genetic disorders;
50. Congenital methemoglobinemia drugs are contraindicated;
51. Porphyrria;
52. List of porphyrogenic preparations;
53. Types of side effects;
54. Malignant hyperthermia;
55. Causes of glucocorticoid glaucoma;
56. Complications caused by taking oral contraceptives;
57. Consideration of side effects caused by immunological changes in patient treatment;
58. Polypragmasy;

59. Prevention of pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic incompatibility of drugs prescribed in the clinic;
60. Pharmaceutics in the regulation of polypharmacy issues;
61. Drug-induced pregnancy;
62. Drugs causing dysmorphogenesis and teratogenicity;
63. Effects of drugs on the fetus in different trimesters of pregnancy;
64. Placental passage of drugs;
65. Idiosyncratic reactions and their causative factors;
66. Peculiarities of drug use during lactation;
67. Drug dosage schemes;
68. Distribution of medicines in Sardze;
69. Drugs dangerous for newborns;
70. Idiosyncratic reactions in newborns;
71. List of drugs dangerous for newborns;
72. Drugs affecting milk production;
73. Calculation of the amount of medicine passed through the heart of the newborn's body;
74. Calculating the dose of medicine for a newborn;
75. Etiology of hypertension;
76. Optimization during cardiovascular diseases;
77. Acquaintance with hypertension treatment schemes according to pharmacological groups;
78. Formulation of pharmaceutical assistance plan;
79. Ischemic heart disease, etiology;
80. Optimization of drug use;
81. Treatment schemes;
82. Consideration of side effects and contraindications in the care plan;
- 3
83. Establishing a plan of pharmaceutical assistance in the process of treating ischemic disease;
84. Etiology of heart failure;
85. Characteristics of drug use optimization in the treatment of heart failure;
86. Acquaintance with treatment schemes;
87. Consideration of side effects and contraindications of drugs in the process of pharmaceutical assistance;
88. Asthma. Etiology;

89. Optimization of drug use in asthma treatment;
90. Consideration of side effects and contraindications of drugs;
91. Treatment schemes;
92. Pharmaceutical assistance plan;
93. Peptic ulcer. Etiology;
94. Optimizing the use of drugs during ulcers;
95. Treatment schemes;
96. Consideration of side effects of drugs;
97. Consideration of contraindications in the process of pharmaceutical assistance;
98. Constipation etiology;
99. Consideration of individual characteristics;
100. Consideration of probable contraindications in treatment schemes;
101. Pharmaceutical assistance plan;
102. Diarrhea treatment;
103. Acquaintance with treatment schemes;
104. Consideration of side effects and contraindications of drugs;
105. Pharmaceutical assistance plan;
106. Types of infectious diseases;
107. Infectious diseases treatment schemes;
108. Pharmaceutical aid concept;
109. Consideration of side effects and contraindications when selecting a treatment scheme;
110. Intestinal infections;
111. Optimizing the use of medicines during intestinal infections;
112. Acquaintance with treatment schemes;
113. Considering side effects and contraindications of drugs;
114. Establishing a plan for pharmaceutical assistance;
115. Cold. Etiology;
116. Optimization of drug use;
117. Treatment schemes for colds;
118. Consideration of side effects when using anti-cold drugs;
119. Pharmaceutical assistance;
120. Development of pharmaceutical assistance plan for individual patients.

