Total number of printed pages – 4 B. Pharm PH. 6.1

## Sixth Semester Examination – 2008 PHARMACEUTICS – V

Full Marks - 70

Time: 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

1. Answer the following questions in brief:

2×10

- (a) Explain microencapsulation?
- (b) Name the propellants used in aerosols.
- (c) By which route vaccines are generally administered?

P.T.O.

- (d) What material is usually used for closures of parenteral preparations?
- (e) At what temperature the WFQ is stored in a parenteral manufacturing facility?
- (f) What is the use of LAL test?
- (g) Ophthalmic preparations need not be sterile. Comment.
- (h) In the blood banks, the blood from do not is collected and stored in glass bottles usually. – Comment.
- Glass containers in parenteral manufacturing facility are sterilised by autoclaving usually. – Comment.
- (j) The blood for transfusion is stored at0 °C. Comment.
- Mention the different methods of preparing microcapsules and explain one of them in detail. What methods are followed for the evaluation of microcapsules?

PH. 6.1 2 Contd.

- 3. Give a layout for the manufacture of aerosols explaining the steps involved in their preparation. What are their advantages and drawbacks as pharmaceutical products?
- 4. Explain about 'Blow fill seal technology' for the manufacture of LVP solutions?10
- 5. Write short notes on the following: 5+5
  - (a) Parenteral filling area
  - (b) Evaluation of parenteral products.
- 6. Write short notes on the following: 5+5
  - (a) Containers for opthalmic preparations
  - (b) Contact lenses and their care and use.
- 7. Write short notes on the following: 5+5
  - (a) Packaging components
  - (b) Packaging equipment.

PH. 6.1 3 P.T.O.

- 8. Write short notes on the following: 5+5
  - (a) Stability aspects of packaging
  - (b) Legal and official requirements for containers.

PH. 6.1 4 – C