

School: School of Medicine and Allied Health Sciences	Level: Bachelor	
Program: Pharmacy	Year/Part: II/II	Superintendent's Sign:
Subject: Health Information Management System in Pharmacy(BP407)		Code No.

GROUP A (Multiple-Choice Questions)	[5×1=5]	Maximum Time: 10 Minutes
<i>i. This group contains 5 multiple-choice questions (MCQs).</i> <i>ii. Answers must be marked on the MCQ Answer Sheet.</i> <i>iii. You may use the main answer sheet for rough work.</i> <i>iv. Marks will not be awarded for answers with cutting, erasing, overwriting, or multiple shaded options.</i> <i>v. The MCQ question paper must be returned along with the MCQ answer sheet.</i>		Code No.:

- In healthcare information systems, which term refers to raw facts that have not yet been processed into meaningful form?
 - Information
 - Data
 - Software
 - Hardware
- Which medication-management technology is mainly used to store and manage patient records?
 - Computerized Physician Order Entry (CPOE)
 - Electronic Medical Records (EMR)
 - Clinical Decision Support (CDS)
 - Automated Dispensing Machines (ADMs)
- Clinical Decision Support (CDS) systems assist healthcare providers by:
 - Replacing human judgment with artificial intelligence
 - Providing real-time alerts and recommendations for patient care
 - Dispensing medication without physician approval
 - Automating intravenous drug administration
- Tele-health systems are primarily used for:
 - In-person patient consultations.
 - Remote patient monitoring and consultations.
 - Physical medication compounding.
 - Surgical procedures.
- Which of the following is NOT a responsibility of pharmacists in healthcare informatics?
 - Monitoring and analyzing medication-related data
 - Developing and implementing clinical decision support systems
 - Performing complex surgical procedures
 - Educating healthcare professionals on medication safety

MCQ Answer Sheet

Marks Secured: _____

In Words: _____

Examiner's Sign: _____ Date: _____

Scrutinizer's Marks: _____

In Words: _____

Scrutinizer's Sign: _____ Date: _____

Corrected Fill			
(A)	●	(C)	(D)
Incorrect Fill			
✗	●	●	✓

1. (A) (B) (C) (D)	6. (A) (B) (C) (D)
2. (A) (B) (C) (D)	7. (A) (B) (C) (D)
3. (A) (B) (C) (D)	8. (A) (B) (C) (D)
4. (A) (B) (C) (D)	9. (A) (B) (C) (D)
5. (A) (B) (C) (D)	10. (A) (B) (C) (D)

Manmohan Technical University
Office of the Controller of Examinations
Exam Year: 2082, Jestha **(Model Question)**

School: School of Medicine and Allied Health Sciences	Level: Bachelor	Time: 1.5 Hours
Program: Pharmacy	Year/Part: II/II	Full Marks: 25
Subject: Health Information Management System in Pharmacy(BP407)		Pass Marks: 12.5

- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ The figures in the margin indicate Full Marks.
- ✓ Assume suitable data if necessary.

GROUP A (Multiple-Choice Questions are provided on separate sheet)

[5x1=5]

GROUP B (Problem Based Question)

[1x6=6]

1. You are a pharmacy informatics specialist working at a large hospital that is transitioning to a fully integrated healthcare information system. The hospital has recently adopted several medication-management technologies, including an Electronic Medical Record (EMR), Computerized Physician Order Entry (CPOE), Clinical Decision Support (CDS), e-Prescribing (e-Rx), Bar Coding at the Point of Care (BPOC), and Automated Dispensing Machines (ADMs). However, the implementation has faced challenges, including resistance from staff, technical difficulties, and concerns about patient data security and privacy.
 - a. Explain the role of pharmacy informatics in healthcare delivery. [2]
 - b. Discuss the importance of addressing security, privacy, and confidentiality issues in healthcare delivery. [2]
 - c. Write the implementation challenges of medication-management technologies healthcare delivery. [2]

GROUP C (Long Answer Questions - Attempt Any TWO)

[2x4=8]

2. Discuss the various responsibilities of pharmacists in healthcare informatics and their impact on patient care.
3. Compare and contrast the Health Management Information System (HMIS) of Nepal with that of a developed country, highlighting key differences and challenges.
4. Explain the role of informatics in the medication use process, covering its influence on prescribing, dispensing, and patient safety.

GROUP D (Short Answer Questions - Attempt Any Five)

[3x2=6]

5. Define the following terms:
 - a. Data & Information
 - b. Hardware & Software
6. Write a short note on:
 - c. Tele-Health
 - d. e-Prescribing (e-Rx)
7. Write a short note on:
 - e. Bar coding at the point of care (BPOC)
 - f. Automated dispensing machines (ADMS)
8. What is the role of pharmacists in clinical surveillance monitoring?
9. What is the current status of HMIS in Nepal?

~ ~ ~ The End ~ ~ ~