

THE EXAMPLE OF EXAM PAPER ON PRACTICALLY ORIENTED STATE GRADUATION EXAM

1. Typical problem

An 79-year old woman with a history of hypertension, osteoporosis lumbar spinal canal stenosis was admitted to the orthopedic department of the hospital, complaining of the right hip joint pain. On admission, her hip joint X-ray showed a right femoral neck fracture. On the 4-th day after admission, the femoral head replacement was performed for the right femoral neck fracture. On the 6-th day after hospitalization, she complained of nausea, anorexia, her blood pressure was 160/90 mm Hg. How you can explain this complication?

Medications she was using before and after hospitalization included:

Spironolactone – 25 mg/day;
Ketorolac – 10 mg q.i.d. (40 mg/day), was started 4 days before admission.
Amlodipine – 5 mg/day
Raloxifene – 60 mg/day.

At the time of admission:

Physical examination:
height – 147 cm, weight – 36 kg; blood pressure 130/80 mm Hg; heart rate - 80.

Clinical laboratory findings:

serum aspartate-aminotransferase – 10 IU/L; serum alanine transaminase – 51 IU/L; serum sodium level – 134 mEq/L, serum urea nitrogen – 12,5 mg/dl; serum creatinine – 0,5 mg/dl

1. Indicate the therapeutic groups of the prescribed medications.
2. To make the analysis of medications in this clinical case according their adequacy of prescription and compatibility.
3. To explain the choice of dosage form and futures of drugs administration.
4. What complications will be associated with prescribed medications? Identify drug-related problems in this case and propose the way of their solution.
5. Use the subjective and objective data to develop the plan of pharmaceutical care for this patient.

2. Situational problem

Diagnosis: Patient P. suffers from intensification of CORP disease. Body temperature (37,7°C), dry cough mostly at night.

Following medications are recommended:

1. Tab. Aspirin 0,5 g

1 tab. 3 times a day

2. Ampicillini poud. for inj. 0,5 g vial. № 1	0,5 4 times a day intra. mus. inj.
3. Tab. Biseptol-480	1 tab. 2 times a day
4. Tab. Ascorbic acid 0,05 g	2 tab. 3 times a day
5. Tab. Ambroxol 0,03	1 tab. 2 times a day
6. Tab. Diphenhydramin 0,005	1 tab. 4 times a day
7. Acetylcysteine 600	1 dose. once a day
8. Tab. Bromhexin 0,008	1 tab. 3 times a day
9. Chartae Sinapis (mustard plaster)	Apply on the skin for 10-15 min. at bed time

1. To describe the disease: give the definition; specify the characteristics and principles of differential diagnostics.
2. To explain the principles of pharmacotherapy of disease, to make a selection the optimal medications for treatment the specified conditions from the proposed list.
3. To identify the possible impact of factors (pharmacokinetic parameters of drugs, anatomical and physiological characteristics of the patient's, polypharmacy, etc.) on the efficacy and safety of pharmacotherapy.
4. To make a prediction the possible complications of pharmacotherapy, estimate the probability of drugs side effects and suggest measures for their prevention and/or elimination.
5. To specify the elements of pharmaceutical care in this clinical case.