



SNS COLLEGE OF PHARMACY AND HEALTH SCIENCES INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY I

QUESTION BANK

UNIT 4

Parenterals: Definition, types, advantages and limitations. Preformulation factors and essential requirements, vehicles, additives, importance of isotonicity

2-Mark Questions:

- 1. Define parenteral products. (TNMGR Oct 2007)
- 2. What is isotonicity? (TNMGR March 2020)

5-Mark Questions:

- 1. Write the advantages and disadvantages of parenteral products. (TNMGR Oct 2007)
- 2. Explain the various preformulation factors for parenteral products. (TNMGR Apr 2009)
- 3. Describe the different types of vehicles used in parenteral products. (TNMGR Apr 2010)
- 4. Explain the different additives used in parenteral formulations. (TNMGR March 2020)

10-Mark Questions:

- Discuss the essential requirements and various additives used in parenteral products.
 (TNMGR Apr 2011)
- 2. Explain the preformulation factors and essential requirements of parenteral products. (TNMGR Oct 2012)
- 3. What are the different types of vehicles used in parenteral products? Elaborate on the importance of isotonicity. (TNMGR Apr 2013)

b. Production procedure, production facilities and controls, aseptic processing

2-Mark Questions:

- 1. What is aseptic processing? (TNMGR Oct 2008)
- 2. Mention two controls in the production of parenteral products. (TNMGR Apr 2012)

5-Mark Questions:

- Describe the production facilities and controls required for parenteral products.
 (TNMGR Oct 2008)
- 2. Explain the production procedure for a small volume parenteral. (TNMGR Apr 2012)

10-Mark Questions:

- 1. Discuss the production procedure and controls for parenteral products. (TNMGR Apr 2014)
- 2. Write in detail about the production facilities for parenteral formulation. (TNMGR March 2020)
- 3. Explain the concept of aseptic processing and its importance in the production of sterile products. (TNMGR Oct 2015)

c. Formulation of injections, sterile powders, large volume parenterals and lyophilized products.

2-Mark Questions:

- o What is lyophilization? (TNMGR Apr 2007)
- o What are Large Volume Parenterals (LVPs)? (TNMGR Oct 2011, TNMGR March 2020)
- o Define sterile powders. (TNMGR March 2020)

5-Mark Questions:

- o Write a note on the formulation of sterile powders. (TNMGR Apr 2007)
- o Describe the formulation of Large Volume Parenterals. (TNMGR Oct 2011)
- o Write notes on Small Volume Parenterals. (TNMGR March 2020)

10-Mark Questions:

- o Discuss the formulation of injections and lyophilized products. (TNMGR Apr 2016)
- Explain the formulation of Large Volume Parenterals and sterile powders. (TNMGR Oct 2017)
- d. Containers and closures selection, filling and sealing of ampoules, vials and infusion fluids. Quality control tests of parenteral products.

2-Mark Questions:

- o What is a pyrogen? (TNMGR Apr 2008)
- o What is the LAL test? (TNMGR March 2020)

5-Mark Questions:

- Describe the selection of containers and closures for parenteral products. (TNMGR Apr 2008)
- o Explain the quality control tests for pyrogens and sterility. (TNMGR Oct 2010)
- o Write notes on glass containers used in parenterals. (TNMGR March 2020)

10 Mark Questions:

- Explain the various quality control tests performed on parenteral products. (TNMGR Apr 2018)
- Discuss the filling and sealing of ampoules, vials, and infusion fluids. (TNMGR Oct 2019)

Ophthalmic Preparations

• 2-Mark Questions:

- o What are ophthalmic preparations? (TNMGR Oct 2009)
- o Mention two formulation considerations for eye drops. (TNMGR Apr 2015)
- o What are eye drops? (TNMGR March 2020)

• 5-Mark Questions:

- Write a note on the formulation of eye ointments. (TNMGR Oct 2009)
- o Explain the evaluation tests for ophthalmic preparations. (TNMGR Apr 2015)
- o Write notes on eye ointments. (TNMGR March 2020)

• 10-Mark Questions:

- Discuss the formulation considerations and methods of preparation for eye drops and eye lotions. (TNMGR Oct 2016)
- Explain the various evaluation tests and labeling requirements for ophthalmic preparations. (TNMGR Apr 2017)
- Write the formulation considerations, method of preparation, labeling procedures, and evaluation of eye drops. (TNMGR March 2020)