

Abhishek Mondal

Second Sessional Exam - 2022

Sub: Social Pharmacy:-

~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

I. 1. Vaccine :-

- Vaccine is a simple, safe and effective way of protecting you against harmful diseases, before you come into contact with them.

Vaccine work by stimulating response from the immune system to a virus system. This immune memory allow to body to that body to that it can protect itself against this virus or bacteria and prevent disease that is cause.

Type of Vaccine :-

- i) Live Attenuated vaccines
- ii) In active vaccines.
- iii) Toxoid vaccines
- iv) Viral vaccines.

2. Immunity :-

Immunity is define as the ability of immune system to produce the immune response against the disease causing organism like bacteria, virus, fungus and other foreign agent.

Type of Immunity ⇒

- i) Innate immunity
- ii) Adaptive immunity
- iii) Passive immunity
- iv) Immunization.

i) Innate immunity ⇒ The innate immune system is the first part of the body to detect invaders such as viruses, bacteria, parasites and toxins or to sense wounds or ~~trauma~~ trauma.

(i) Adoptive immunity \Rightarrow This immunity system also known as acquired immune system, is a subsystem of the immune system that is composed of specialized, systematic cells and processes that eliminate pathogens or prevent their growth. The acquired immune system is one of the two main immunity strategies found in vertebrates.

(ii) Passive immunity \Rightarrow Passive immunity is provided when a person is given antibodies to disease rather than producing them through his or her own immune system. A newborn baby acquires passive immunity from its mother through the placenta or breast milk.

3. Pollution:-

Pollution is any undesirable change in physical, non-chemical or biological characteristics of air, land, water and soil. Agents that bring about such undesirable change are called as ~~poll~~ pollutants.

Types of pollution:-

(i) Water pollution \Rightarrow Water pollution is the contamination of water sources by substances which make the water unusable for drinking, cooking, cleaning, swimming and other activities.

Pollutants include chemical, trash, bacteria and parasites.

(ii) Noise Pollution:- Noise pollution is considered to be any unwanted or disturbing sound that affects the health and well being of human and other organisms.

(iii) Air Pollution \Rightarrow Air pollution is combination of the indoor or outdoor environment by any chemical, physical or biological agent that modifies the natural characteristics of atmosphere.

II. 1. Dietary Supplement :-

Any vitamin, mineral, herbal product or other ingestible preparation that is added to the diet benefit health.

Dietary supplement are used worldwide and represent a broad category of ingestible preparation products that are distinguishable from conventional foods and drugs.

2. Psychosocial Pharmacy :-

Pharmacy to deal with the psychological of society, ~~the~~ psychological aspects of legal and illegal drug use in a society addiction and its relation to physical and psychological child abuse the prevention treatment and maintenance alcoholism sexuality and health venereal disease and its prevention contraception and birth control drug depends.

3. Application of Epidemiology :-

- i) Count health ~~are~~ related events.
- ii) Describe the distributions of health-related events in the population.
- iii) Describe clinical patterns.
- iv) Identify risk factors developing diseases.
- v) Identify the cause or determinates of disease.
- vi) Identify control and preventing ~~of~~ measures.

4. Important of water and fiber in diet :-

- Water transport nutrients in the digestive system. In blood and inside cells, the organism needs water to eliminate waste in urine and stools. Water regulate the body temperature, the combination of water and fiber presents consumption.

5. Occupational illness :-

An occupational illness is any illness whose cause is attributable to the work environment or conditions. This illness can be caused by poor air quality, exposure to chemical and lack of sanitization and number of other hazards.

III. 1. Source of.

Vitamin A → Tomatoes, Red bell pepper.

Vitamin B → Egg, Salmon, Milk, Leafy green.

Vitamin C → Broccoli, Red Cabbage, kiwi, papaya.

2. Nutrition deficiency :-

Nutritional deficiency occurs when the body is not getting enough nutrients such as vitamins and minerals.

4. Disadvantage of Genetically Modified Crops :-

i) Cost of cultivation is increased

ii) It endangers farmers and trade along with the environment.

iii) It is more inclined towards marketization.

5. ~~Morbidity~~ ⇒ Morbidity is the condition of one day having to die and the rate of failure or loss.

Epidemiology ⇒ Epidemiology is the study of the distribution and determinants of health related events in specified population. and the application of this study to the control of health problem.

~~Morbidity~~ ⇒ Morbidity ⇒ The condition of suffering from a disease or medical condition.

Narcotics ⇒ A substance used to create moderate secure pain.

6. The name of Indian Act controlling nutraceuticals.

Food and safe and standard Act-2008.

7. Drug misuse refers to taking a legal drug inappropriately.

Drug abuse refers to taking a legal drug in a way that damage some aspect of the user's life.

8. Soluble fiber dissolves in water and include plant pectins and gums.

Insoluble fiber doesn't dissolve in water. It includes plant cellulose and hemicellulose.

9. Example of fortification of food:-

Milk is often fortified with vitamin D and calcium may be added to fruit juices.

Example of Adulteration of food:-

Mixing pulses with sand and particles.

10. Quarantine: A quarantine is a restriction on the movement of people, animals and goods which is intended to prevent the spread of disease or pests.

Isolation:- The state of being alone or away from others.

Incubation Period \Rightarrow It is the number of days between when a person is infected with something and when you might see symptoms.

Contact Tracing \Rightarrow The process of attempting to identify people who have recently been in contact with someone diagnosed with an infectious disease.

