Program: BE Biomedical Engineering Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016 Examination: Final Year Semester VIII Course Code: BMC802 and Course Name: Hospital Management Max Marks:50

Time:	1 hour Max Marks:50
1	Identify a management skills needed for an Organisation
	Problem creating
	Planning
	Instigating Demotivating
	While managing a task, Hind sight is considered as
	4th Stage
	2nd Stage
	Ist Stage
	3rd Stage The Importance of Subconscious Motivation was first recognised and analysed by
	Mc Gregor
(b)	Maslow
	Pareto
	Sigmund Freud
4	Identify the type of employee who lacks decision making capacity but can be given repetitive type of work
	Inefficient and Unwilling
	Inefficient and Willing
	Efficient and Unwilling Efficient and Willing
	In Behavioural Theory of Hierarchical needs are essential to sustain life
	Ego Needs
	Physiological needs
	Safety needs Self Actualization
	Time management can be improved if one can
(a)	Entertaining Drop In visitors
	Manage your workload
٠,	Socialising on Job Procrastinate
	If there are directives from CEO to Director for Administrative Services and then to Purchase Manager, then the
7	lines of Communication becomes
	Upward Communication
	Downward Communication Horizontal Communication
	Grapevine Communication
8	Name the type of the budget planned which is considered to be a one time investment for a hospital.
	Deficit Budget
	Surplus Budget Operating Budget
	Capital Budget
	Attending an accident case in casualty comes under planning and utilization of time
	Important and urgent
	Urgent but not important Important but not urgent
	Not important and not urgent
	Identify an example which can lead to Intra-Institutional conflict
	Interpersonal Agreement Impartiality
	Strong belief in value system and concepts
	Interpersonal Antagonism
11	
	Organization IPD
	OPD
	Imaging
	Identify the features that differentiates the hospitals
	Location Philosophies and facilities
	Philosophies and objectives
	Founder name
	The governing board delegates the actual authority of administration to
	Radiologist Chief executive officer
	Medical officer
	Doctor
	CEO advises theon the formulation of policies Human resource department
	Heads of departments
	Government
	Governing board
	As per organizational chart the president comes before Governing board
	Medical superintendent
	Finance department
	Personnel officer
	The day to day functioning of department cant be the responsibility of the Director of nursing Maternal and child
	Operating rooms
	Clinical laboratories
	Medical and surgical
	An office is designated to them in the hospital except Director of human resource
٠,	Director administrative services

(b) Director administrative services(c) Director of medical services

	Members of the board
	Members of board prohibited from
1. 1	Making policies Profiting in a number from membership
	Profiting in any way from membership Visiting hospitals
	Helping CEO
	Laundry is usually located in
	Near vicinity of OT
(b)	Basement
(c)	Backside of the hospital
(d)	Terrace
	After sterilization the material is kept in
	Green stores
	Safety stores
	General stores
	Sterile stores To protect the visitors outside the Radiology department from getting exposed to radiation
	Walls are covered with lead sheets
	Walls are covered with double layer of cement Sheets
	Visitors are not allowed near Radiology department
(d)	Windows are covered with window panes
22	Operation theatres are maintained infection free by
(a)	Sterilization
	Fumigation
	Disinfection
	Cleaning In OT complex, office of anaesthesia chief is located in zone
	Unclean zone
	Outermost zone
	Inner most zone
	Intermediate zone
	Segregation of reusable in OT is the responsibility of
(a)	Trained nurse
(b)	Theatre superintendent
(c)	Theatre assistant
(d)	Labour staff
25	If the total attendance of outpatient services per year is say 20,000 patients then approximate area required for
	OPD is
	20,000 sq. Feet
	5,000 sq. Feet 10,000 sq. Feet
	15,000 sq. Feet
	Unidirectional flow of patients in OPD has following sequence
	Patient In- Reception- Registration-Waiting Area- Clinical Examination
(b)	Patient In- Registration- Reception-Waiting Area- Clinical Examination
(c)	Patient In- Registration-Waiting Area- Reception - Clinical Examination
	Patient In- Reception- Registration- Clinical Examination- Waiting Area
	Routine care for old aged persons is taken care in wards.
	General ward
1	Infirmary ward
	Female ward
	Private wards Beds kept in are ordinarily not included in scheduled bed strength of the hospital.
	General ward
	Casualty
	Female ward
	Private wards
29	Records of medicolegal cases are kept in
	OPD
	Casualty
(c)	ICU
	Operation Theatre
	Organ imaging is carried out inlaboratory.
. ,	Haematology
	Biochemistry Radio isotope
	Microbiology
	Representative from inspects facilities at Blood bank
	FDA
	AERB
(c)	NABH
	NBA
	Monitoring of stock of blood is carried out by
	Purchase committee
٠,	Tender committee
	Transfusion committee
	Administrative Committee Positioning of patient in Radiology department is done by
	X-ray assistants
	X-ray technicians
	Qualified Radiologist
	Nursing staff
	Angiography is carried out by section
	Diagnostic Radiology
	Interventional Radiology
	Nuclear Medicine
	Radiotherapy
	Following equipment is installed in ICU.
	Xray
	CT scan Gama Camera
	Ventilator
(u)	

26	Add for the control of the Control o
	Main facility required in Pharmacy department is Deep freezers
	Centrifuge machine
	Colorimeter
	Ph meter
	CSSD should located near
	Operation theatre
	OPD Blood Bank
	Pharmacy
	MRI and CT SCAN are installed in department
	Radiology
	CSSD Pathology
	Pathology Pharmacy
	Auto analyzer is used in
	Biochemistry Lab
	Radiology
	CSSD
	ICUs Casualty department is responsible for
	Surgery
	House keeping
	First aid and emergency investigation
	Dietary services
	Oxygen is required in machine. Ventilator
	CT scan
	MRI
	Cautery
	Hospital management prefers department to outsource
	Surgery Dietary Services
	Microbiology
	Pathology
43	Following is not a characteristic of good record
	Sufficient factual data
	Detail clinical notes
	Observations and advice given by concerned staff Illegible hand writing
	Pest controlling is the function of
(a)	Housekeeping department
	MSW
	Security
	Linen Function of Biochemistry department is
	Supply sterile equipment
(b)	First aid
	Testing of blood samples
	Formulation of drug Which of the following is major equipment used in Operation theatre
	Which of the following is major equipment used in Operation theatre Auto analyser
	Blood Gas Analyser
	Cautery machine
	Blood cell counter
	Type of contract in which regular maintenance is carried out periodically
1. 1	Comprehensive Contract One time Contract
	Annual Contract
	Monthly Contract
	The one of the requirement of the Biomedical Engineering department is
	Planned Maintenance and Functional Testing of medical instruments
	Scheduling of OT Civil maintenance
٠,	Landscaping
	In inventory management the records maintained in a folder for each equipment include
	Requisition
	Order details, Service and breakdown history
	Manufacturer history Equipment performance
	Preventive Maintenance done for an equipment is
	Planned and schedule to prevent breakdown
	For immediate repairs of vital equipment
	For non urgent repairs – painting, replacing tiles etc.
(a)	For equipment on AMC or CMC Maintenance is usually a Planned Maintenance because i) Cost of equipment replacement is high ii) Indirect
51	cost due to non-availability of equipment when urgently needed. Iii) Poorly maintained equipment is hazardous
	and expensive

(a) i & iii (b) ii & iii (c) i&ii (d) i, ii & iii Which of the following is the part of hospital services except (a) Essential Services (b) Additional Services (c) Utility Services (d) Administrative Services The time elapsed from the point the machine fails to perform its function to the point it is repaired and brought into operating condition is known as (a) Down time (b) Operating time (c) Maintenance effectiveness time (d) Calibration time 54 Internal external cleaning of the AKD machine is at type of (a) Corrective maintenance (b) Scheduled maintenance (c) Preventive maintenance (d) Timely maintenance Equipment history cards are meant to record i) The way equipment behaves ii) Total down time of the equipment iii) The rate at which different components wear off (a) i&ii (b) i & iii (c) i, ii & iii 56 With the increase in preventive maintenance cost, breakdown maintenance cost (a) Increases (b) Decreases (c) Remain same (d) Does not change 57 Engineering services should be located on (a) In a non-prime area away from patient care area (b) Near OPD (c) Near emergency (d) Near OT The lay out of the maintenance services should be designed for (a) Convenient movement of machines & equipment. (b) Convenient movement of patient traffic (c) Focus on providing space for storage and cabinets (d) Aim for ambience Functional area in the engineering services includes the following areas except (a) Administrative area (b) Shop area (c) Mechanical equipment area (d) Cafeteria 60 Function of the electrical engineering services in the hospital is (a) The Maintenance of the Hospital's physical environment (b) For environmental control including heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (c) To uninterrupted water supply (d) Smooth functioning of the laundry services 61 HVAC controls (a) Direction of air flow (b) Air changes and flow velocity (c) Heat content of the air (d) Composition of the air 62 The following air filters are present in the HVAC system (a) After filters (b) Macro filters (c) HEPA filters (d) Pre filters 63 In ICU HVAC system maintains ____ ___pressure to control infection (a) Positive (b) Negative (c) Atmospheric (d) None 64 The department which requires only oxygen supply installation in the Medical gas system (a) Casualty (b) AKD (c) Operation theatre (d) Wards 65 HEPA provides an atmosphere which is : (a) 70% Particulate free (b) 80% Particulate free (c) 90% Particulate free (d) 110% Particulate free 66 Color-coding in medical gas system design is used as (a) As a gas identifier (b) To indicate the toxicity level (c) Pressure in the line (d) Concentration 67 Air filters used in hospital Air conditioners are (a) Fibre glass filter (b) Polyester pleated filter

(c) High Efficiency Particulate Arrestance filters (d) Polypropylene filters

68	The medical gases installed in the hospital include
	Oxygen, Nitrous oxide and Medical air
: :	CO, CO2 and O2
	Nitrogen
٠,	Cooled air
	Biomedical waste are classified under
	Classification I and II
	Classification II and III Classification I, II and III
	Classification I and III
	Biomedical Waste management rules apply for the following for waste in any form
	Generate, collect, treat and dispose
	Segregate
	Classify
(d)	Туре
	Average hospital waste produced per bed per day in Government hospital –
	1–5-2.0 kg
	0.5–4 kg
	0.5–1 kg
	0.5–2 kg
	Which colour code is used for dead or moribund patient and ambulatory patient respectively Red and Black
	Black and Red
	Green and Red
	Black and Green
	In an Air Curtain the airflow rate of is desirable across an open door to
/3	
	0.28 - 0.47 m/sec; prevent back flow into cleaner area.
1	0.28 - 0.47 m /sec; prevent flow from the cleaner area.
	0.5 - 0.7 m /sec; prevent back flow into cleaner area.
,	0.5 - 0.7 m /sec; prevent flow into cleaner area.
	The scavenging effect is due to
	Exhaust system Low level exhaust
	Exhaust integrated with the AC
	Air conditioning system
	Plastic tubes used in biochemistry is pre -treated byand disposed intobag
(a)	Sodium hypochlorite and white bag
(b)	Hydrogen peroxide and white bag
(c)	Calcium hypochlorite and black bag
	Sodium hypochlorite and black bag
	Disaster Management includes
	Mitigation and rehabilitation
	Reasoning Fault finding
	Assessment
	Hospital response to disaster is i) Notification & Preparation ii) Receiving Casualties iii) Stand down
	ii & iii
	i & iii
(c)	i & ii
(d)	i, ii & iii
	HIS uses a network of computers
	To gather, process, and retrieve patient care and administrative information for all hospital activities
	It keep a watch on hospital functioning
	Reduces the requirement of man power Can identify theft and pilferage
	The Blood Bank module provides ready information about
	Donation camps details
	Blood donation information
	Blood reserve/stock and total daily blood requisitions
(d)	Procedure for blood collection
80	In case of cardiac emergency the code is announced
	Blue
٠,	Brown
	Pink Park
	Red Materials Management includes all except
	Demand forecasting and planning
1. 1	Inventory Control
	Production
(d)	Purchasing
82	Identify an operative goal of Materials Management
(a)	Poor Issue and Distribution
(b)	Improved losses and pilferage
	Good vendor relationship
(d)	Poor control over material cost
83	is the task of buying goods of right quality, in the right quantity, at the right time at the right price
(a)	Supplying
	Sorting
	Purchasing
	Scrutinizing
	Purchases made according to the requirements is called
1. 1	Tender Buying
	Hand to Mouth Buying
	Seasonal Buying
	Speculative Buying Controllind purchases enhances
	Centralized purchases enhances
	Inventory Cost Reduction No Discounts
1	Grievances are never addressed
	Slower services
(-/	

	In ABC analysis, A corresponds to
(a)	High level and very expensive items
	Expensive items
: :	Inexpensive items
	Poor quality items
87	Of these all are the goal of Just in Time except
(a)	Saves Time
(b)	Greater Flexibility
(c)	Invite Disruptions
	Reduce Lead Time
	In this method based on the last observed value forecast for the next period is calculated.
(a)	Last period demand method
(b)	Arithmetic Average
(c)	Moving Average Method
	Harmonic Average
	If the inventory turn over is more or less than considered
	Working capital gets affected
(b)	Shelf life of the material has to be improved.
(c)	Place more orders
(d)	Call for more tenders.
	Material cost can be controlled by selecting a
	Vendor living in another country
(b)	Vendor living locally
(c)	Vendor living in far off State
(d)	Vendor not ready for negotiation
	A mismatch in the count in the items delivered at the draw point indicates
	Leakage
	Damage
(c)	Pilferage
(d)	Shortage
92	Low safety stock indicates
	Poor stock out situation
٠,	
	No stock out situation
(c)	High stock out situation
(d)	No stock
93	Inventory cost can be controlled using
(a)	ABC analysis
	EOQ
1	
	AMC
	CMC
94	All the consumables in a hospital comes under
(a)	CAPEX
(b)	OPEX
	EOQ
((1)	CMC
()	Inflating the prices secretly while purchasing a product and on this authorities observing vigilance will help
95	reduce
95	reduce Stock
95 (a)	Stock
95 (a) (b)	Stock Damage
95 (a) (b) (c)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage
95 (a) (b) (c)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure
95 (a) (b) (c)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected
95 (a) (b) (c) (d)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as
95 (a) (b) (c) (d)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as PMC AMC
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as PMC AMC CMC
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as PMC AMC CMC RBC
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as PMC AMC CMC RBC When the Working Bin gets empty, the store keeper provides Reserve Bin and requisition for new supplies are
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c) (d) 97	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as PMC AMC CMC RBC When the Working Bin gets empty, the store keeper provides Reserve Bin and requisition for new supplies are created. What type of storage method is this?
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c) (d) 97	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as PMC AMC CMC RBC When the Working Bin gets empty, the store keeper provides Reserve Bin and requisition for new supplies are
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c) (d) 97 (a)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as PMC AMC CMC RBC When the Working Bin gets empty, the store keeper provides Reserve Bin and requisition for new supplies are created. What type of storage method is this?
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c) (d) 97 (a) (b)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c) (d) 97 (a) (b) (c)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as PMC AMC CMC RBC When the Working Bin gets empty, the store keeper provides Reserve Bin and requisition for new supplies are created. What type of storage method is this? One Bin System Two Bin System Three Bin System
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c) (d) 97 (a) (b) (c) (d)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as PMC AMC CMC RBC When the Working Bin gets empty, the store keeper provides Reserve Bin and requisition for new supplies are created. What type of storage method is this? One Bin System Three Bin System Four Bin System Four Bin System
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c) (d) 97 (a) (b) (c) (d) 98	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c) (d) 97 (a) (b) (c) (d) 98 (a)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c) (d) 97 (a) (b) (c) (d) 98 (a) (b)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c) (d) 97 (a) (b) (c) (d) 98 (a) (b)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c) (d) 97 (a) (b) (c) (d) 98 (a) (b) (c)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c) (d) 97 (a) (b) (c) (d) 98 (a) (b) (c) (d) (d)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c) (d) 97 (a) (b) (c) (d) 98 (a) (b) (c) (d) 99	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c) (d) 97 (a) (b) (c) (d) 98 (a) (b) (c) (d) 99 (a) (a)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c) (d) 97 (a) (b) (c) (d) 98 (a) (b) (c) (d) (d) 99 (a) (b)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c) (d) 97 (a) (b) (c) (d) 98 (a) (b) (c) (d) 99 (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (d)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c) (d) 97 (a) (b) (c) (d) 98 (a) (b) (c) (d) 99 (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (d)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c) (d) 97 (a) (b) (c) (d) 98 (a) (b) (c) (d) (b) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c) (d) 97 (a) (b) (c) (d) 98 (a) (b) (c) (d) 99 (a) (b) (d) 100	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c) (d) 97 (a) (b) (c) (d) (d) 98 (a) (b) (c) (d) (d) 100 (a)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c) (d) 97 (a) (b) (c) (d) 98 (a) (b) (c) (d) (b) (c) (d) (d) 100 (b) (c) (d) (d) (b) (c) (d) (d) (b) (d) (d) (b) (d) (d) (b)	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as PMC AMC CMC RBC When the Working Bin gets empty, the store keeper provides Reserve Bin and requisition for new supplies are created. What type of storage method is this? One Bin System Two Bin System Three Bin System Four Bin System In VED Analysis V refers to how an item is in a hospital. Vigilant Vibrant Vital Voluminous What is the full form of CAPEX? Common Expenditure Constructive Expenditure Curative Expenditure Under Curative Expenditure Under Curative Expenditure Under Conomic Order Quantity Economic Overall Quantity Economic Overall Quantity
95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b) (c) (d) 97 (a) (b) (c) (d) 98 (a) (b) (c) (d) 99 (a) (b) (c) (d) (b) (c) (d) (d) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (e) (d) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (g) (g) (g) (g) (g) (g) (g) (g) (g) (g	Stock Damage Loss and Pilferage Overall Expenditure When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown. This is called as