

**MASTER OF HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION
SECOND SEMESTER
HOSPITAL INFORMATION SERVICES & INVENTORY CONTROL
MHA-202**

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

[**PART-A: Objective**]

Time : 20 min.

Marks : 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X20=20

1. ----- means the action of helping or doing work for someone.
a. knowledge
b. information
c. Service
d. Both (b) & (c)
2. Health organizations adopted -----machine developed by Herman Hollerith in the 1880's
a. tabulating
b. computer
c. Calculator
d. typewriter
3. The first basic PACS was created in _____ by Dr Richard J. Steckel.
a. 1982
b. 1992
c. 1972
d. 1962
4. ----- have evolved from simple sample tracking systems to comprehensive solutions processing sophisticated workflows, performing complex calculations, connecting systems and handling all aspects of lab data management.
a. PACS
b. HIS
c. LIMS
d. None of the above
5. Which is not an advantage of Hospital Information System?
a. Requires time to adapt fast
b. Reduces Scope of Error
c. Improved Patient Care
d. Cost Effective
6. Which of the following is not a classification of inventory by the item's position in the business's operation process?
a. Raw Materials
b. Work- in - process
c. Finished goods
d. Cycle stock
7. Which category in ABC classification required the maximum follow-up and strict control?
a. Category A
b. Category B
c. Category C
d. All of These
8. LIFO Stands for?
a. High in First Out
b. Last in Last Out
c. Last in First Out
d. None of these

9. Which is not Purpose- Based classification?
- a. Cycle Inventory
b. Safety inventory
c. Pipeline inventory
d. ABC Classification
10. Which is not a disadvantage of PACS ?
- a. The system is expensive to implement
b. Requires a separate monitoring team
c. Annual maintenance required
d. None of These.
11. In HML Classification of inventory H stands for:
- a. Heavy weight items
b. High Price Items
c. Both (a) & (b)
d. None of These
12. VED classification of inventory VED stands for:
- a. Vital , Expensive and Desirable
b. Value, Essential and Desirable
c. Both (a) and (b)
d. Vital, Essential and Desirable
13. PACS stands for ?
- a. Picture and Communication System
b. Point Archiving and Communication System
c. Picture Archiving and Continuing System
d. Picture Archiving and Communication System
14. The main role of ----- stock is to provide protection against uncertainties in demand or supply of an item.
- a. Buffer Stock
b. Minimum Stock
c. Safety Stock
d. None of These
15. HIFO Stands for ?
- a. Heavy -In- First Out
b. Huge -In- First Out
c. Highest -In- Forward- Out
d. Highest - in - First out
16. -----is a medical imaging technology used primarily in healthcare organizations to securely store and digitally transmit electronic images and clinically-relevant reports
- a. HIS
b. PACS
c. LIMS
d. None of these
17. EOQ stands for?
- a. Economics Order Quantity
b. Essential Order Quantity
c. Easy Order Quantity
d. None of These.
18. In LIMS 'I' Stands for?
- a. Investment
b. Invoice
c. Investigation
d. Information
19. _____system relies on the Pareto principle or the 80/20 rule according to which, for most events, roughly 80% of the effects come from 20% of the cause.
- a. XYZ
b. VED

c. HIFO

d. ABC

20. _____ primary job functions are to provide patient care by: Educating patients and families about illnesses and treatment plans

- a. Public Relation Officer
- c. Administrative Officer

- b. Finance Officer
- d. Medical social workers

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(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time: 2 HRS 40 MINS

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.(1) & any four (4) from the rest]

1. What do you mean by Information & Service? Write in details about the evaluation of record keeping system in hospitals. 10
2. a. Write in details about potential benefits of Hospital Information System? 5+5=10
b. Write four major advantages and disadvantages of Hospital Information System?
3. a. Write in Details about LIMS? 4+6=10
b. Write the Core functionalities of laboratory information management solution.
4. a. Write in details about the major advantages and disadvantages of PACS. 6+4=10
b. Write about the four major components of PACS.
5. a. Write the importance of inventory? 5+5=10
b. Explain the XYZ Classification Method of Inventory?
6. a. What do you mean by Economics Order Quantity (EOQ)? 6+4=10
b. Write the five (5) methods of Cost Price Methods.
7. a. Write in details about safety stock? 5+5=10
b. Explain the role of safety stock in inventory management.
8. a. Explain about HML Classification, VED Classification of consumption based classification. 3+3+4=10
b. Explain ABC Classification of consumption based classification.

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