- 7. How much White Soft Paraffin BP would be in 20 g of the product in question 6?
- **a.** 1.8 g
- **b.** 4.5 g
- **c.** 9 g
- **d.** 18 g
- 8. The most suitable way to incorporate a coarse insoluble powder into a molten ointment base is by:
- a. trituration
- **b.** fusion
- c. levigation
- d. titration
- 9. A suitable discard date for an extemporaneously prepared ointment would be:
- a. 2 weeks
- **b.** 4 weeks
- c. 1 month
- **d.** 3 months
- 10. The directions on the prescription for an ointment include the instruction 'paa'. How will this be written on the label?
- a. 'Apply when required.'
- **b.** 'Apply to the vagina.'
- c. 'Apply after food.'
- **d.** 'Apply to the affected area.'
- 11. Describe the major differences between ointments and creams:
- a. as pharmaceutical formulations
- **b.** as products used by a patient.

## Formulation questions

This section contains details of extemporaneous products to be made in the same way as the examples earlier in this chapter. For each example, provide answers using the following sections:

- 1. Use of the product
- 2. Is it safe and suitable for the intended purpose?
- 3. Calculation of formula for preparation
- 4. Method of preparation
- a. Solubility where applicable
- b. Vehicle/diluent
- c. Preservative
- d. Flavouring when appropriate
- 5. Choice of container
- 6. Labelling considerations