

PANIPAT INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Department of Pharmacy

Course: Bachelore of Pharmacy



LESSON PLAN

Faculty Name: Ms. Saiphali	Subject Name: Pharmacy practice
Class: B.Pharmacy 7 th Sem	Subject Code: BP703T

Scope: In the changing scenario of pharmacy practice in India, for successful practice of Hospital Pharmacy, the students are required to learn various skills like drug distribution, drug information, and therapeutic drug monitoring for improved patient care. In community pharmacy, students will be learning various skills such as dispensing of drugs, responding to minor ailments by providing suitable safe medication, patient counselling for improved patient care in the community set up.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to

1. know various drug distribution methods in a hospital

2. appreciate the pharmacy stores management and inventory control

3. monitor drug therapy of patient through medication chart review and clinical review

- 4. obtain medication history interview and counsel the patients
- 5. identify drug related problems
- 6. detect and assess adverse drug reactions
- 7. interpret selected laboratory results (as monitoring parameters in therapeutics) of specific disease states
- 8. know pharmaceutical care services
- 9. do patient counseling in community pharmacy;
- 10. appreciate the concept of Rational drug therapy.

Number of Lectures: 45

Each Lecture: 01 Hour

Lecture	Particular	Date/	
No.		Remark	
UNIT-I	UNIT-I (10Hrs)		
Hospital	and it's organization		
1.	Definition, Classification of hospital- Primary, Secondary and Tertiary		
	hospitals,		
2.	Classification based on clinical and non- clinical basis,		
3.	Organization Structure of a Hospital		
4.	Medical staffs involved in the hospital and their functions		
5.	Hospital pharmacy and its organization		
	Definition, functions of hospital pharmacy, Organization structure,		
	Location, Layout and staff requirements, and Responsibilities and		
	functions of hospital pharmacists.		
6.	Adverse drug reaction		

	Classifications - Excessive pharmacological effects, secondary	
	pharmacological effects, idiosyncrasy, allergic drug reactions, genetically	
	determined toxicity, toxicity following sudden withdrawal of drugs	
7.	Drug interaction- beneficial interactions, adverse interactions, and	
	pharmacokinetic drug interactions, Methods for detecting drug	
	interactions, spontaneous case reports and record linkage studies	
8.	Adverse drug reaction reporting and management	
9.	Community Pharmacy	
	Organization and structure of retail and wholesale drug store, types and	
	design, Legal requirements for establishment and maintenance of a drug	
	store	
10.	Dispensing of proprietary products, maintenance of records of retail and	
	wholesale drug store	
UNIT-II	(10 Hrs)	
	stribution system in a hospital	
11.	Dispensing of drugs to inpatients, types of drug distribution systems,	
	charging policy and labelling	
12.	Dispensing of drugs to ambulatory patients, and Dispensing of	
	controlled drugs.	
	b) Hospital formulary	
	Definition, contents of hospital formulary	
13.	Differentiation of hospital formulary and Drug list, preparation and	
	revision, addition and deletion of drug from hospital formulary.	
14.	Therapeutic drug monitoring	
	Need for Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, Factors to be considered during	
	the Therapeutic DrugMonitoring	
15.	Indian scenario for Therapeutic Drug Monitoring.	
	d) Medication adherence	
	Causes of medication non-adherence	
16.	Pharmacist role in the medication adherence, and monitoring of patient	
	medication adherence.	
17.	Patient medication history interview	
	Need for the patient medication history interview,	
18.	medication interview forms.	
19.	Community pharmacy management	
	Financial, materials,	
20.	staff, and infrastructure requirements.	
UNIT-II	I (10 Hrs)	
Pharmac	cy and therapeutic committee	
21.	Organization, functions, Policies of the pharmacy and therapeutic	
	committee in including drugs into formulary,	
22.	inpatient and outpatient prescription, automatic stop order, and emergency	
	drug list preparation.	
23.	information services	
	Drug and Poison information centre, Sources of drug information	
24.	Computerised services, and storage and retrieval of information.	

	a) Detient counceling
	c) Patient counseling Definition of national counseling, stong involved in national counseling, and
	Definition of patient counseling; steps involved in patient counseling, and
25	Special cases that require the pharmacist
25.	Education and training program in the hospital
	Role of pharmacist in the education and training program, Internal and
26	external training program
26.	Services to the nursing homes/clinics, Code of ethics for community
27.	pharmacy Role of pharmacist in the interdepartmental communication and
27.	
28.	community health education Prescribed medication order and communication skills
20.	
20	Prescribed medication order- interpretation
29.	legal requirements
30.	Communication skills- communication with prescribers and patients
UNIT-IV	
	ion and implementation
31.	Budget preparation and implementation
32.	Clinical Pharmacy
	Introduction to Clinical Pharmacy, Concept of clinical pharmacy,
	functions and responsibilities of clinical pharmacist
33.	Drug therapy monitoring - medication chart review, clinical review,
24	pharmacist intervention
34.	Drug therapy monitoring - medication chart review
35.	clinical review, pharmacist intervention
36.	Dosing pattern and drug therapy based on Pharmacokinetic & disease
	pattern
37.	Over the counter (OTC) sales
20	Introduction and sale of over the counter
38.	Rational use of common over the counter medications.
UNIT-V	
•	Drug store management and inventory control
39.	Organisation of drug store, types of materials stocked and storage
10	conditions, Purchase
40.	inventory control: principles, purchase procedure, purchase order,
	procurement and stocking, Economic order quantity,
41.	Reorder quantity level, and Methods used for the analysis of the drug
	expenditure
42.	Investigational use of drugs
	Description, principles involved, classification, control
43.	Identification, role of hospital pharmacist, advisory committee.
44.	Interpretation of Clinical Laboratory Tests
	Blood chemistry
45.	Hematology, and urinalysis