

# GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

## Pharm.D. 2nd year

**Subject Name:** Community Pharmacy

**Subject Code:** 828805

**Theory (2 Hours/ Week, Total: 60 Hours)**

Teaching Scheme (Hours)				Evaluation Scheme (Marks)				Total marks
Theory	Tutorial	Practical	Total	Theory		Practical		
				External	Internal	External	Internal	
2	1	-	3	70	30	-	-	100

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Hours	Module Weightage
1	Definition, scope, of community pharmacy Roles and responsibilities of Community pharmacist	2	3%
2	<b>Community Pharmacy Management</b> a) Selection of site, Space layout, and design b) Staff, Materials- coding, stocking c) Legal requirements d) Maintenance of various registers e) Use of Computers: Business and health care soft wares	8	13%
3	<b>Prescriptions</b> – parts of prescription, legality & identification of medication related problems like drug interactions.	4	7%
4	<b>Inventory control in community pharmacy</b> Definition, various methods of Inventory Control <b>ABC, VED, EOQ, Lead time, safety stock</b>	6	10%
5	<b>Pharmaceutical care</b> Definition and Principles of Pharmaceutical care	3	5%
6	<b>Patient counselling</b> Definition, outcomes, various stages, barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers Patient information leaflets- content, design, & layouts, advisory labels	5	8%
7	<b>Patient medication adherence</b> Definition, Factors affecting medication adherence, role of pharmacist in improving the adherence.	4	7%
8	<b>Health screening services</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition, importance, methods for screening</li> <li>• Blood pressure/ blood sugar/ lung function and</li> <li>• Cholesterol testing</li> </ul>	4	7%
9	<b>OTC Medication- Definition, OTC medication list &amp; Counseling</b>	3	5%

<b>10</b>	<b>Health Education</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WHO Definition of health, and health promotion, care for children, pregnant &amp; breast feeding women, and geriatric patients.</li> <li>• Commonly occurring Communicable Diseases, causative agents,</li> <li>• Clinical presentations and prevention of communicable diseases – Tuberculosis, Hepatitis, Typhoid, Amoebiasis, Malaria, Leprosy, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea and AIDS</li> <li>• Balance diet, and treatment &amp; prevention of deficiency disorders Family planning – role of pharmacist</li> </ul>	<b>9</b>	<b>15%</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Responding to symptoms of minor ailments</b> Relevant pathophysiology, common drug therapy to, Pain, GI disturbances (Nausea, Vomiting, Dyspepsia, diarrhea, constipation), Pyrexia, Ophthalmic symptoms, worms infestations.	<b>6</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Essential Drugs concept and Rational Drug Therapy</b> <b>Role of community pharmacist</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Code of ethics for community pharmacists</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3%</b>

**Course Materials:**

**Text Books:**

- a. Health Education and Community Pharmacy by N.S.Parmar.
- b. WHO consultative group report.
- c. Drug store & Business management by Mohammed Ali & Jyoti.

**Reference books:**

- a. Handbook of pharmacy – health care. Edt. Robin J Harman. The Pharmaceutical press.
- b. Comprehensive Pharmacy Review – Edt. Leon Shargel. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.