Study program: Integrated Academic Studies in Pharmacy	

Course title: Drug Distribution in Inpatient and Outpatient Practice

Teacher: Zdenko S. Tomić, Olga J. Horvat, Boris Ž. Milijašević

Course status: elective

ECTS Credits: 3

Condition: -

Course aim

To provide students with: Information about the importance of monitoring the use of medicines, the international methodology for monitoring drug use, sources of information about medicines in hospital and outpatient environment. For information about how distributions therapy in hospitals, their disadvantages, benefits and work organization

Expected outcome of the course:

To provide basic knowledge about the importance of the hospital information system for monitoring the use and distribution of treatment. To determine the place and role of pharmacist to health care as part of the activities related to the monitoring of the use and distribution of drugs in health facilitie. At the end of the learning process the student should have knowledge of the importance and methodology of monitoring drug use and distribution of drugs in health facilities. Student must master the art of proper organization and supervision of the individual and the traditional system of distribution of treatment.

Course description

Theoretical education

Importance of monitoring the use of medicines. The role of pharmacist in the organization and supervision in the distribution of treatment in health facilities. Sources of information on the consumption of drugs . The methodology for monitoring the use of medicines (ATC / DDD system). Outpatient and inpatient use of drugs. Information systems to monitor the use of drugs. Monitoring and prevention of interactions and side effects of drugs in the distribution of drugs. Pharmacoepidemiological and pharmacoeconomic aspects of monitoring the use of medicines. Distribution of drugs in health facilities: the basics of good practices in distribution and distribution of medicines. The individual allocation system therapy in hospitals. The traditional distribution system of treatment in hospitals. The importance of information systems and computer data entry and follow-up with various forms of treatment allocation. Form and manner of writing the report on monitoring the use of medicines.

Practical education

ATC classification of drugs. The defined daily dose (DDD). Analysis of individual groups of drugs by using ATC / DDD methodology. Comparison with other areas. The essential difference between the traditional system of distribution and the individual therapies-advantages and disadvantages. Entering data in a single daily distribution of drugs, drug claims processing, distribution of daily therapy, filling in forms. Contain, dispensing and the supply of the pharmacies at departments of hospitals. Identifying and reporting adverse drug reactions. Forms of writing the report on drug consumption.

Literature

Compulsory:

1. Vogenberg F.R. Introduction to Applied Pharmacoeconomics. New York: Mc. Grow-Hill; 2001.
2. Berger ML, Bingefors K, Hedblom EC, Pashos CL, Torrance GW. Health Care Cost, Quality, and Outcomes. Lawrenceville NJ: ISPOR Book of Terms; 2003.
3. www.legemiddelforbruk.no
4. www.nam.Fi
5. www.ahrq.gov/clinic/ptsafety/pdf/chap10.pdf

Additional:

1. Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. British National Formulary 78. Royal Pharmaceutical Society, 2019.

Number of active classes	**Theoretical classes:** 30	**Practical classes:** 15

Teaching methods

Theoretical and practical

Student activity assessment (maximally 100 points)

Pre-exam activities	points	Final exam	points
Lectures	5	Written	
Practices	5	Oral	40

Colloquium		....	
Essay	50		