

<b>Study program:</b> Integrated academic studies of Pharmacy			
<b>Type and level of the study program:</b> integrated academic studies			
<b>Course title:</b> PHARMACEUTICAL LEGISLATION AND ETHICS (PhIV-PLETH)			
<b>Teacher:</b> Aleksandra D. Nikolić, Neda S. Gavarić Lakić			
<b>Course status:</b> compulsory			
<b>ECTS Credits:</b> 3			
<b>Condition:</b> History of pharmacy			
<b>Course aim</b> The aim of this course is to introduce the historical aspects of the development of pharmacy as a science, and understanding the importance and role of pharmacists in the health care system and its relationship to other segments of the health care system. Introduction to basic ethical principles of the medical and pharmaceutical industry. Knowledge of national, European and international legislation in the field of pharmacy.			
<b>Expected outcome of the course:</b> Students know the historical and cultural foundations of the development of pharmaceutical profession and the pharmaceutical sciences; understand the role and necessity of personal continuing professional development. The student acquires knowledge of legislation and ethical standards in the profession and develop pharmaceutical ability and ethical analysis in pharmaceutical health care. Pharmacy students will acquire the skill to produce pharmaceutical-technological formulation for indoor and outdoor use, the type of solution, extractive preparations, suspensions and emulsions, according to the applicable regulations and based on the recipe prescribed by a doctor. The student knows and applies a variety of communication skills in pharmacy and society; know the difference between legal and ethical problems that the pharmacist is facing in their professional work; knows and is able to apply the laws, by-laws and trade laws that govern all aspects of the pharmaceutical industry.			
<b>Course description</b> <i>Theoretical education</i> 1. Basic ethical principles among pharmacists (history, oath, ethical standards and moral values) 2. Ethics between clinical and preclinical research. Biomedical research. 3. Pharmaceutical deontology. European regulation and International basic guidelines 4. National policy and Pharmacy (Pharmaceutical Chamber, License) 5. Registry of medications and medical means  <i>Practical education: exercises, other forms of education, research related activities</i> Analysis and discussion about practical cases.			
<b>Literature</b> <i>Compulsory</i> 1. Anderson S. Making Medicines - a brief history of pharmacy and pharmaceuticals, 1st ed. Pharmaceutical Press, 2005. 2. Actual Laws and other Acts of Republic of Serbia in the medical and pharmaceutical area <i>Additional</i> -			
<b>Number of active classes</b>			Other:
Lectures: 30	Practice: 15	Other types of teaching: -	
<b>Teaching methods</b> Lectures. Interactive classes, practical classes.			
<b>Student activity assessment (maximally 100 points)</b>			
<b>Pre-exam activities</b>	<b>points</b>	<b>Final exam</b>	<b>points</b>
Lectures	5	Written	50
Practices	5	Oral	-
Colloquium	40	.....	
Essay			
The types of examination can differ from those listed in the above table ( written, oral, project presentation, essay ...)			