

PRESCRIPTION

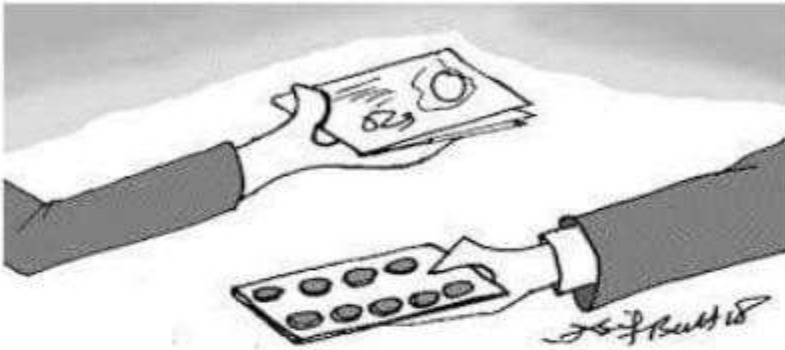


Centurion
UNIVERSITY

Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...

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Centurion University of Technology and Management

Definition

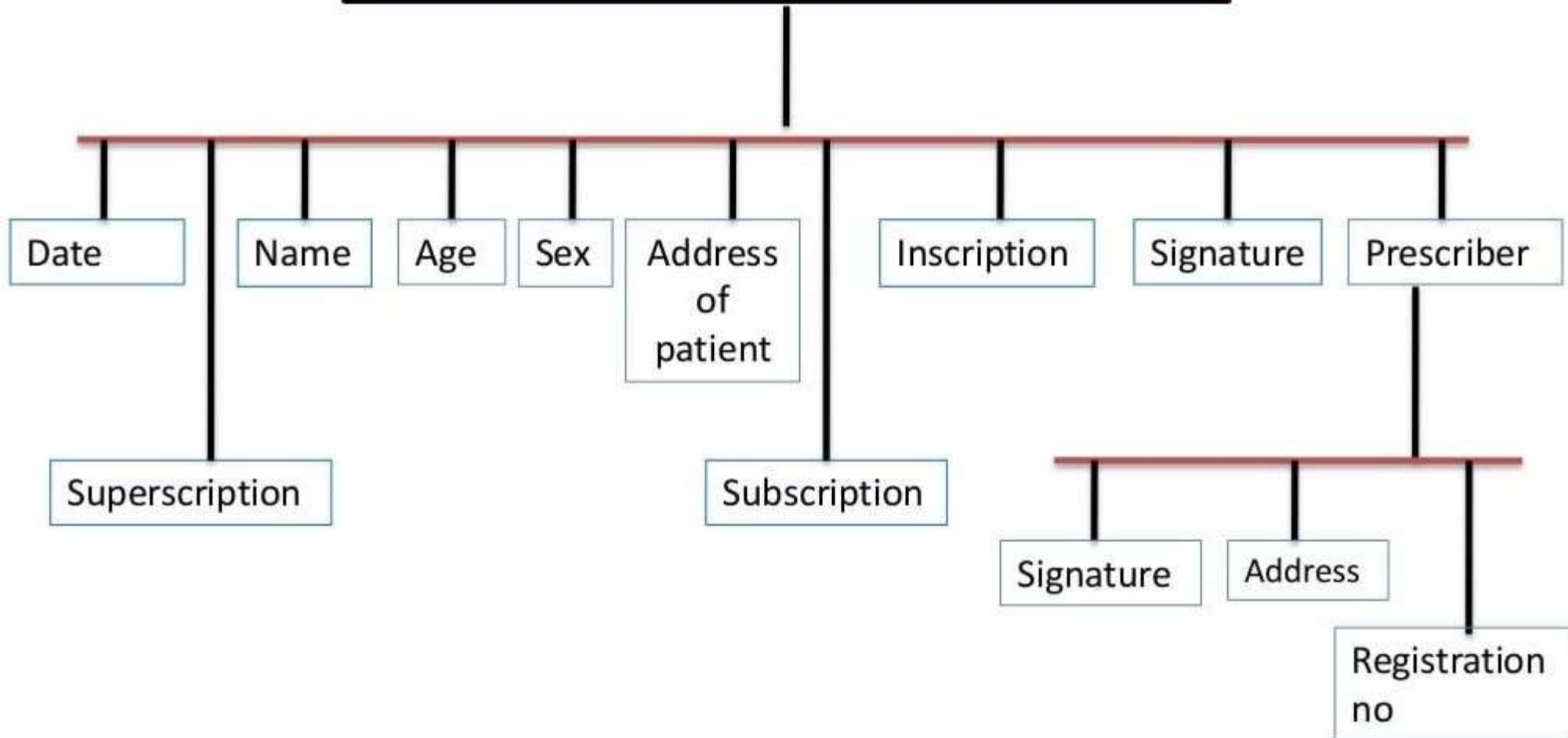


The word “**prescription**” is derived from the Latin term **praescriptus** which made up of two Latin words **prae** a prefix meaning ‘*before*’ and **scribere** meaning ‘*to write*’

- ❖ Prescription is an order written by a physician, dentist or any other medical practitioner to the pharmacist to compound & dispense a specific medication for individual patient.
- ❖ Prescription is accompanied by direction for pharmacist and for patient.

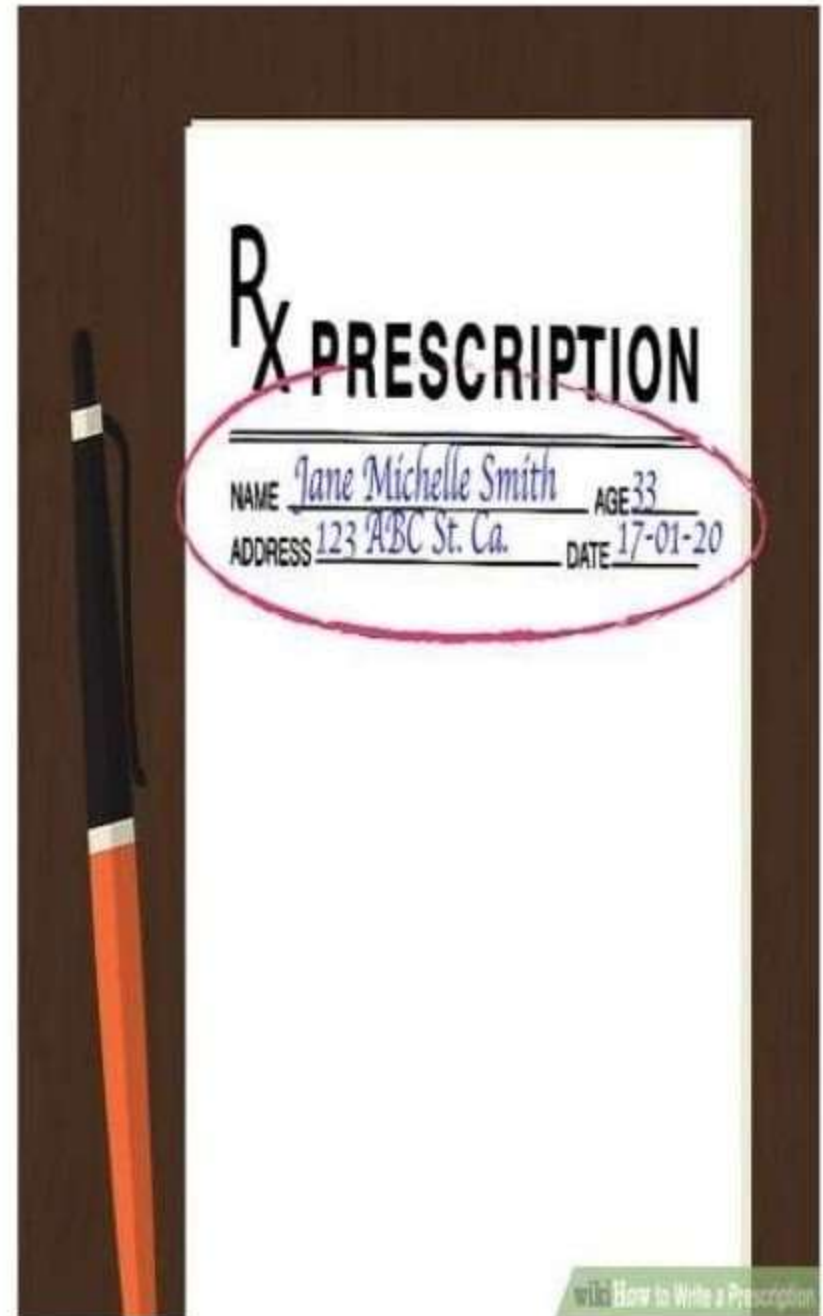


Parts of prescription



Date :

- Written on the prescription by prescriber.
- To know when the medicines were last dispensed.
- To prevent the misuse of the drug by the patients.
- The prescription which prescribe narcotic or other habit forming drug, must bear the date, so as to avoid the misuse of prescription if it is presented by the patient, a number of times for dispensing.

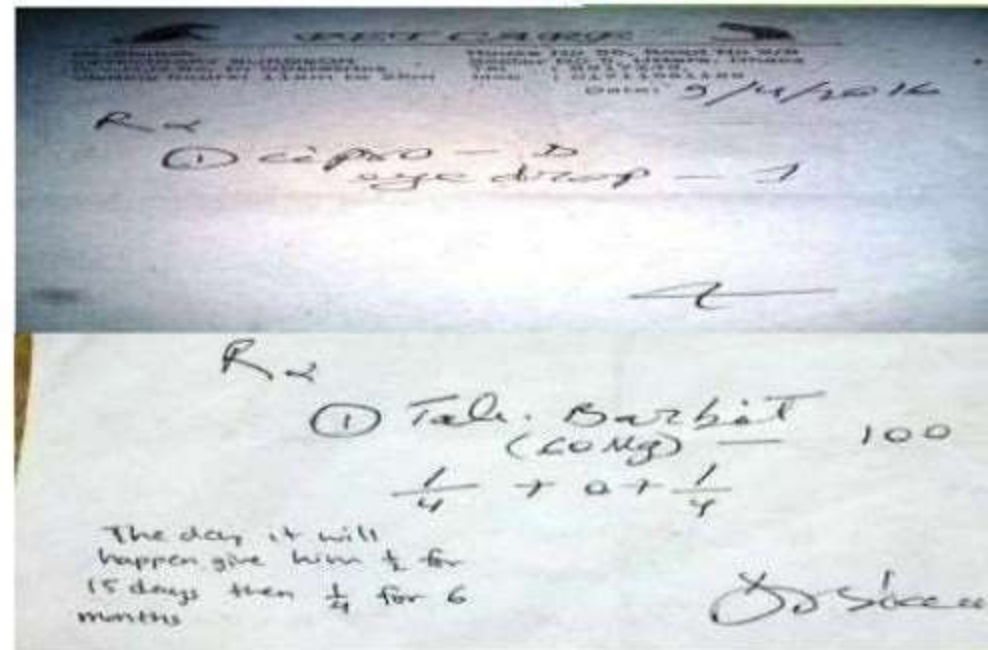


Name, Age, Sex & Address of the patient:

- It helps to identify the prescription. Especially in case of children, Age & sex of the patient helps the pharmacist to check the prescriber dose of medication.
- In case, if any of this information is missing in the prescription, the same may be included by the pharmacist after proper enquiry from the patient.

Superscription:

- It is represented by symbol Rx.
- Rx is the abbreviation of Latin word recipe, meaning 'take thou' or 'You Take'.
- In older days, the symbol was considered to be originated from the sign of Jupiter, god of healing.
- This symbol was employed by the ancient in requesting god for the quick recovery of the patient.



- **The inscription –**
1.line
- Immediately below the superscription
- Contains the name, exact formulation and unit dose of the drug to be dispensed

Kód zdravotní pojistovny	* 992785	Spole	ES
Příjmení a jméno		Fox George	
Rodné číslo	01051980		
Bydliště (adresa)			
Main Street 5, London			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rp. ✓		cena
<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>			
Brufen tbl 400 mg			
<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>			
Dne:			
razítka zdrav. zařízení, jmenovka a podpis lékaře			
Připravil:		Vydal:	

- Nowadays, the majority of the drugs are prescribed which are already in a suitable formulation.
- The pharmacist is required to dispense the readymade from of drugs. So, compounding of prescription is almost eliminated.

Subscription:

This part contains the prescriber's directions to the pharmacist .

It includes

- Type dosage form to be prepared
- No of doses to be dispensed

Signatura:

- It is usually written as 'Sig' on the prescription.
- It consist of the direction to be given to the patient regarding the administration of the drug.
- Usually the quantity of medicament or number or dosage unit to be taken, how many times in a day or at what time it should be taken.
- Instruction must be written on the label of container.

Renewal instruction :

- the prescriber indicate on every prescription order, whether it may be renewed and if so, how many times.
- It is very important particularly in the prescription containing the narcotic and habit forming drugs to prevent its misuse.

Signature, address & registration number of the prescriber :

Information about physician is essential so that the doctor could be contacted in emergency.

- Prescription must be signed with Prescriber's own hand.
- Address and Registration No should be written in case of narcotic or other habit forming drugs to prevent its misuse.

Phone: 355-3732

DEA# AC1273628

DEA Number

Eva Adams, M.D.
298 Appleby Street
Eden, NY 14057

Prescriber Information

Patient Information

Name Laurel Hardy Age 41

Address Abel St, Eden Date 06/16/86

Date Prescription
was Written

R_x Phenobarbital 0.075
Dimethicone 0.020
Magnesium Carbonate 0.050
m. fl. 1 R

Superscription
(Meaning Recipe)

Inscription
(Medication prescribed)

Subscription
(Instructions to Pharmacist)

Sig 2 capsules tid and to

Si gna
(Directions for Patient)

Refill _____ Edwards M.D.

Special
Instructions

THIS PRESCRIPTION WILL BE FILLED ONLY UNLESS
PHARMACEUTICALS WRITE "do not" IN THE BOX BELOW



Dispense as written.

TYPED PRESCRIPTION Vs HAND WRITTEN PRESCRIPTION

Apollo Hospitals

UNID: 135703 Visit No: 2

Patient Name: Mr. M. AHMED Age/Sex: 27 Yrs. JM

Prescription No: 1465118 Prescription Date: 16/03/2015 10:03 AM

Remarks: 0 Visit Sign: _____

Pharmacy Order		
Sr	Generic Name	No of Time / No of Days
1	GENERIC NAME: BIOTIN 300 mcg Instruction/Route: 1-0-1	2 / 60
2	GENERIC NAME: CLOBETASOL PROPIONATE 0.05 % (Scalp) Instruction/Route: APPLY OVER THE SCALP AT NIGHT FOR 7 DAYS	1 / 7
3	GENERIC NAME: MINOXIDIL 5 % (TOPICAL SOLUTION) Instruction/Route: APPLY ON BALD AREA OF THE SCALP CONTINUE UNTILL HAIR GROWTH (START AFTER 7 DAYS)	
4	GENERIC NAME: NICE DS-Antiparasitic (Anti-Dandruff) SHAMPOO Instruction/Route: USE OVER THE SCALP IN EVERY ALTERNATIVE DAY CONTINUE	
5	GENERIC NAME: HAIR LOSS SHAMPOO (Gra Medica) Instruction/Route: USE OVER THE SCALP IN EVERY ALTERNATIVE DAY CONTINUE	

Drug Allergy: _____

OP Investigation Order		
Sr	Service Name	Remarks
	Order No: 881327	
	LABORATORY	
1	TESTOSTERONE SERUM	
2	Dehydroepiandrosterone Sulfate (DHEA-S)	

Dr. JASMIN MANZOOR Printed By: 13860

Printed date/Time: 16/03/2015 10:03

Dr. K. B. M. Saifi Islam
DM (Skin Med), MD
MB ChB, BA, MRCP
FDD (Dermat), PhD (Japan)
DIP (CMA), DSC (India)

Higher Training in Hair Management
Registered Veterinarian
Practitioner (V.C. Reg. No. 260)

Chairman & Assistant Professor
Dept. of Medicine & Public Health

Center-in-Charge
Zoosocial Disease Research & Information Center (ZDRIC)
All-India Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Patna

Founder & Chief Consultant
1st of 1st Gov
Med. 81731-228-988
8174-173-844

Pet's Name: _____ Owner: _____
Age: 7 yr 6 mo Species: Dog
B.Wt: 15 kg Date: 16-03-2015
Sex: ♂

CC
- afto epileptic episodes - 2 yr.
- Disoriented - 1 M week
- afto PD all over body
- skin rashes
- Increased thirst & skin pruritus

Rx
① Tab. Doxental 100 plus
1 1/2 Tab orally once.
② Skinolin cream { apply on skin
③ Detrovate-N cream { use 1-2x daily 15d.
④ Velkin shampoo
use as bath as demonstrated
⑤ Tab. Epival 60 mg
1/4 tab once daily for 15d.

Temp: 101 °F
PR/HR/min: 140
RR/min: 36
Eyes: _____
Nose: _____
Hair coat: _____
Anus: _____

Others: _____

AD: PD + SA. epileptic

Adv: Ample water.

Please preserve the prescription for future reference.
Please consult after

Sir of the Clinic
(www.aahospital.com/apollovet.com)

Handling of Prescription

Receiving



Reading & checking



Collecting the materials



Weighing



Compounding



Finishing



Receiving

- The prescription should be received by pharmacist himself/herself.

It includes

- Reading the prescription
- Checking the prescription
- While receiving a prescription, a pharmacist should not change his facial expression which gives an impression to the patient that he is surprised or confused after seeing the prescription.

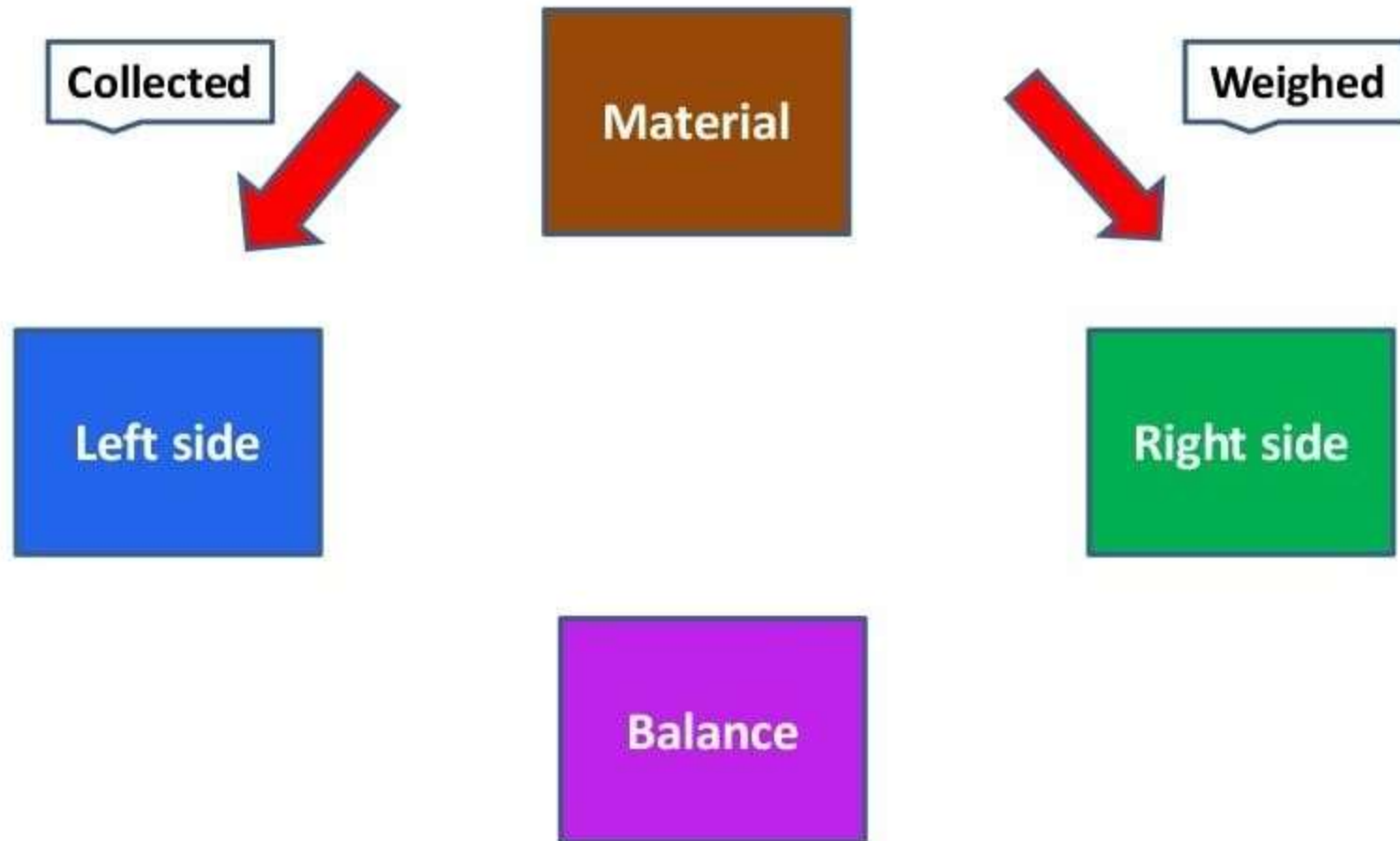


Reading & Checking

- Prescription should be completely and carefully read from top to bottom.
- Nature of dosage form and time required for preparing.
- If long time is needed for compounding must tell the patient to wait.
- Careful examination of the prescription should be made only behind the counter.
- Any doubt or direction or any error in writing, patient should not come to know about it and should consult the other pharmacist or prescriber.
- Every word and abbreviation must be interpreted correctly.
- Never guess about the meaning of illegible or confusing word.
- Prescription should be checked for any incompatibility.



Collecting & Weighing the material



Compounding, labeling & Packaging

Compounding

Only one prescription

Accuracy, cleanliness & proper technique



Packaging

Suitable containers

Quantity to be dispensed

Glass plastic metal containers



Labeling

Size of label

Good quality paper & adhesive

Information and special directions

Common Latin Rx Terms:

- Some of the common Latin prescription abbreviations include:
- ac (ante cibum) means "before meals"
- bid (bis in die) means "twice a day"
- gt (gutta) means "drop"
- hs (hora somni) means "at bedtime"
- od (oculus dexter) means "right eye"
- os (oculus sinister) means "left eye"
- po (per os) means "by mouth"
- pc (post cibum) means "after meals"
- prn (pro re nata) means "as needed"
- q 3 h (quaque 3 hora) means "every 3 hours"
- qd (quaque die) means "every day"
- qid (quater in die) means "4 times a day"
- Sig (signa) means "write"
- tid (ter in die) means "3 times a day"

Abbreviation

Dose

**Name of the
drug**

**Instructions
for the patient**

**Error
in
Prescription**

**Strength of the
preparation**

Incompatibilities

Dosage form

Abbreviation

- Abbreviation presents a problem in understanding parts of the prescription order.
- Extreme care should be taken by a pharmacist in interpreting the Abbreviation. Pharmacists should not guess at the meaning of an ambiguous Abbreviation.

Name of the drug

- There are certain drugs whose name look or sound like those of other drugs. Some of the example of such drugs is as under: - Digitoxin and Digoxin

Strength of the preparation

- The strength of the preparation should be stated by the prescriber. It is essential when various strengths of a product are available in market

Dosage form of drug prescribed

- ❖ Many medicines are available in more than one dosage form like as liquid, tablet, capsule, etc.
- ❖ Dosage Form of the product should be written.

Dose

- ❖ Unusually high or low doses should be discussed with the prescriber.
- ❖ Pediatric dosage may present. So pharmacist should consult pediatric posology to avoid an error.
- ❖ Sometime a reasonable dose is administered too frequently

“The Five Rights”

Drug



Is this the **RIGHT** drug?

Dose



Is this the **RIGHT** dose?

Route



Is this the **RIGHT** route?

Time



Is this the **RIGHT** time?

Patient



Is this the **RIGHT** patient?

Instructions for the patient

The instructions for the patient which are given in the prescription are incomplete or omitted.

The quantity of the drug to be taken, the frequent and timing of administration and route of administration should be clearly given in the prescription so as to avoid any confusion.

Incompatibilities

It is essential to check that there are no pharmaceutical or therapeutic incompatibilities in a prescribed preparation and that different medicines prescribed for the same patient do not interact with each other to produce any harm to patient. Certain antibiotics should not be given with meals since it significantly decrease the absorption of the drug.





thank you

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