HOSPITAL AND CLINICAL

PHARMACY

# Hospital Pharmacy

**Hospital**

* Definition,
* Function,

classifications based on various criteria,

* organization,
* Management
* health delivery system in India.

# Hospital Pharmacy

* Definition
* Functions
* objectives of Hospital pharmaceutical services.
* Location,
* Layout,
* Flow chart of materials and men.
* Personnel and facilities requirements including equipment's based on individual and basic needs.
* Requirements and abilities required for Hospital pharmacists



# Drug Distribution system in Hospitals

* Out-patient service
* In-patient services

Types of services detailed discussion of :-

* unit Dose system
* Floor ward stock system
* satellite pharmacy services
* central sterile services
* Bed side pharmacy.

# Manufacturing

* + Economical considerations
  + estimation of demand.

# Sterile manufacture-

* + Large and small volume parenterals,
  + facilities,
  + requirements,
  + layout production planning
  + man-power requirements.



# Non-sterile manufacture

* + Liquid orals
  + Externals
  + Bulk concentrates
  + Procurement of stores and testing of raw materials



## Nomenclature and uses of surgical instruments

and Hospital Equipments and health accessories.

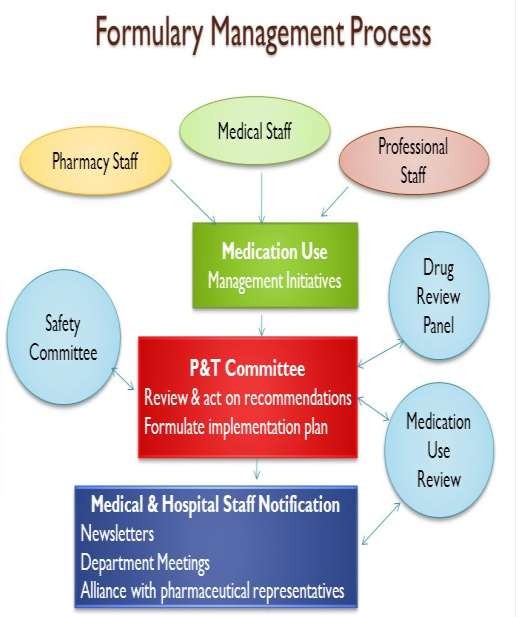


P.T.C.(pharmacy Therapeutic Committee)

* + P.T.C.(pharmacy Therapeutic Committee)

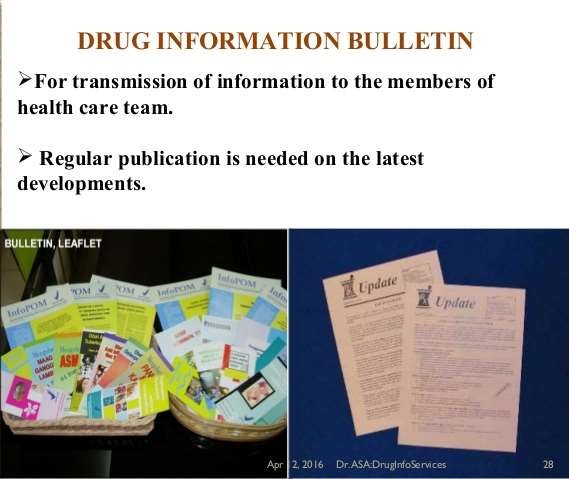


# Hospital Formulary system and their

organization, functioning, composition

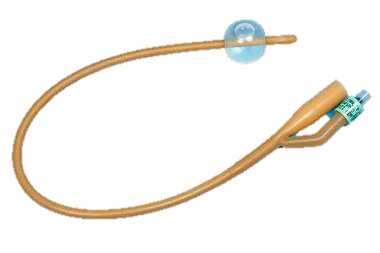
## Drug Information service and Drug Information

Bulletin



Surgical dressing

* + cotton,
  + gauze,
  + bandages
  + adhesive tapes including their pharmacopoeial tests for quality. Other hospital supply eg. I.V.sets, B.G. sets, Ryals tubes, Catheters, Syringes etc

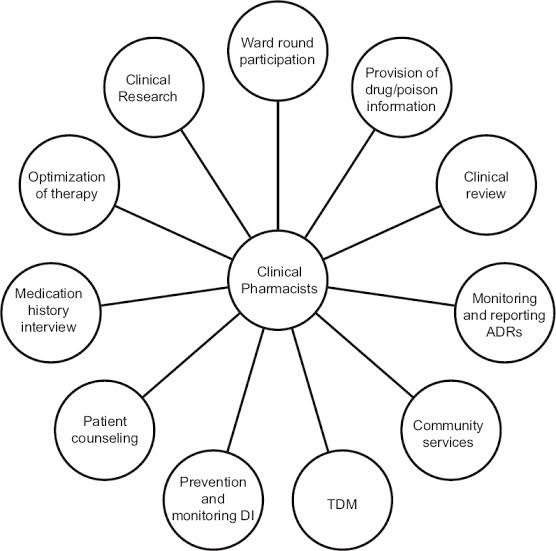


* + Application of computers in maintenance of records, inventory control, medication monitoring, drug information and data storage and retrieval in hospital retail pharmacy establishment.



# Clinical Pharmacy:

* + Introduction to Clinical pharmacy practice- Definition, scope.



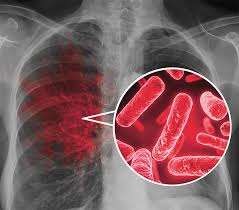
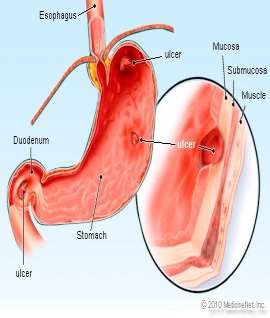
## Modern dispensing aspects- Pharmacists and

patient counseling and advice for the use of common drugs, medication history.

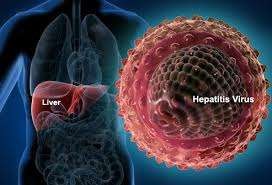
# Common daily terminology used in the

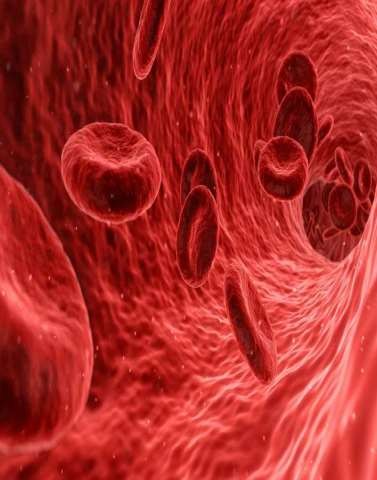
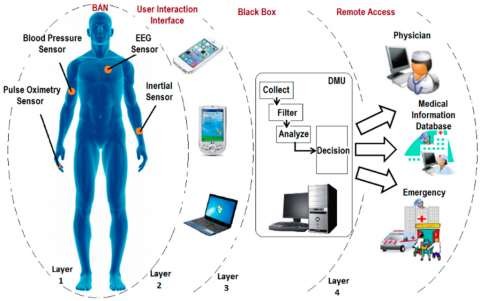
practice of Medicine.

Disease, manifestation and patho-physiology including salient symptoms to understand the disease like

* + Tuberculosis,
  + Hepatitis,
  + Rheumatoid Arthritis,
  + Cardio-vascular diseases,
  + Epilepsy,

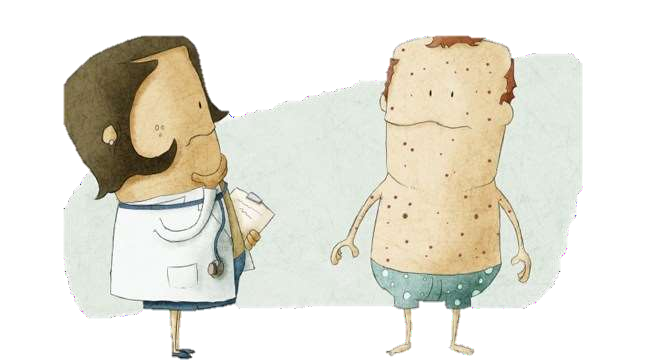
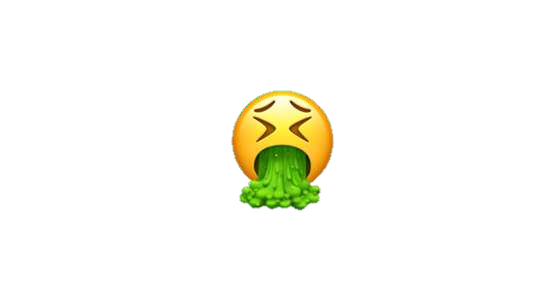


* + Diabetes,
  + Peptic Ulcer,
  + Hypertension
  + Physiological parameters with their significance.



# Drug Interactions

* + Definition of Drug Interactions
  + Mechanism of Drug Interaction.
  +  Drug-drug interaction with reference to analgesics, diuretics, cardiovascular drugs, Gastro-intestinal agents. Vitamins and Hypoglycaemic agents. Drug-food interaction.



# Adverse Drug Reaction

* + Definition
  + Significance.
  + Drug-Induced diseases
  + Teratogenicity.

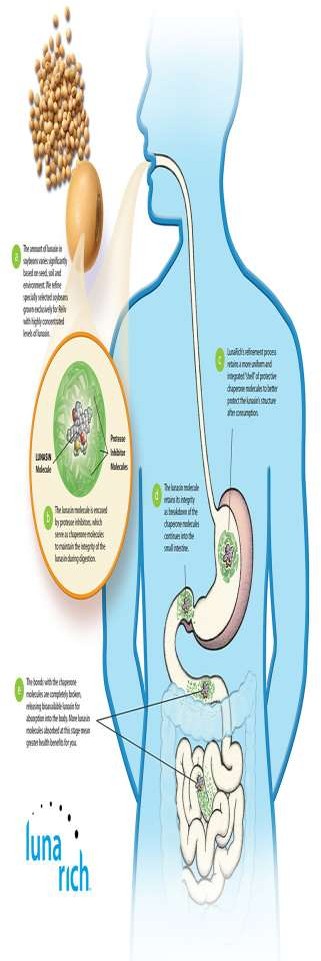
# Drugs in Clinical Toxicity

* + Introduction, general treatment of poisoning, systemic antidotes, Treatment of insecticide poisoning, heavy metal poison, Narcotic drugs, Barbiturate, Organo-phosphorus poisons.

# DRUG DEPENDENCE

* + COMMONLY ABUSED DRUGS ,THEIR COMPLICATIONS AND TREATMENT
  + DRUG ABUSE
  + DRUG ADDICTION
  + DRUG HABITUATION





# BIO-AVAILABILITY

What is mean by Bio-availability of drugs ?

What are the factors affecting Bio-availability of Drugs ?

