

Hospital pharmacy

- Hospital pharmacy is the healthcare service which comprises the art practice and profession of choosing preparing storing compounding and dispensing medicine and medical device advising healthcare professionals and patients on their safe effective and efficient and use.
- Hospital pharmacy is a specialized field of pharmacy that is integrated into the care of a medical center. These include centers such as a hospital, outpatient clinic, drug-dependency facility, poison control center, drug information center of residential care facility.
- The profession involves choosing, preparing, storing, compounding and dispensing medications for patients in a medical environment. Another important area is the provision of advice to both patients and other health professionals about the safe and effective use of medicines.

Functions of Hospital Pharmacy

The various functions performed by a hospital pharmacy are:

- 1) It attains a supply of drugs, chemicals, and biological and pharmaceutical formulations only from licensed vendors and manufacturers.
- 2) It inspects the received items and maintains an inventory for the same.
- 3) It dispenses drugs, chemicals, and pharmaceutical preparations to the patients. The pharmacists repack the medicament in appropriate containers and label them.
- 4) It keeps a record of all the narcotic drugs and alcohol received and issued.
- 5) It predicts the demand for drugs, chemicals, antibiotics, biologicals, radiopharmaceuticals, etc., and takes suitable steps to fulfill the demand.
- 6) It keeps a record of each supply dispensed.
- 7) It manufactures large volumes parenteral and other drug preparations in case of unavailability, high cost, or lack of authentic vendors or caution.
- 8) It implements strict control on the quality of the supplies received, manufactured, and dispensed.
- 9) It discusses the drug-related information with the medical staff, resident nurses, health care team, and the patients.
- 10) It participates in minimizing the incidence of illness and improves the general health of the population.
- 11) It provides patient counselling.
- 12) It implements the recommendations of the pharmacy and therapeutic committee.

Objectives of Hospital pharmacy services.

- It maintain the professional working environment of the hospital pharmacy in order to attain the objectives of the hospital.
- To provide the right medicine to right patients and right time in right quantity with minimum cost.
- To participate in and apply the rules of the pharmacy and therapeutic committee.
- To interact, co-operate and coordinate among departments of the hospital.

- It acts a counseling center to the patient.
- It acts as an information center about drug.

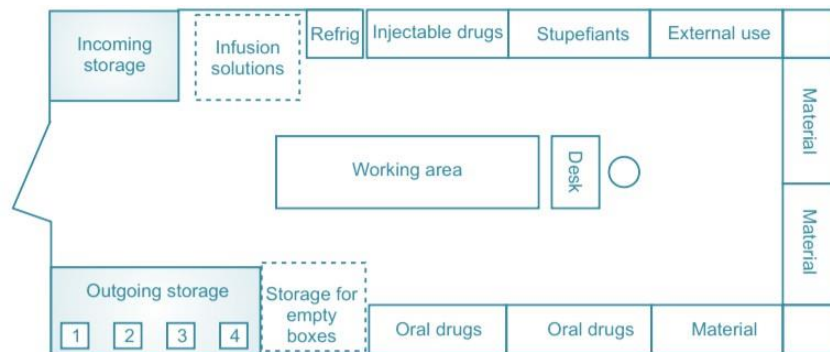
Scope, national and international scenario

Organizational structure of Hospital Pharmacy

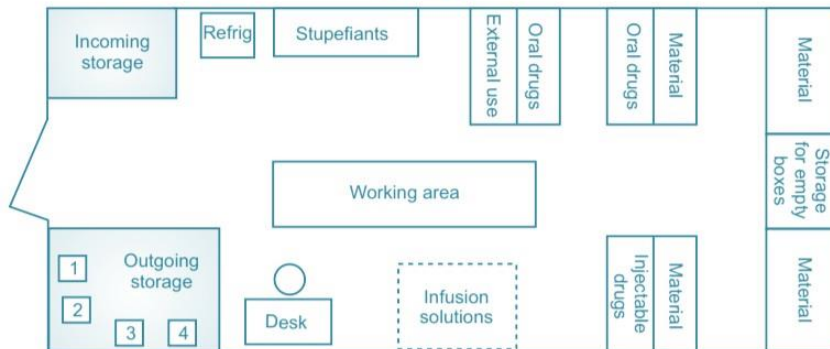
- **Location of Hospital pharmacy:-**
 - The pharmacy should be situated at the ground floor or the first floor to ease its accessibility and to provide adequate service to the various departments and nursing stations.
 - If the hospital has an out-patient department the pharmacy or its branch should be near

The layout of floor pharmacies should be such that continuous flow of men and materials is maintained.

- **Layout of Hospital pharmacy:-**
 - The design and construction of the hospital pharmacy should be done considering its functionality.
 - Its location and size should support personnel and inventory movement, work process and activities.
 - Built in storage and fixed equipment for storing documents, bulk supplies, portable medical gas cylinders, etc.



Schema 2



Professional responsibilities, Qualification and experience requirements, job specifications, work load requirements and inter professional relationships

Professional responsibilities

Qualification and experience requirements

- The head of hospital pharmacy department should be at least M.Pharm in Pharmacology Clinical pharmacists, should have a degree such a master in clinical pharmacology Quality control incharge should be M.Pharm in Pharmaceutical chemistry and assist should be B.Pharma or D.Pharma.
- Hospital pharmacists can improve their skills through regular rotations. Rotations see hospital pharmacists operate in a different department within their hospital for a set amount of time, essentially like a shift pattern. Such departments can include clinical wards and medicine information. Working these rotations allows a hospital pharmacist the chance to develop and gain a much more well-rounded skill set.

Job specifications:

- Sales and Marketing
- Research and Development
- Quality Assurance/ Control Manager
- Production
- Drug Inspector
- Hospital Pharmacist
- Analytical Chemist
- Customs Officer
- Drug Therapist
- Quality Control Manager
- Medical store

Work load requirements and inter professional relationships

