

TEXTBOOK OF COMMUNITY PHARMACY AND MANAGEMENT

For Diploma in Pharmacy Second Year

Education Regulation 2020 (New PCI Syllabus)

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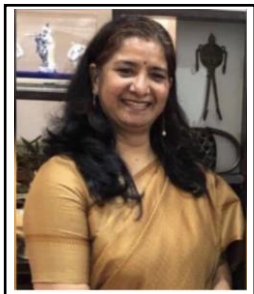
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Blessings



Pharmacists are vital for the primary health care system all around the world. Diploma in Pharmacy is a program with basic level education about Pharmacy as per Pharmacy Council of India (PCI).

I am delighted to know that Probocell Press has come out with good concept of publishing bilingual books for pharmacy students based on new education regulation 2020 PCI syllabus.

I congratulate the authors and the entire team for their hard work and incorporation of book contents based on new syllabus.

I extend by best wishes to them and I hope that students will be benefited by the efforts put forward by the authors in the books.



Prof.(Dr.) Swarnlata Saraf
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Message



Pharmacy courses in India are among the most popular courses. The study of pharmacy involves health sciences and pharmacists are the primary health professionals.

A good beginning makes a big difference. “I’m happy for Probecell Press!” Books based on new PCI syllabus will be helpful for the students especially belonging to the rural areas.

My best wishes for all your efforts and doing excellence in the pharma profession.... All the best!



Dr. Deependra Singh
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state within his 21 years of experiences he was dealing many subject like pharmacognosy, phytochemistry, Herbal drug technology, pathophysiology, pharmaceutical chemistry, Biochemistry and clinical pathology, pharmaceutical jurisprudences, Microbiology and Quality control and Standardization of Herbal in many degree and diploma level students.

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Preface

The textbook of Community Pharmacy and Management has been written for students of diploma in pharmacy second year students keeping in mind specific requirements of the Pharmacy Council of India (PCI), Education Regulation - 2020. The book is covering the entire syllabus as per new PCI norms including practicals and MCQs.

This book containing ten chapters including community pharmacy practice, pharmacist responsibilities, prescription handling, communication skills, patient counselling, package inserts, medication adherence, health screening services, over the counter medications, clinical laboratory tests and community pharmacy management.

We would like to acknowledge the invaluable contributions provided by the Probecell editorial team. I give great thanks to the graphic designers who were instrumental in preparing much of the artwork for this text. I would also like to acknowledge my colleagues and students for their willingness to serve as test subjects for many of the useful contents in this book. Finally, I would like to thank my teachers and parents for their guidance, support and encouragement throughout the process of completing this book.

15 April 2022
Bhilai

Padmanava Maharana
Vijaylaxmi Rathore
Bichitrananda Tripathy
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Mukesh Kumar Sharma

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CHAPTER 1

COMMUNITY PHARMACY PRACTICE

Introduction

Community Pharmacy is the area of pharmacy practice in which medicines and other related products are sold or provided directly to the public from a retail outlet designated primarily for the purpose of providing medicines. The sale or provision of the medicine may either be on the order or prescription of a doctor or “over the counter” by the Pharmacist.

The main responsibilities of a community pharmacy include compounding, counseling, and dispensing of drugs to the patients with care, accuracy, and legality along with the proper procurement, storage, dispensing and documentation of medicines. The community pharmacist must be a qualified and pertinent with sound education, skills and competence to deliver the professional service to the community.

Role of community pharmacist

- Community pharmacists are the health professionals most accessible to the public.
- They supply medicines in accordance with a prescription or, when legally permitted, sell them without a prescription.
- In addition to ensuring an accurate supply of appropriate products, their professional activities also cover counselling of patients at the time of dispensing of prescription and non-prescription drugs, drug information to health professionals, patients and the general public, and participation in health-promotion programmes.
- They maintain links with other health professionals in primary health care.

DEFINITION

Community Pharmacy is defined broadly to include all those establishment that are privately owned and whose function, in varying degrees is to serve societies needs for both drug product and pharmaceutical service. It is the branch of pharmacy that deals with different aspects of patient care, dispensing of drugs and advising patient on the safe and rational drug use.

“In short community pharmacy is the drug use, control and effective application of knowledge of ethics, that assures optimal drug safety in the distribution and use of medicines and hence, it ensures maximum well-being of patients while they are on drug therapy.”

A community pharmacist should

- (i) Have a sound background of pharmaceutical care, pharmacotherapy, and health promotion.
- (ii) Have good communication skills with patients and other healthcare providers.
- (iii) Maintain a high degree of standard in products, services, and communication.
- (iv) Record and maintain his documents in order.

Who are Community Pharmacists?

A community pharmacy, often referred to as retail pharmacy or retail drug outlets, is places where medicines are stored and dispensed, supplied or sold. The general population usually calls community pharmacies "medical stores."

- Pharmacists working in the community practice setting are either diploma pharmacists or graduate pharmacists with B. Pharm degrees.
- Pharmacists are registered under the clause (i) and section (ii) of the Pharmacy Act [2] 1948, and their presence is legally required during the dispensing and selling of medicines according to Rule 65(15) of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules [3] 1945.

HISTORY (INTERNATIONAL SCENARIO)

- The history of community pharmacy in America since the 1920s is one of slow progress towards greater professional standing through changes in pharmacy education and practice.
- History of Drug store is as old as human development, where man acclimates the specialty of recuperating through cool water, a leaf and soil or mud. The primary ever sedate stores in the worldwide were built up in Baghdad in 754 Promotion.
- The preparatory type of drug store spread later to Egypt, Antiquated China and furthermore to the Europe.
- In 1683 Benjamin Franklin was the primary who precluded doctors from planning solution by contracting the principal drug specialist in Pennsylvania Doctor's facility, America and this was the initial move toward the advance of the drug store calling.

- The immediate patient care association by drug specialist began in mid-nineteenth century in America.
- Philadelphia College of Pharmacy (PCP) in North America began first historically speaking proficient course in the history for drug store. At first it was a two year course of lone ranger of drug store (B-Pharm) which was last on moved up to a four years program.

HISTORY (NATIONAL SCENARIO)

- In 1811 first chemist shop opened by Mr. Bathgate, who came to India with East India company in Calcutta.
- In 1821 another firm, Smith Stanistreet and co. started co. started apothecary shop and started manufacturing in 1918.
- The looks of community pharmacy showed up in subcontinent (i.e. Pakistan, Bangladesh and India) in 1863 when Sheik NabiBuksh began a general store with a Drug store.
- In 1901 Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical works, a small factory was started in Calcutta by Acharya P.C. Ray.
- In 1903 Prof. T. K. Gajjar opens small factory at Parel for the development of Pharmaceutical units and Alembic chemical works Ltd. at Baroda.
- In Europe Manchester College in 1904 began a 4 year BSc drug store program.
- In 1910 they have started manufacture of tincture and spirits.
- Proficient drug store instruction began in subcontinent when a formal preparing began in Bengal, trailed by an entire drug store program which was of 3 year length in Banaras Hindu College in 1937.
- 1937 in Punjab Lord Edward Medicinal began a similar program, this prompt the creation of drug specialists equipped for running a community pharmacy or honing anyplace in the domain of Drug store.

Scope of Community Pharmacy

Community Pharmacy has a large number of scopes or approaches, which are related to patient counseling and patient drug control.

A. Drug information about their action

Besides proper understanding of the biological and physical science, community pharmacy also provides grasp on chemistry, pharmacology, toxicology, routes of administration, stability and other information regarding drugs. The community pharmacy is an excellent institute and an educational laboratory for physician and