

PHILADELPHIAUNIVERSITY Faculty of Pharmacy Department of Clinical Sciences SECOND SEMESTER, ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-2018

Course syllabus

Course title: Community Pharmacy	Course code: 0510551	
Course level: 5 th Year	Course prerequisite (s) and/or corequisite (s): Pharmacology II (0510335)	
Lecture time: Section 1: S, T, Th (10:10 -11:00) Section 2: M, W (09:45-11:00) Section 3: S, T, Th (12:10 -01:00) Section 4: S, T, Th (08:10 -09:00 am)	Credit hours: 3 credit hours	

Name	Rank	Academic Staff Specifics Office number, telephone extension and location	Office hours	E-mail address
Rasha Khanfar	Msc. Teacher	Office no.532, Telephone extension: 2777, Faculty of pharmacy	S, T, Th 9-10 11-12 M, W 8:45- 9:45 11-12	<u>rkhanfar@philadelphia.edu.jo</u>

Course description (According to the University Catalogue)

This course provides well-structured guide to making differential diagnosis for different body system carried out by the community pharmacist. And the accordingly the medicine to be used which are suitable to different patient category and age group.

Course objectives:

This module will help the student to integrate his knowledge in his past four years in anatomy, physiology, pharmacology, and clinical pharmacy; and utilizing this background in the their practice in community pharmacy.

As the student learn almost about the prescription drugs in pharmacology and clinical courses and to lesser extent on the non-prescription drugs; this course focuses on the over the counter drugs (OTC); in order to do so the student must practice a new skill of the diagnosis of diseases which could be treated with OTC drugs.

Depending on information provided from the patient the community pharmacist should learn how to make differential diagnosis and be able to discriminate between disease condition which could be treated by pharmacist and those that should be referred.

OTC drugs well be discussed according to the disease conditions affecting different human system; starting from respiratory system then ophthalmology, ear condition, the central nervous system, Women's health, gastroenterology, dermatology and pediatric.

Course/ resources

• Text book

Community Pharmacy, symptoms diagnosis and treatment, Rutter, P., 3rd ed. Edinburgh: Churchill Livingstone; 2013.

- Support material (s).
- Homework.
- Handouts containing problems to solve related to each topic will be provided to the students.

Teaching methods:

Lectures and case study discussion will take place during class time.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of this module, the student will be able to:

• Knowledge and understanding

- 1. Recognize the different between the Hospital, Community, and industrial pharmacist.
- 2. Know the responsibilities of community pharmacist and his relationship with the other health care professionals (physician, nurse, ...).
- 3. To be able to recognize signs and symptoms, and use an evidence-based approach to treatment.

• Cognitive skills (thinking and analysis)

Arriving to differential diagnosis in order to treat the patient with suitable OTC drugs; or make referral for the physician when needed.

• Communication skills (personal and academic)

- 1. Take the responsibility of patient education about the disease to be treated and medication used (like adverse drug reaction, special patient group, drug-drug interaction, drug food interaction, use for paediatrics and toxicity).
- 2. Enhance students' ability to question patients in order to arrive at a differential diagnosis.

• Transferable Skills

- 1. Use good pharmacy practice (GPP) guidelines based on the pharmaceutical care given by pharmacist, to promote health, supply of medicines, medical devices, patients' self-care and improving prescribing medicines used by pharmacists' activities.
- 2. Demonstrate effective written and oral communication skills, especially the ability to transmit complex pharmaceutical information in a clear and concise manner.
- 3. Demonstrating ability to work with others in teams.
- 4. Demonstrate ability to search and use the literature in both printed and electronic formats.

Assessment instruments

- Exams (First, Second and Final Exams)
- Quizzes.
- Homework assignments

Allocation of Marks				
Assessment Instruments	Mark			
First examination	20			
Second examination	20			
Final examination	40			
Quizzes, assignments	20			
Total	100			

Documentation and academic honesty

• Documentation style

Whenever applicable, students should conduct their assignments themselves whether individually or in a group work referencing all information, data, figures and diagrams taken from literature. The references should be given according to the acceptable format.

• Protection by copyright

Students should realize that some published information or data are the property of their authors and they are not allowed to use it without asking permission from the originators.

• Avoiding plagiarism.

Plagiarism is the unauthorized use or close imitation of the language and thoughts of another author and the representation of them as one's own original work, without proper acknowledgment of the author or the source. Students must pursue their studies honestly and ethically in accordance with the academic regulations. Cheating in exams and plagiarism are totally unacceptable and those who, intentionally, commit such acts would be subjected for penalties according to the University regulations.

week	Chapter's title	Basic and support material to be covered	Homework /reports and their due dates
(1)	Introduction, general community pharmacy.	The difference between prescription medicine and OTC.	
(2)	Respiratory system.	Symptom, diagnosis, treatment case study: Cough, cold, rhinitis, sore throat.	
(3)	Ear condition.	Symptom, diagnosis, treatment case study: Otitis externa, ear wax	
(4)	The central nervous system.	Symptom, diagnosis, treatment case study: Headache, insomnia	
(5)	Women's health.	Symptom, diagnosis, treatment case study: Cystitis, primary dysmenorrhea.	
(6) First examination	Women's health.	Symptom, diagnosis, treatment case study: heavy menstrual bleeding, vaginal discharge, premenstrual syndrome.	
(7)	Musculoskeletal Condition.	Symptom, diagnosis, treatment case study: Low back pain, sport related soft tissue injury	
(8)	Gastroenterology	Symptom, diagnosis, treatment case study: Diarrhea, constipation.	
(9)	Gastroenterology	Symptom, diagnosis, treatment case study: IBS, hemorrhoids, abdominal assessment.	
(10)	Dermatology		
(11) Second examination	Dermatology	Symptom, diagnosis, treatment case study: Psoriais, seborrhic dermatitis, hair loss.	
(12)	Dermatology	Symptom, diagnosis, treatment case study: Wart and verrucas, corn and callus, cold sore acne vulgaris, malignant melanoma.	
(13)	Pediatrics	Symptom, diagnosis, treatment case study: Head lice, fever, colic.	
(14)	Pediatrics	Symptom, diagnosis, treatment case study: atopic dermatitis, nappy rash, vaccines	
(15)	Nicotine replacement therapy	Evidence based for over the counter drugs, patches, microtabs, lozenges and gum.	
(16) Final Examination			

Expected workload:

On average students need to spend 2 hours of study and preparation for each 50-minute lecture/tutorial.

Attendance policy:

Absence from lectures and/or tutorials shall not exceed 15%. Students who exceed the 15% limit without a medical or emergency excuse acceptable to and approved by the Dean of the relevant college/faculty shall not be allowed to take the final examination and shall receive a mark of zero for the course. If the excuse is approved by the Dean, the student shall be considered to have withdrawn from the course.

Other Education Resources

Books

Students will be expected to give the same attention to these references as given to the Module textbook(s).

Websites

Some websites are mentioned in the textbook at the end of each chapter. Other sites will be given during the classes and may be given as assignments to the students.