



LEBANESE UNIVERSITY

Faculty of pharmacy

Community Pharmacy Internship Report

School Year: Fourth

Academic Year: 2020/2021

Name:

File No. :

Name of pharmacy:

Address of pharmacy:

Observations:

Notes: _____ / 20

Instructor use only

1. Introduction

The student pharmacist must understand the issues and the various aspects of the community pharmacist profession to apply a pharmaceutical approach to management of patients

1. In case of presentation of a prescription
2. In case of request of a pharmaceutical product (drug or not)
3. When performing a masterful preparation
4. If there is a request for advice or complaint

Student is expected to apply the following tips:

- Perform assigned tasks accurately and rigorously
- Recognize your limits and to verify his work with the right person
- Integrate into the team

- Introduce a specific activity or work to which he contributed during his internship in connection with one of the pharmacist activities

2. OBJECTIVE

This course will allow the student to:

- Get used to communicating with patients and the professional environment,
- Deliver drugs,
- Support and advise the patient,
- Contribute to education of health in respect for ethical and professional rules.

3. Suggested Activities

These proposed learning activities to help the tutor and the student together to determine a program of activities likely to promote the objectives of this course. If necessary, the tutor can also assign the student activities he designed to help achieve the objectives of the course.

Experience 1: Providing the drug experience

General objectives:

1. To respect an order by checking its validity and the lack of drug interactions.
2. Know the specific rules governing the issuance and execution of prescriptions in the environment where it performs its course.
3. To have familiarized with drugs with different routes of administration (oral, injection etc.)
4. Apply the pharmaceutical legislation by the knowledge of the various tables, poisonous substances, rules for the issue of drugs, different registers and Scheduling and labeling rules.
5. Being able to perform order entry to the computer.
6. Know the usual doses of drugs.
7. Being able to determine an appropriate administration schedule.
8. Being able to determine the precautions or special guidelines for drug administration.
9. Being able to communicate with other health partners for drugs requiring drug substitution in accordance with the rules of ethics and deontology.
10. Being introduced to the transmission of information pharmaco-therapeutic oral or written.
11. Be introduced to the analysis of pharmacological profile of customer.

Activity

- The student pharmacist should be initiated with the validation of prescriptions in terms of indications, dosages, administration schedules, drug interactions and drug duplications. It will also be initiated to the analysis of pharmacological profile.
- The student pharmacist will participate in the validation of orders requiring drug substitution

Experience 2: Clinical Activities and Patient Care

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

- Being able to give advice that reflects the role of health and social educator pharmacist
- Apply the rules of professional conduct governing relations pharmacist with his staff , his colleagues , doctors and patients
- Carry out simple analyzes of clinical orientation reserved to the pharmacy
- Work to improve the level of hygiene and the level of community well-being to which it belongs

Activity 1: The pharmaceutical Care:

1. Establish a relationship of trust with the patient, the student must present, explains the purpose of the interview.

- Effective communication: listening, questioning (open questions) integrate the patient perspective , show empathy , reassurance and encourage the patient .
- Accept the patient in all its characteristics (illness, race, socio- economic and cultural conditions).

2. Obtain information about:

-The patient: age (infant, child, and elderly).

- Pregnancy, lactation.
- Allergy, Intolerance.
- History.

-On the prescription: main therapeutic objective and secondary objectives.

- Check the route of administration, dosage.
- Detect drug has a narrow therapeutic index.
- Check interactions.

3. Evaluation:

- Situations at risk: infants, pregnancy, lactation, elderly patients, renal failure, liver failure, increased sensitivity to drugs.
- The patient's attitude or not to accept its medication adherence problems (forget, negligence), problems of route of administration, potential for abuse, economic problems.
- Therapy: analyze the related potential or actual problems in therapy and patient.
- Validate the drug, the dose, the route of administration.
- Verify the absence of therapeutic duplication.
- Contact your doctor for any possible change

NB: For a good analysis, student pharmacist can study medical references placed at his disposal. He must ensure information before communicating them to the patient.

4. Steps to follow:

Establish a relationship of trust with the patient:

- Introduce yourself and detail the objectives.
- Communication skills.
- Therapy: analyze potential problems related to therapy and patient.
- Validate the drug, the dose, route of administration.
- Check for therapeutic duplication.
- Contact your doctor for possible exchange.

NB: For a good analysis, student pharmacist can study medical references placed at his disposal.

He must ensure information before communicating them to the patient..

5. Council

Communicate essential information to the patient (limited to the most useful):

- Taking adequate drug to prevent possible side effects.
- Verify that the patient has understood and accepted therapy.
- Specify tracking settings to verify the effectiveness of treatment.

THEME 1 – FEVER, COLDS, COUGH

A- Fever

a) Symptoms of fever

b) Main causes of fever

c) Give The antipyretics drugs available in your training environment

Therapeutic class	Brands	Active ingredient	Form and dosage	Supplier and price

d) Detail tips to reduce the temperature outside drugs

e) Describe the required information to be gathered by the pharmacist prior to dispensing the anti pyretic taking into account interactions, CI etc.

d) What is the difference between types of Panadol and propose an alternative treatment

Give an example of prescription for this theme and an example of intervention lived without prescription, with commentary, patient counselling, risk and possible side effects, dosages , interactions, treatment duration etc

B- Pain

a) List the different classes: in each case by giving examples of specialties with the name of the active ingredient, side effects and contra-indication

- Analgesics

Therapeutic class	Brands	Active ingredient	Form and dosage	Supplier and price

- NSAIDs

Therapeutic class	Brands	Active ingredient	Form and dosage	Supplier and price

- **Corticosteroids**

Therapeutic class	Brands	Active ingredient	Form and dosage	Supplier and price

b) In what type of pain each class is prescribed?

C- Common Cold

a) Transmission and Symptoms of the common cold

b) What are the different types and forms of cold treatments available in OTC with the active ingredient , administration, indication dividing them according to presence or absence of decongestant and duration of use

c) Give your advice to patients with colds for better management beside medication

d) Report measures and precautions for pregnant women and patients with hypertension

e) What are the precautionary measure of flu available in the pharmacy and their mode of use ?

Give an example of prescription on this theme and cites an example of intervention lived without prescription, with commentary, patient counseling , risk and possible side effects, dosages , interactions , treatment duration etc..

D- Cough

a) Differentiate between types of cough . Report cases that require medical intervention .

b) What is the drug classes used to treat cough and give specialties with their active ingredient , indication, and caution against indication

c) What are the herbal remedies that can treat coughs

d) Specify the specialties that can be used in pregnant women and in diabetics patients

Give an example of prescription on this theme and cites an example of intervention lived without prescription, with commentary, patient counseling , risk and possible side effects, dosages , interactions, treatment duration etc.

THEME 2 – INFECTIONS

A- Antibiotics

a) What is the different classes of antibiotics and give 2 examples of each class or sub classes with their main indications

b) Why some antibiotics are in the form of powder for suspension and cite the method of reconstitution in suspension and shelf life

c) What is the criteria to be considered before prescribing an antibiotic ?

d) Give 2 examples of injectable antibiotics present in the pharmacy:

e) Give two examples of misuse of antibiotics that you observe during your stage (abuse of dose , duration of treatment, type of infection etc.)

Give an example of prescription on this theme and cites an example of intervention lived without prescription, with commentary, patient counselling, risk and possible side effects, dosages , interactions, treatment duration etc.

THEME 3- DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISORDERS

A- Gastro-intestinal disorders

a) What are the possible causes of nausea and vomiting?

b) What are the most used drugs for nausea and vomiting in stressful on the importance of different routes of administration, duration of treatment, CI?

c) What are the tips that can be given for good patient care?

Give an example of prescription on this theme and cites an example of intervention lived without prescription, with commentary, patient counselling, risk and possible side effects, dosages, interactions, treatment duration etc.

B- Constipation

a) What is constipation? Distinguish its various causes.

b) What are the different treatments for constipation, therapeutic class, active ingredient, and mode of action, two examples of brands and route of administration?

c) What is the treatment and lifestyle advice for pregnant women, children, and elderly patients?

d) Give side effects of treatment with laxatives and CI.

e) What are the tips for good patient care?

Give an example of prescription on the theme and cites an example of intervention lived without prescription, with commentary, patient counselling, risk and possible side effects, dosages , interactions, treatment duration etc.

C- Diarrhea

a) Define diarrhea and its causes

b) List the different hydration salts, composition and administration.

c) Give the key pharmacological treatments, the active ingredient, dosage, mode of action and indication.

d) Give at least one example of a new therapeutic class for the treatment of diarrhea specifying its mechanism of action and indication

e) Give advice for good patient care

f) Diarrhea in children: give an example observed during your training with the necessary advice.

g) Discuss diarrhea in pregnancy, counselling and treatment.

Give an example of prescription on this theme and cites an example of intervention lived without prescription, with commentary, patient counseling , risk and possible side effects, dosages , interactions, treatment duration etc.

D- Gastro Esophageal Reflux

a) Define GERD, symptoms and its causes.

b) What are the difference between dyspepsia and burns?

c) Give tips for better care of adult patients and pediatric patients.

d) Give the therapeutic classes, active ingredient, 2 specialties, mode of action and administration of drugs used in the treatment of GERD and Dyspepsia.

Give an example of prescription on the theme and cites an example of intervention lived without prescription, with commentary, patient counselling, risk and possible side effects, dosages , interactions , treatment duration etc.

E- Bloating

a) Definition, causes and symptoms :

b) What are the different therapeutic classes present in the pharmacy, instructions and dosage with brand example?

c) What are the lifestyle advice for the treatment of adult patients and pediatric?

F- Spasm

a) Definition, causes and symptoms :

b) Give the therapeutic classes available for the treatment of spasm specifying the name of the brand, active ingredient, adverse effects, indication and method of administration

G- Motion sickness

a) Definition and symptoms :

b) What are the classes and the therapeutic measure available in the pharmacy, the name of the brand, active ingredient, user manual, side effects and contra-indication?

c) Give advice for the prevention and the treatment of motion sickness.

THEME 4- Asthma

a) Define asthma, symptoms and causes.

b) Put in a table therapeutic class for the treatment of asthma, the active ingredient, administration form, as well as special devices, inhaled corticosteroids, and advice for patients.

THEME 5-Allergy

a) Definition, symptoms and types

b) Which drug classes used to treat allergy by giving some examples of brands
(active ingredient, adverse effects, CI, dosage and route of administration)

THEME 6- Contraception

a) What is the principle of contraception and the methods available in the pharmacy?

b) Give the types of birth control pills available in pharmacies by specify the name of the brand, active ingredient, side effects, CI and method of use

c) What is the morning after birth control pill? Give an example by specifying the method of use and efficiency

THEME 7: Burn

a) Give the types of burns observed in the pharmacy

b) Give some examples of burns treatments with the name of the brand, active ingredient and indication: