



LEBANESE UNIVERSITY

Faculty of pharmacy

Community Pharmacy Internship Report

School Year: Fifth

Academic Year: 2020/2021

Name:

File No. :

Name of pharmacy:

Address of pharmacy:

Observations:

Notes: _____ / **20**

Instructor use only

Introduction

The intern must understand the issues and the various aspects of the community pharmacist profession to apply a pharmaceutical approach towards his patients:

- When needed for advice or complaint,
- When delivering a pharmaceutical product (medical or paramedical)
- When receiving a prescription

Student is expected to apply the following tips:

- Perform assigned tasks accurately and rigorously
- Recognize his limits and verify his work with the right person
- Get used to a team work
- Present a specific activity or work to which he contributed during his internship related to one of the community pharmacist activities.

OBJECTIVES

This training will allow the student to become able to communicate with the patient and his job colleagues, to support the patient and the counselor, to contribute to health education with the respect of ethical and professional rules.

Suggested activities:

The proposed learning activities help the tutor and the student jointly determine a program of activities likely to promote the objectives of this training. If necessary, the tutor can also assign the student activities he conceptualized to help achieve the training objectives.

EXPERIENCE- 1: DELIVERING THE DRUG

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

1. Examine a prescription to check its validity and the absence of drug interactions.
2. Know all rules governing the dispensation and provision of orders in the community pharmacy
3. Become familiar with the drugs and their different routes of administration (oral, injectable, etc.)
4. Apply the pharmaceutical legislation by knowing the various tables, poisonous substances, rules for the issue of drugs, different registers and scheduling and labeling rules
5. Be able to enter product orders to the computer
6. Know the usual doses of drugs
7. Be able to determine an appropriate administration schedule
8. Be able to determine the precautions or special guidelines for drug administration
9. Be able to communicate with physicians in charge of their patients for drugs requiring substitution in accordance with ethical and professional rules
10. Gain knowledge in the transmission of pharmaco-therapeutic information
11. Gain knowledge in the analysis of the pharmacological profile of the customer.

ACTIVITIES

1. The intern should be initiated to validate orders in terms of indications, dosages, administration schedules, drug interactions and drug duplications. He should be also initiated to the analysis of patient's pharmacological profile.
2. The intern will participate in the validation of orders requiring drug substitution.

EXPERIENCE- 2: CLINICAL ACTIVITIES AND PATIENT CARE

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

1. Being able to give advice that reflects the pharmacist's role as a healthcare provider
2. Apply the professional behavior rules governing his relations with the staff, colleagues, physicians and patients
3. Carry out simple analyzes of clinical orientation reserved to the pharmacy
4. Work to improve the level of hygiene and the level of community well-being to whom he belongs

STEPS TO FOLLOW

1. Establish a relationship of trust with the patient:
 - Introduce yourself and explain your objectives
 - know how to communicate: Patient active listening, managing the interview with the patient, collect the information, provide the necessary support
 - Respect differences and operate with equity
2. Collect the information necessary for an adequate patient care:
 - age, pregnancy, lactation, medical history and drug history (allergy or intolerance etc.), diabetic patient, renal insufficiency, alcohol status
 - Detect drugs of a narrow therapeutic range
 - Check interactions, side effects, CI
3. Risk Assessment:
 - Identifying subjects at risk: pregnant women, children, elderly, renal, hepatic, immune compromised, known sensitivity to medications, etc.
 - The patient compliance: compliance issues, potential abuse, inappropriate out of administration, issues understanding the problem and medication use
 - The actual therapy: indication, dosage, mode of administration, inconsistencies, duplication, interactions, side effects, CI, etc

4. Patient advices:

- Communicate dosing regimen, time of drugs administration, indications, cases of dose omission, advices related to the therapy, etc...
- Satisfy the patient's questions and check his assimilation of the therapy
- Give lifestyle advices
- Specify the monitoring parameters to ensure treatment efficacy/safety.

I. CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

1. HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE HBP

a. Definition and diagnosis:

b. Etiology and symptoms:

c. Treatment guidelines :

d. Complete the following table with antihypertensive medications available at your training place :

Therapeutic class	Drug name	Specialty name (Brand+1generic)	Pharmaceutical and dosage forms

e. Complete the following table:

Drug name	Main side effects	Contra- indications	Monitoring parameters	Administration schedule

- f. Give an example of a real situation lived with a patient arriving to your training place suffering a HBP or having a prescription containing a blood pressure medication: your behaviour, intervention, advices, comments, etc...**

2. Dyslipidemias

a. Give the normal value/range of :

- Total Cholesterol:
- LDL :
- HDL :
- TG :
- Ratio total Cholesterol /HDL:
- Ratio LDL/HDL :

b. Dyslipidemias classification:

c. Treatment guidelines (for the administration of a lipid lowering agent):

d. Complete the following table with lipid lowering agents available at your training place:

Therapeutic class	Drug name	Specialty name (Brand+1Generic)	Pharmaceutical and dosage forms

e. Complete the following table :

Drug name	Main side effects	Contra- indications	Monitoring parameters	Administration schedule

- f. Give an example of a real situation lived at your training place with a patient suffering from dyslipidemia or having a lipid lowering medication containing prescription: your behaviour, advices, intervention, comments, etc...**

3. Angina

a. Types of angina and symptoms :

b. Complete the following table with anti-angina agents available at your training place :

Therapeutic class	Drug name	Specialty name	Pharmaceutical and dosage forms

c. Complete the following table :

Drug name	Main side effects	Contra- indications	Monitoring parameters	Administration schedule

- d. Give a prescription example intended to treat angina or containing an anti-angina, with your pharmaceutical advices and all possible drug-drug interactions.**

4. Cardiac arrhythmias

- a. Define cardiac arrhythmias main types:**

b. Explain treatment strategy in case of a trial fibrillation:

c. Oral anticoagulants use: Mechanisms of action, side effects, precautions and parameters to monitor with each anticoagulant.

d. Complete the following table with anti-arrhythmic drugs available at your training place:

Therapeutic class	Drug name	Specialty name	Pharmaceutical and dosage forms

e. Complete the following table:

Drug name	Main side effects	Contra- indications	Monitoring parameters	Administration schedule

- f. Give a prescription example intended to treat a case of cardiac arrhythmia or containing an anti arrhythmic drug, with your pharmaceutical advices and all possible drug-drug interactions.**

5. Type 2 Diabetes

a. Diagnostic criteria for type 2 Diabetes:

b. Glycaemia targets for type 2 diabetes patients:

c. Hemoglucotest: Procedure, test frequency, and normal values.

d. Treatment guidelines:

- e. Complete the following table with anti-diabetics (insulin specialties excluded) available at your training place:

Therapeutic class	Drug name	Specialty name	Pharmaceutical and dosage forms

f. Complete the following table:

Drug name	Main side effects	Contra- indications	Monitoring parameters	Administration schedule

h. Give a prescription example intended to treat type 2 diabetes or containing an anti diabetic, with your pharmaceutical advices and all possible drug-drug interactions.

i. Hypo- and hyper glycaemia: Signs and symptoms plus advices to overcome or deal with such situations.

- Hypoglycaemia:

- Hyperglycaemia:

6. Omega-3 supplements

a. Citesome Omega 3-containing specialties (composition and dosage):

b. What are their benefits, side effects, and possible interactions with drugs:

II. CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

1. Epilepsy

a. Define epilepsy main types:

b. Epilepsy risk factors:

c. Complete the following table with antiepileptic drugs available at your training place :

Therapeutic class	Drug name	Spectrum of activity or efficacy	Specialty name	Pharmaceutical and dosage forms

d. Complete the following table :

Drug name	Main side effects	Contra- indications	Monitoring parameters	Administration schedule

e. Cite main drug-drug interactions with antiepileptic drugs:

f. Cite antiepileptic drugs other indications:

g. What to advise an epileptic patient?

2. Depression

a. Major depression diagnostic criteria :

b. Explain treatment strategy:

c. Complete the following table with antidepressants available at your training place :

Therapeutic class	Drug name	Specialty name (Brand + 1 generic)	Pharmaceutical and dosage forms

d. Complete the following table :

Drug name	Main side effects	Contra- indications	Monitoring parameters	Administration schedule

e. Cite antidepressants' other indications:

f. Give a prescription example intended to treat depression or containing an antidepressant, with your pharmaceutical advices and all possible drug-drug interactions.

3. Insomnia

a. Definition and Aetiology :

b. Pharmacological treatment of insomnia :

- c. Cite pharmaceutical products (supplements or drugs) available at your training place to treat insomnia (composition and administration schedule) :**

d. What to advise a patient suffering from insomnia?

III. EYE DROPS AND OINTMENTS

- a. Complete the following table giving for each indication the commercial name with the active ingredient and frequency of administration:

Indication	Commercial name	Active ingredient	Frequency
Infection	1.	1.	1.
	2.	2.	2.
	3.	3.	3.
	4.	4.	4.
	5.	5.	5.
	6.	6.	6.
Allergy	1.	1.	1.
	2.	2.	2.

	3.	3.	3.
Inflammation	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
Glaucoma	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
Dry eyes	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.

	4.	4.	4.
	5.	5.	5.

b. Give 2 examples of ophthalmic prescriptions with their validation (indication, dosage, frequency of administration and counselling)

c. “Collyre bleu” Eye drops: What is it usually used for? Mention its active ingredients with their different indications.

d. The usual shelf-life policy of eye drops is that once they have been opened, they should be disposed of after 28 days. Talk about innovations in this domain (new systems and shelf-lives after opening, commercial names, etc).

IV. EAR DROPS

- a. Fill this table with 6 examples of ear drops with their active ingredients, indications and frequencies of administration.

Commercial name	Active ingredient	Indication	Frequency
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			

REFERENCES