Philadelphia University	PHILADELPHIA	Approved Date:
Faculty: Pharmacy	UNIVERSITY	Issue: 1
Department:	THE WAY TO THE FUTURE	Credit Hours:1
Academic Year:	Course Syllabus	Bachler:

#### **Course Information**

Course No.	Course Title		Prei	requisite
0520404	Pharmacy practice (1)			rmacology 1 (0328)
Course Type		Class Time		Room No.
University R	equirement			
Requirement				
Major Requ	irement			
Compulso	ry			

#### **Instructure Information**

Name	Office No.	Phone No.	Office Hours	E-mail
	Faculty of pharmacy			

### **Course Delivery Method**

☐ Blended	O	nline	■ Physical		
Learning Model					
Domoontogo	Synchronous	Asynchronous	Physical		
Percentage			100%		

#### **Course Description**

The course comprises lectures material & practical training. The lectures will cover the proper customer service, communication skills, directions for memorizing brand names, dosage forms and their strength. These lectures will also cover purchasing, merchandizing and budgeting in addition to marketing tip in community pharmacy. The main topics of lectures will be about patient counseling on the use of antibiotics, anti-hypertensives, hypoglycemic and cardiovascular drugs. The practical training will be carried out in the university's simulation pharmacy. This training will focus on how to use the accounting program and role-plays covering customer service and proper communication skills according to patient's personality. On the other hand the training would help students covering wide range of clinical cases, different patient personalities as well as reading many prescriptions on which students must prepare reports on what they have learnt and experienced during the course & the training program

Number	Outcome	Corresponding	Corresponding
Tuilibei		Program Outcomes	Competencies
	Knowledge		
K1	To define the Community pharmacy and hospital Pharmacy and know the difference between the two To know the different types of arrangements on pharmacy shelves To gain knowledge on supply chain and ordering system, Inventory control and how to preserve medicines and monitoring their expiration date - Knowing the different types of Para Pharmaceutical and Supplements -Using the Drug Information resources including websites such as JFDA and JPA	Кр1, КР4	C1,C4
К2	Customer service Pharmaceutical counseling about different devices and how to apply and use them	Kp4,KP2,SP4,SP3,SP6	C4,C2,C10,C9C12
К3	Be familiar with clinical presentations and the differential lab and physical examinations of different diseases.	Кр1, Кр2	C1, C2
	Skills		
S1	Dealing with mistakes management found in prescriptions	Sp2	C8
S2	How to deal with different types of customer of the Pharmaceutical Industry	Sp 6, Sp4	C10, C12
S3	Give patients' appropriate counseling about their non pharmacological and pharmacological therapy.	Sp3	С9
S4	How to deal with different types of customer of the Pharmaceutical Industry  To gain Communication skills in pharmaceutical field	Sp5, Sp6, Sp8	C11, C12, C14

# **Learning Resources**

Course Textbook	Basic and Clinical pharmacology, Katzung BG, Masters
	SB, Trevor AJ (editors), McGraw Hill,

	New York,14th edition, 2018 ISBN 978-1-259-64115-2. and Kevin M. G. Taylor. Pub.: Churchill Livingstone, 5th edition, 2018. ISBN: 978-0-7020-70051
<b>Supporting Websites</b>	Philadelphia University e-learning site
<b>Teaching Environment</b>	Classroom laboratory Learning Platform Other

# Meetings and Subjects Time Table

1. Community pharmacy and hospital Pharmacy Pharmacy Introduction and definition Arrangements of Drugs on pharmacy shelves Difference between community pharmacy medications and Hospital pharmacy medications and Hospital pharmacy and Hospital pharmacy and Hospital pharmacy and reserving medications and Preserving medicines and expiration Preserving medicines and expiration Prescriptions Types of prescriptions How to Read a prescription How to Read a prescription Mistakes management in prescriptions Prescriptive and OTC drugs (Definition, Rx-to-OTC switch, Off-label use of drugs) Para Pharmaceutical Supplements Types Communication skills in pharmaceutical field Customer service Types of customers and how to deal with them Pengine de des drugs Lecture  ***  ***  ***  ***  ***  ***  ***	Week	Topic	Learning Method*	Task	Learning Material
Community pharmacy and Hospital pharmacy management  Supply chain and ordering Inventory control Preserving medicines and expiration  Prescriptions Types of prescriptions How to Read a prescription Mistakes management in prescriptions  Prescriptive and OTC drugs (Definition, Rx-to-OTC switch, Off-label use of drugs) Para Pharmaceutical Supplements Types  Communication skills in pharmaceutical field Customer service Types of customers and how to deal with them Empowering the role of pharmacist in front of community Patients Medical Representatives Doctors  Lecture  ***  ***  Lecture  Lecture  ***  ***  ***  ***  ***  ***  ***	1-2	Pharmacy Introduction and definition Arrangements of Drugs on pharmacy shelves Difference between community pharmacy medications and	Lecture		Mission of Faculty of Pharmacy •Course
• Types of prescriptions • How to Read a prescription • Mistakes management in prescriptions  Prescriptive and OTC drugs (Definition, Rx-to-OTC switch, Off-label use of drugs) • Para Pharmaceutical • Supplements Types  Communication skills in pharmaceutical field • Customer service • Types of customers and how to deal with them  8-9 • Empowering the role of pharmacist in front of community • Patients • Medical Representatives • Doctors	3-4	pharmacy management Supply chain and ordering Inventory control	Lecture	Project (Clinical Case	
Rx-to-OTC switch, Off-label use of drugs) Para Pharmaceutical Supplements Types  Communication skills in pharmaceutical field Customer service Types of customers and how to deal with them Empowering the role of pharmacist in front of community Patients Medical Representatives Doctors  ***	5-6	<ul><li>Types of prescriptions</li><li>How to Read a prescription</li></ul>	Lecture		
Communication skills in pharmaceutical field  Customer service Types of customers and how to deal with them  Empowering the role of pharmacist in front of community Patients Medical Representatives Doctors	7	Rx-to-OTC switch, Off-label use of drugs)  • Para Pharmaceutical	Lecture		**
10-14 Pharmaceutical counseling about Lecture		Communication skills in pharmaceutical field  Customer service  Types of customers and how to deal with them  Empowering the role of pharmacist in front of community  Patients  Medical Representatives  Doctors  Suppliers			

different devices and how to		
apply and use them		

<sup>\*</sup>Includes: lecture, flipped Class, project based learning, problem solving based learning, collaboration learning.

#### \*Quiz 3: TBA

## **Course Contributing to Learner Skill Development**

#### **Using Technology**

- Using Microsoft office to prepare reports and presentations
- Using online medical applications/ calculators in solving some clinical problems
- Using the university's e-learning site as a supporting reference tool and for term works solving

#### **Communication Skills**

- Clinical case presentation and solving
- Teamwork and group discussions engagement

## **Application of Concept Learnt**

Clinical cases solving

#### **Assessment Methods and Grade Distribution**

Assessment Methods	Grade	Assessment Time (Week No.)	Course Outcomes to be Assessed
Quizzes	% 30	Continous	K1-K3
			S1-S3
Reports and	<b>%</b> 30	Continous	K1-K3
Projects*			S1-S4
Final Exam	% 40	16th week	K1-K3
			S1-S3
Total	%100		

<sup>\*</sup> Include: quizzes, in-class and out of class assignment, presentations, reports, videotaped assignment, group or individual project.

## Alignment of Course Outcomes with Learning and Assessment Methods

Number	Learning Outcomes	Corresponding Competencies	Learning Method*	Assessment Method**
	Knowled	ge		
K1	Apply the knowledge obtained from this course to solve treatment	C3	Lecture	Exams
	problems associated with different diseases.		Project based learning	Group project

<sup>\*\*</sup>As illustrated in the references section.

K2	*To integrate and apply pathophysiologic and	C1, C2, C4, C5	Lecture	Exams
	pharmacotherapeutic knowledge to		Project	Group
	develop a drug therapy plan specific		Project based	Group
	for each patient condition taking into			project
	1		learning	
	account population differences and social determenants and their effect on			
	medical care.			
	*Being the medication expert and			
	properly provide a patient centered			
	care (collect and interpret evidence,			
	prioritize, formulate assessments and			
	recommendations, implement,			
	monitor and adjust plans and			
1/2	document activities)	C1 C2	Lastrina	Examp
<b>K3</b>	Be familiar with clinical presentations	C1, C2	Lecture	Exams
	and the differential lab and physical examinations of different diseases.		Duningt	Cassa
	examinations of different diseases.		Project	Group
			based	project
	di 'il		learning	
C1	Skills Use evidence-based medicine to think	C8	Lecture	Exams
S1		Co	Lecture	Exams
	critically of different medical cases.		During	C
			Project based	Group
				project
63	T	C7. C10	learning	E
<b>S2</b>	To provide the patient with a	C7, C10	Lecture	Exams
	comprehensive treatment plan for his		D	
	condition.		Project	Group
			based	project
G 2		G0	learning	
<b>S3</b>	Give patients' appropriate counseling	C9	Lecture	Group
	about their non pharmacological and		D	project
	pharmacological therapy.		Project	
			based	
			learning	
<b>S4</b>	Communicate appropriately with	C9, C11, C12,	Lecture	Group
	patient and medical staff.	C14	l	project
			Project	
			based	
			learning	

## **Course Polices**

Policy	Policy Requirements		
The minimum pass for the course is (50%) and the minimum firm			
Passing Grade	(35%).		
	• Anyone absent from a declared semester exam without a sick or		
	compulsive excuse accepted by the dean of the college that proposes		
Missing	the course, a zero mark shall be placed on that exam and calculated		

<sup>\*\*</sup> Include: quizzes, in-class and out of class assignments, presentations, reports, videotaped assignments, group or individual projects.

Exams	in his final mark.		
	<ul> <li>Anyone absent from a declared semester exam with a sick or compulsive excuse accepted by the dean of the college that proposes the course must submit proof of his excuse within a week from the date of the excuse's disappearance, and in this case, the subject teacher must hold a compensation exam for the student.</li> <li>Anyone absent from a final exam with a sick excuse or a compulsive excuse accepted by the dean of the college that proposes the material must submit proof of his excuse within three days from the date of holding that exam.</li> </ul>		
Attendance	The student is not allowed to be absent more than (15%) of the total hours prescribed for the course, which equates to 2 lecture days. If the student misses more than (15%) of the total hours prescribed for the course without a satisfactory or compulsive excuse accepted by the dean of the faculty, he is prohibited from taking the final exam and his result in that subject is considered (zero), but if the absence is due to illness or a compulsive excuse accepted by the dean of the college that The article is introduced, it is considered withdrawn from that article, and the provisions of withdrawal shall apply to it.		
Academic Integrity	Philadelphia University pays special attention to the issue of academic integrity, and the penalties stipulated in the university's instructions are applied to those who are proven to have committed an act that violates academic integrity, such as cheating, plagiarism (academic theft), collusion, intellectual property rights.		

# **Program Learning Outcomes to be Assessed in this Course**

	Learning Outcome	Number	Assessment Method	Targeted Performance level
K1	Apply the knowledge obtained from this course to solve treatment problems associated with different diseases.	C3	Project based learning	
К2	*To integrate and apply pathophysiologic and pharmacotherapeutic knowledge to develop a drug therapy plan specific for each patient condition taking into account population differences and social determenants and their effect on medical care.  *Being the medication expert and properly provide a patient centered care (collect and interpret evidence, prioritize, formulate assessments and	C1, C2, C4, C5	Lecture  Project based learning	

	recommendations, implement,			
	monitor and adjust plans and document activities)			
К3	Be familiar with clinical presentations and the differential lab and physical examinations of different diseases.	C1, C2	Project based learning	
S1	Use evidence-based medicine to think critically of different medical cases.	C8	Lecture  Project based learning	
S2	To provide the patient with a comprehensive treatment plan for his condition.	C7, C10	Project based learning	
S3	Give patients' appropriate counseling about their non pharmacological and pharmacological therapy.	С9	Project based learning	
<b>S4</b>	Communicate appropriately with patient and medical staff.	C9, C11, C12, C14	Project based learning	

## Program learning outcomes to be assessed in this course

Number	Learning Outcome	Course Title	Assessment Method	Targeted Performance level

## **Description of Program learning Outcomes Assessment Method**

Number	Detailed Description of Assessment	

## **Assessment Rubric of the Program Learning Outcomes**

Each groups of the students will design a brochure about specific medication or disease and the assessment for this will be out of 10 points as follow:

Two points that the brochure was delivered by the deadline.

Two points that the brochure does not contain plagiarism.

Two points that the brochure is written in correct scientific language that is understood by the patient.

Two points that the brochure contains sufficient information on the specific topic.

Two points on presentation and arrangement of information smoothly.