

STATE EXAM

Social Pharmacy and Retail Pharmacy

1	Social Pharmacy as a module, the aim, basic terminology. Drug Use as a part of Health Care Process. The Pharmacist as a Health Care Professional. Pharmacists, Prescribers and Patients.
	Drug Information. Types of Drug Information. Information about medicines and medical devices intended for the professional public.
2	Drug Life Cycle. Distribution Systems. Government Control of Pharmaceuticals.
	The Role of Pharmacist in the Field of Self-Medication.
3	Drug Safety and Pharmacovigilance. Pharmaceutical Patents and Trademarks.
	The Community Pharmacy, its Functions, Organisation and Functional Structures. Services provided by the community pharmacist.
4	Manufacturing of drugs, Drug Manufacturer, Labeling of drugs, Packing, (Internal, External Package) Batch. Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP).
	Administration of a Community Pharmacy. Patient areas. Supply and Control of Medicines. Contracting and Tendering in RPh.
5	Prescribing Behaviour and its influencing Factors. Prescribing Habits. Cultural Aspects and Traditions as influencing Factors of Drug Use.
	Stock Control. Receipt of goods. Invoices. Cash flow. Monitoring Ward Stocks. Financial Controls.
6	Factors affecting Drug Consumption. Drug Utilisation Studies, Measurement of Drug Consumption. Consumers and Users of Drug Utilisation Research.
	Hospital Pharmacy. Hospital Pharmaceutical Services. Hospital Drug Information Services. Supply of drugs to hospital inpatients. Pharmaceutical Production in Hospitals.
7	The Defined Daily Dose System. Quantitative/qualitative studies of drug consumption. Studies of Prescriptions and Prescribing. Studies of Patient Compliance.
	Factors affecting the Pharmacist's Behaviour. Principles and elements of interpersonal communication.
8	The ATC Drug Classification System in context of SPh.

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Units for the Quantification of Drug Use.

**Medical Representatives. The Manufacture, Suppliers and Marketing of Pharmaceuticals.
Drug Advertisement and RPh. Control of Advertisement.**

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9	<p>Pharmacoepidemiology, Characteristics, Methodology.</p>
	<p>The Role of Information in RPh (to Patient, to Prescriber). Computer systems and Databases. Domains of Information Systems for RPh (Material Flow, Information Flow). Computer Technologies in RPh.</p>
10	<p>Pharmacoeconomics, Definition of Terms and Basic Methodology of Economic Evaluation.</p>
	<p>Dispensing and Facilitating Compliance, Adherence.</p>
11	<p>Drug Products Registration (Authorization). EMA, Authorization Procedures.</p>
	<p>The Manufacture, Suppliers and Marketing of Pharmaceuticals. Drug Consumption Characteristics, Expressions, Significance and Feedback as a Marketing Information.</p>
12	<p>Essential drugs concept and policy. Generic drugs, Proprietary Name, INN. Ethicals, OTC Products, Orphan Drugs.</p>
	<p>Dispensing Prescriptions. Patient Counselling and Health Education.</p>
13	<p>Spent on Drugs. Drug pricing. Reimbursement and Payment for Drugs (Co-payment).</p>
	<p>Patients with Special Needs, Elderly Patients, Dispensing for Infants and Children. Patient Counselling and Health Education.</p>
14	<p>Drug Policy and its Tools to regulate Drug Movements.</p>
	<p>Wholesale distribution of medicines and medical devices. Wholesalers. Controls on Suppliers, Price.</p>
15	<p>Reimbursement and Payment for Drugs.</p>
	<p>Pharmaceutical testing. Testing of products and medicines.</p>

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16 The Legislation Framework of Drugs in Europe. (The most Important Pharmaceutical Legislation).

The State Administration in Pharmaceutical matters.

The role of Ministry of Health, in the area of human pharmacy.

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17	Controlled Drugs. Storing Controlled Drugs.
	Ethics in Pharmacy Communication. Nonverbal vs. verbal. Perceptual Communication. Barriers in Communication. Assertiveness and Patients, Assertiveness and Physicians.
18	The Pharmaceutical Law. General conditions for dealing with medicines and medical devices.
	Prescription for drugs and medicines. Receiving the prescription. Reading and Checking Prescriptions. Causes of Errors.
19	The license to deal with medicines and medical devices. Obligations of the holder of a license to provide retail pharmacy services.
	The packaging of medicines and information about medicines. PIL, SPC. Original Pack Dispensing. Dispensing Pharmaceuticals. Labelling.
20	Controls on Suppliers: Quality, Safety and Efficacy.

Radiopharmaceuticals, Cytostatics Preparation. Parenteral Nutrition. Eye preparations.
