

HOSPITAL PHARMACY

INTRODUCTION

- Hospital Pharmacy is a department or service in a hospital, responsible for the supply of medications to hospital wards as well as ambulatory patients
- The department is headed by professionally competent, legally qualified pharmacist who directly supervises and ensures the correct dispensing, compounding, and distribution of medication to in and out-patients.

GOALS OF HOSPITAL PHARMACY

- To provide the benefits of a qualified hospital pharmacist to patients and health care institutions, to the allied health professions, and to the profession of pharmacy.
- To assist in providing an adequate supply of such qualified hospital pharmacists.
- To assure a high quality of professional practice through the establishment and maintenance of standards of professional ethics, education, and attainments and through the promotion of economic welfare.
- To promote research in hospital pharmacy practices and in the pharmaceutical sciences in general.
- To disseminate pharmaceutical knowledge by providing for interchange of information among hospital pharmacists and with members of allied specialties and professions.

FUNCTIONS OF HOSPITAL PHARMACY

- Provide specifications for the purchase of drugs, chemicals, biological etc.
- Proper storing of drugs.
- Manufacturing and distribution of medicaments such as transfusion fluids, parenteral products, tablets, capsules, ointments, and stock mixtures.
- Dispensing and sterilizing parenteral preparations which are manufactured in hospital.
- Dispensing of drugs as per the prescriptions of the medical staff of the hospital.

FUNCTIONS OF HOSPITAL PHARMACY

- Filling and labeling of all drug containers
- Management of stores which includes purchase of drugs, proper storage conditions, and maintenance of records.
- Establishment and maintenance of “Drug Information Centre”.
- Providing co-operation in teaching and research programmes.
- Discarding the expired drugs and containers worn and missing labels.

STANDARDS FOR HOSPITAL PHARMACY

Administration:

- Led by a director
- The hospital pharmacy director is responsible for:
 - Setting the long- and short-range goals of the pharmacy based on developments and trends in health care and institutional pharmacy practice and the specific needs of the institution.
 - Developing a plan and schedule for achieving these goals.
 - Supervising the implementation of the plan and the day-to-day activities associated with it.
 - Determining if the goals and schedule are being met and instituting corrective actions where necessary.

STANDARDS FOR HOSPITAL PHARMACY

Facilities:

- • Location must provides accessible services to patients.
- • Space and equipment provide secure and environmentally controlled storage of drugs.
- • There shall be designated space and equipment suitable for the preparation of sterile products and other drug compounding and packaging operations
- • The pharmacy should have a private area for pharmacist-patient consultations with private office to the director.
- • Current drug information resources must be available.

STANDARDS FOR HOSPITAL PHARMACY

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED IN HOSPITAL PHARMACY

- ✓ Prescription case
- ✓ Drug stock cabinets with proper shelves and drawers.
- ✓ Sectional drawer cabinets with cupboards bases.
- ✓ Work tables and counters for routine dispensing.
- ✓ Sink with drain board.
- ✓ Cabinet to store mortar and pestles.
- ✓ Cabinet for glass utensils, flasks, funnels and beakers.
- ✓ Refrigerator of suitable capacity.
- ✓ Narcotics safe with individually locked drawers.
- ✓ Office desk with telephone connection and file cabinet.
- ✓ Dispensing window for nurses and outpatients.

STANDARDS FOR HOSPITAL PHARMACY

PERSONNEL REQUIREMENT IN HOSPITAL PHARMACY

No standard rules regarding the requirement of personnel for inpatient pharmacy.

- ✓ Number of pharmacists required for a hospital are calculated on the basis of workload, and the number of bed available.
- ✓ For a small hospital minimum 3 pharmacist are required. As the number of bed increases, the number of pharmacist also increases.
- ✓ Pharmacist should possess adequate pharmacy qualification and experience.
- ✓ If manufacturing drugs is involved in pharmacy, adequate number of technicians, assistants, peons etc. required.

STANDARDS FOR HOSPITAL PHARMACY

Drug Distribution and Control

The pharmacy shall be responsible for the procurement, distribution, and control of all drugs used within the institution.

- This responsibility extends to drugs and related services provided to ambulatory patients.
- Policies and procedures governing these functions shall be developed by the pharmacist with input from other involved hospital staff and committees

Drug Information

- The pharmacy is responsible for providing the institutions staff and patients with accurate, comprehensive information about drugs and their use and shall serve as its center for drug information ..

Assuring Rational Drug Therapy

- An important aspect of pharmaceutical services is that of maximizing rational drug use.
- In this regard, the pharmacist, in concert with the medical staff, must develop policies and procedures for assuring the quality of drug therapy

Research

- The pharmacist should conduct, participate in, and support medical and pharmaceutical research appropriate to the goals, objectives, and resources of the pharmacy and the institution.

Role of Pharmacy Technicians in Pharmaceutical Services

- ✓ Receiving written prescriptions or requests for prescription refills from patients or their caregivers.
- ✓ Verifying that the information on the prescription is complete and accurate.
- ✓ Counting, weighing, measuring, and mixing the medication
- ✓ Preparing prescription labels and selecting the container
- ✓ Establishing and maintaining patient profiles
- ✓ Ordering and stocking prescription and over-the-counter medications
- ✓ Assisting with drug studies