

Kikuzo News Letter



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"If you understand auscultation, medication instructions will change."



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If a pharmacist uses a stethoscope or a sphygmomanometer, there is an intuition that the position of the pharmacist will change and the patient's condition will improve as a result. However, there was much debate as the urban legend that "pharmacists should not touch the patient's body" was widely believed. However, by organizing the legal situation and clarifying the purpose, it is gradually spreading, and now its understanding and use is clearly specified in the model core curriculum of pharmacy education.

Pharmacists take vital signs to determine the efficacy and side effects of the drug

I myself want you to understand that the purpose of a vital sign for a pharmacist is very different from that of a doctor. In short, doctors know the condition of the patient and diagnose the underlying disease.

Pharmacists use vital signs to determine whether the medicines they have dispensed work properly and have no side effects.

If you can hear breathing sounds better, you will have better medication instructions and, as a result, higher adherence

For example, for auscultation, I basically believe that pharmacists do not need to hear heart sounds. Of course, doctors will listen to these differently to diagnose the disease that causes heart failure. However, at this time there are no drugs that improve valvular disease or close atrial or ventricular septal defects, so there is no need for a pharmacist to listen. On the other hand, breath sounds need to be learned and used by pharmacists. For example, in asthma, not only is the sound of airway narrowing caused by edema of the bronchial mucosa and spasm of the bronchial smooth muscle improved by $\beta 2$ agonists, theophylline derivatives, steroids, etc., but also due to disturbance of compliance Overdose or ad

It is necessary to find out the side effects and insufficient medicinal effects caused by reduced hearing, to provide optimal medication guidance based on these, and to discuss with doctors to improve the next prescription. Because it is required. Also, if you can hear the breathing sound yourself,

By sharing, you will be able to enhance the content of medication instruction and eventually improve your adherence.

Three methods of auscultation learning that we want to recommend

Stethoscopes can be purchased online as well as from wholesalers. But how do I study? It is also a fact that it is annoying. I want to recommend the following three.

- ① First, listen to the sounds of yourself and your surrounding friends. Then, when I hear the patient's sound, I feel uncomfortable. Understanding the sound is linked to the patient's condition.
- ② Also, breathing sound is to compare left and right. Even if you do not know what is normal and what is abnormal, you can tell if the left and right sounds are the same. And it is a good idea to relate the patient's condition.
- ③ Furthermore, recently developed auscultation training

It is also recommended that you use the equipment. The sound of "Listening elephant" is real, and the disease name and condition are detailed, so it will be useful.

By all means, don't be afraid to use your vital signs, including auscultation, to improve your medication instruction.

