

Assignment on

Responsibilities of Pharmacist in A Pharmacy

Prepared By:

Mijanur Rahman Khandoker

Diploma Pharmacist

3 Years (DP)

BABSS

1. Pharmacy Administration

Pharmacy administrators may be responsible for organizing office records, managing administrative staff and ensuring the overall quality of pharmacy services.

2. Supply Chain Management.

Ensure Procurement From Reliable Sources- Although any product can be counterfeited, economics and an increased ability to enter the supply chain drive counterfeiters to target high-demand, high-priced medications. Medications sold via nontraditional distribution channels such as the Internet, the gray market, and clinics have a higher risk of being counterfeit.

Pharmacists can help ensure the integrity of the supply chain by purchasing medications from known, reliable sources, warning patients of the dangers of purchasing medications, affirming that distributors purchased the product from the manufacturer or another reliable source, and monitoring counterfeit product alerts.

Pharmacists play a critical role in preventing the distribution of counterfeit medications. By raising awareness, identifying education materials with piratical suggestions, and implementing recommendations to ensure the integrity of the supply chain, pharmacists can help address the threat of counterfeit medications.

3. Counseling

Counseling Patients- the Pharmacist shall ensure that:

- The patient receives dosing instruction and drug information before he/she leaves the premises.
- The customer understands the information and given (including directions on the labels of dispensed products) well enough to ensure safe and effective/use of the medicine.
- Customers are warned to keep medicines well out of reach of children.
- Customer privacy is protected during counseling conversations through the use of a separate area or by requiring other customers to stand behind a line that allows for confidential conversations with the dispenser.

Training for Pharmacy staff/nurses-

The role of the pharmacist in ward medicine management can include the provision of training sessions to ward nurses/staff.

Identified training needs identified include:

- Cold chain management
- Storage and the handling of medicine
- The ordering and receiving of ward medicine

4. Record keeping & Documentation.

- The pharmacy should maintained automated (Computerized) system to preserve all supplier's receipts and invoices for prescription and non-prescription medicines and store all hard copies of the same supplier invoices and receipts on the premises for not less than two years.
- A purchase record book shall be kept, which shall minimally include:
 - A. Name of supplier
 - B. Date of purchase
 - C. Name & quantity of medicines
 - D. Manufacturer, batch number, and expiry date.
- A record for expired products must be maintained.

CONCLUSION:

The Pharmacist has one of the most complex jobs in the hospital. Planning, communicating, networking, writing, listening, leading, and motivating are skills necessary for success.