

# ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF HOSPITAL PHARMACIST

**PHARMACY PRACTICE**

**SEM:VII**

**Dr Bibekananda Meher**



## Hospital Pharmacist

Contrary to pros working in a retail pharmacy, hospital pharmacists are almost **never in contact with patients**. The bulk of their work consists in **reviewing and preparing the treatment** devised by the doctor in charge. As experts in medications, they can detect when one compound found in a drug might negatively interact with another. So, their job is to inform the doctor if that is the case and propose safer alternatives.

With access to a large panel of chemicals, hospital pharmacists benefit from a **more varied job** than their dispensary colleagues as the affliction to treat can range from simple appendicitis to cancer and rare diseases.

# Hospital Pharmacy



- Work in larger hospital and institutional pharmacies, frequently Interact with prescribers and Doctors.
- **MAINTAINS** medical records, influence the **SELECTION OF DRUGS** and dosage regimens, **MONITOR** patient compliance and therapeutic response to drugs, and to recognize and report **ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS**;
- serves as a member of policy-making committees, including those concerned with drug selection, the use of antibiotics, and hospital infections (**DRUG AND THERAPEUTICS COMMITTEE**) and thereby influences the preparation and composition of an essential-drug list or formulary;
- **EDUCATE** other health professionals about the rational use of drugs;
- **PARTICIPATES** in studies to determine the beneficial or adverse effects of drugs, and is involved in the analysis of drugs in body fluids;
- **PROCUREMENT** and **INVENTORY** management of drugs
- Planning and implementation of **CLINICAL TRIALS**.



## ***Role of the hospital pharmacist***



*The hospital pharmacist is responsible for:*

- Obtaining, storing and distributing pharmaceutical preparations using practices which limit transmission of infectious agents to patients
- Dispensing anti-infectious drugs and maintaining relevant records (potency, incompatibility, conditions of storage and deterioration) available
- Obtaining and storing vaccines or sera, and making them as appropriate
- Maintaining records of antibiotics distributed to the medical departments

A hospital pharmacist is required to be a great source of advice for patients and work closely with medical and nursing staff on wards to ensure that the most appropriate treatment is being delivered.

They can inform patients on all aspects of their medicines, including recommending types, as well as administration routes and dosages, which are all very dependent on the individual's needs.

Hospital pharmacists can suggest whether tablet, injections, ointment or inhaler may be the best form of medication and frequently liaise with medical staff concerning their patients.

Seen as a great source of advice to other healthcare professionals, they are often called upon to recommend safe combinations of medicines or solutions to specific patient problems.

Hospital pharmacists can offer information on potential side effects and check that medicines are compatible with existing medication.

They will often also monitor the effects of treatments to ensure that they are proving effective, safe and appropriate to the user.

Many, but not all, are also qualified to prescribe medication too.

## Other roles

As well as their daily roles dispensing medication and offering expert advice, hospital pharmacists can also be involved in manufacturing medicines when ready-made preparations are not available.

Other positions include being involved in procurement, radiotherapy, quality assurance, education and clinical trials. Managerial and consultant pharmaceutical roles can also be available to those with extensive experience or advanced skills.



THANK YOU.....