



Ministry of Health & Population  
Egypt

# Pharmaceutical Sector Reform Program HSRP

## Pharmaceutical Training Program in collaboration with Europe Aid

Identification Number: EuroAid/121454/D/SV/EG

### Program Specifications

Program 3: Assessment of Drug Effects

&

Drug Code of Ethics in Egypt



KONINKLIJK INSTITUUT  
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# **Program 3: Assessment of Drug Effects & Drug Code of Ethics in Egypt**

## **1. General Objectives**

To develop trainees' awareness of different drug side effects on human health, as well as environmental hazards resulting of drugs consumption, storing, disposing, etc. The program aims at equipping trainees with a real understanding of drug abuses. The program addresses providing the trainees with appropriate methods and techniques of drugs handling, storing and disposal. Moreover, the program aims at emphasizing the professional code of conduct and ethics.

## **2. Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) of the program**

### **2.1. Knowledge/Understanding**

**By the end of this program the trainee should be able to demonstrate understanding of:**

- 2.1.1. Major concerns and impacts of good pharmacy practice and diverse patterns of drug abuse.
- 2.1.2. Pharmaco-epidemiological practices required within his/her job.
- 2.1.3. Importance of monitoring and reporting drug adverse reactions and events.
- 2.1.4. Professional code of conduct and ethical problems coming across practice.

### **2.2. Intellectual Skills**

**By the end of this program the trainee should be able to:**

- 2.2.1. Evaluate major forces of drug abuse in work environment.
- 2.2.2. Get the message behind some advertising materials.
- 2.2.3. Differentiate between unwanted drug effects and consequent actions to be taken.

### **2.3. Professional and Practical Skills**

**By the end of this program the trainee should be able to:**

- 2.3.1. Manage putting rational drug utilization into practice.
- 2.3.2. Demonstrate competency of professional and legal conduct.
- 2.3.3. Adopt measures to counteract inappropriate utilization of resources and medicines shortages.

## **2.4. Transferable Skills**

**By the end of this program the trainee should be able to:**

- 2.4.1. Implement the proper handling, disposing and storing of drugs.
- 2.4.2. Disseminate information on Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR) and drug events.
- 2.4.3. Capitalize on patients access to quality safer medicines.
- 2.4.4. Cooperate with health care team to combat problematic practice.

## **3. Program Contents**

### **Topics**

- 3.1. Restructuring Strategies of the Pharmaceutical Sector as Part of the Health Sector Reform.
  - 3.1.1. Functional Restructuring and its Rationale.
- 3.2. Good Pharmacy Practice.
  - 3.2.1. Overview and Drug Use Indicators.
  - 3.2.2. Pharmaco-Therapeutics Supply Chain Management Insights.
  - 3.2.3. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- 3.3. Concerns and Impacts of Drug Abuse.
  - 3.3.1. Preamble.
  - 3.3.2. Patterns of Irrational Drug Use.
  - 3.3.3. Factors Underlying Irrational Use of Drugs.
  - 3.3.4. The Major Forces of Drug Abuse.
  - 3.3.5. Impacts of Inappropriate Use of Drugs.
- 3.4. Roles and Stakeholders of Pharmacy Practices.
  - 3.4.1. Access to Medicines.
  - 3.4.2. Pharmacists' Role.
  - 3.4.3. Health Care Team.
  - 3.4.4. Universities and Education Centers.
  - 3.4.5. Pharmaceutical Societies, FORA, Associations and Syndicates.
  - 3.4.6. National Policies and Control Authorities as well as Regulators.
  - 3.4.7. Manufacturers, Distributors, Promoters and Commissioners.
  - 3.4.8. Advertising Agencies.

- 3.5. Safety and Pharmaco-Epidemiological Views of Practices.
  - 3.5.1. Pharmaco-epidemiology.
  - 3.5.2. Pharmaco-Vigilance.
  - 3.5.3. Importance of Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR) Reporting.
  - 3.5.4. Decent Patient Medical Records.
  - 3.5.5. Managed Care and Health Insurance Records.
  - 3.5.6. Medication Errors.
- 3.6. Code of Ethics for Pharmacists and Medicines Handling.
  - 3.7.1. Professional.
  - 3.7.2. Personal and Religious.
- 3.7. Professional Pharmaceutical Code of Conduct.
- 3.8. Problematic Applications or Misconduct of Professional Pharmacy Codes.
- 3.9. Impacts of Advertising and Mass Media on Pharmacy Practice.
- 3.10. Educational and Practical Background of Health-Care Team.
- 3.11. Legal Aspects of Drug Handling, Manufacturing and Storing
- 3.12. Community and NGO's Role in Combating Drug Abuse.

#### **4. Training and Learning Methods**

- 4.1. Mini-Lecturing.
- 4.2. Work shop.
- 4.3. Case studies.
- 4.4. Role playing.
- 4.5. Problem solving sessions.

#### **5. Assessment/Indicators**

- 5.1. Class and group participation (25%).
- 5.2. Presentation and open discussion exercises (30 %).
- 5.3. On time delivered homework (20 %).
- 5.4. Pre vs. post tests (25 %).

## 6. Target Groups

- 6.1. Pharmacists.
- 6.2. Inspectors.
- 6.3. Drug Researchers.

## 7. Number of Participants

Twenty-Five Participants.

## 8. Duration

5 days (30 hours).

## 9. References.

- 9.1. *WHO* Medicines bookshelf version 4.0 – 2004.
- 9.2. Taxis, K. and Barber, N. (2003) Ethnographic study of incidence and severity of intravenous drug errors, *British Medical Journal*, 326: 684.
- 9.3. INRUD (International Network for the Rational Use of Drugs), Framework for changing drug use practices, Session Guide Nr. 9, PRDU (Promoting Rational Drug Use) Course Materials and Resources, February 2004.
- 9.4. International Rescue Committee, Essential Drugs and Medical Supplies Policy, June 2004.
- 9.5. Pharmaceutical Inspection Co-operation Scheme, January 2004.
- 9.6. WHO, the 14th Model List of Essential Medicines, 2005.