

List of practical skills of discipline «Clinical Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Care»

1. Collection of a patient medical history.
2. Conducting a search of information about medicinal product with the support of legal and reference literature, incl. using the Internet.
3. Identification of known drugs with the support of international, trade, chemical name, their including in the certain pharmacological and pharmacotherapeutic group.
4. Determination of the characteristics of drugs, necessary for their comparison, taking into account the chemical structure, mechanism of action and pharmacological properties on the basis of literature data and support documentation.
5. Calculation of single, daily and course doses of drugs with the use of normative documentation (paracetamol, ibuprofen, polyezymes, iron-containing drugs, β -lactam antibiotics), taking into account the individual characteristics of the person (age, sex, body weight, concomitant pathology, complications, etc.).
6. Selection (together with a physician) of optimal drugs in the specific clinical situation, drug dosage form, dose and routes of administration, taking into account the particularities of their pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics, interactions with medications prescribed simultaneously or early, food, etc.
7. Information and consultation support - analysis of doctor's prescriptions and interpretation of doctor's instructions on the basis of clinical diagnosis and taking into account the individual characteristics of the patient (sex, age, presence of concomitant diseases), results of instrumental and laboratory tests.
8. Information and consultation support - determination of the advantages and disadvantages of a given drug form of specific medicinal products of various pharmacological groups, taking into account biopharmaceutical, pharmacokinetic and pharmacological features of the medicinal product for an individual patient with his specific characteristics (age, sex, physical condition, etc.).
9. Information and consultation support - determination of the risk of possible drug interactions (physical, chemical, pharmacological, pharmacodynamic), taking into account the pharmacological properties of drugs and the pathology of the patient. Identification of drug incompatibility developed due to their physical and chemical, pharmacological and bio-pharmaceutical features.
10. Information and consultation support - determination of the risk of the food modulating effect on the pharmacokinetics and pharmacological properties of drugs (time and amount of absorption, duration of action, way of excretion, the possibility of undesirable effects, etc.).
11. Information and consultation support - the implementation of pharmaceutical care of patients, consulting doctors and patients on the rational use of prescription drugs of various pharmacological groups: manifestations of clinical efficacy, method and time of administration, interaction with food, etc.

12. Carrying out (together with a doctor) a therapeutic replacement of one drug to another.
13. Conducting a generic replacement of one drug to another.
14. Identification among pharmacy visitors the category of persons demanding obligatory consultation of the doctor and persons who can have a responsible self-treatment.
15. The procedure for choosing non-prescription drugs and providing recommendations for symptomatic treatment:
 - functional disorders of the digestive organs (heartburn, constipation, diarrhea, flatulence), dysbiosis;
 - manifestations of colds (runny nose, sore throat, cough, fever), as well as the prevention of colds;
 - disorders of the nervous system (headache, asthenia, insomnia, anxiety);
 - local circulatory disorders (diseases of the veins of the lower extremities, hemorrhoids);
 - traumatic (burns, frostbite, cuts, abrasions, bruises, scratches) and infectious (acne, herpes, fungal infections) skin lesions;
 - pain in the muscles, joint pain.
16. Information and consultation support - the providing of pharmaceutical care for patients in the rational use of non-prescription drugs of various pharmacological groups: manifestations of clinical effectiveness, way and time of administration, interaction with food, etc.
17. Selection of clinical and paraclinical criteria for assessment the efficacy and safety (tolerability) of particular drugs.
18. The order and structure of informing doctors about cases of irrational use of medicines.
19. The order of actions and arrangements in prevention and elimination the side effects of drug.
20. Filling out the form of report about side effect / ineffectiveness of drug.
21. Compliance with the rules of pharmaceutical ethics and deontology; solving a set of problems related to the relationship between the doctor and the patient.