

# CHAPTER:5

## DRUG DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

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## INTRODUCTION:

One of the basic services provided by hospital pharmacy department is drug distribution.

- ⦿ Ward controlled system
- ⦿ Pharmacy- controlled imprest base system
- ⦿ Pharmacy- controlled patient issue system.

## OUT PATIENTS:

- Out patient refers to the patients not occupying beds in hospital or in clinics, health centres and other places where out patients usually go for health care.
- In short form the out patient department was called as OPD.
- The patient with minor and common illness go to OPD.
- If the physician feels that the patient need admission as an inpatient in ward then they get letter to get admitted in the hospital.

## **CATEGORIES OF OUT PATIENT :**

- ◎ EMERGENCY
- ◎ TERTIARY CARE
- ◎ PRIMARY CARE
- ◎ AMBULATORY.

## IN PATIENT SERVICES:

- ⦿ The drug distribution to the in patient department can be carried out from the out patient dispensing area.
- ⦿ The patients involved in dispensing the drugs for out patient can dispense drugs for in patients too.
- ⦿ If the work load seems to be heavy then additional employyes can be employed. This method is found to be more economical.
- ⦿ The pharmacist employed for drug distribution to the in patient wards should be well skilled and qualified staff.

## **4 SYSTEMS FOR IN PATIENT DRUG DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT:**

- ⦿ Individual prescription order system
- ⦿ Complete floor stock system
- ⦿ Combination of above mentioned
- ⦿ Unit dose dispensing method

## **INDIVIDUAL PRESCRIPTION ORDER:**

- ⦿ This is usually followed in small and private hospital for economic considerations and reduced man power

# COMPLETE FLOOR STOCK SYSTEM

- ⦿ Under this system the nursing station carries both charge and non charge patient medication.
- ⦿ according to this condition the nurses store the drug and administer them to the patient according to the physician's order.
- ⦿ Only the commonly used drugs are taken in this system.

## **COMBINATION OF INDIVIDUAL DRUG ORDER AND FLOOR STOCK SYSTEM:**

- ⦿ This system is used in those hospitals where patients pay for their hospitalisation and hospitals used the individual prescription order system as their primary means of dispensing but have several drugs in the floor stock.

## UNIT DOSE DISPENSING:

- ⦿ Unit dose dispensing the multiples of single dose administration of medication are prepared by pharmacist which are ready for the administration to the patient as prescribed by the physicians.
- ⦿ A single unit package is one which contains complete pharmaceutical dosage form

## **TWO METHODS OF DISPENSING UNIT DOSES ARE:**

- ⦿ Centralised unit dose drug distributing system (CUDD).
- ⦿ Decentralised unit dose distributing system( DUDD).

## CHARGING POLICY:

- ◎ The hospital should have uniform schedule for charging of drugs, the policies can be categorised under several systems like:
  - ◎ ALL INCLUSIVE
  - ◎ A PART INCLUSIVE RATE
  - ◎ THE PROFESSIONAL FEE CONCEPT
  - ◎ BREAK EVEN POINT PURCHASE.
  - ◎ A COST PLUS RATE SYSTEM
  - ◎ THE PROFIT ASPECT.
  - ◎ COMPUTERISED PRICING

# **LABELLING:**

- Labelling ultimately reflects the pharmacy department. The pattern of labelling is as follows:

1. Name
2. Dosage form
3. Strength
4. Batch number
5. Expiry date
6. Special direction if required.

## **DISPENSING OF CONTROLLED DRUGS:**

- ◎ A separate register is maintained for controlled drugs. Various steps involved are as follows:
- ◎ Medical superintendent is overall responsible for handling of controlled drugs, chief pharmacist procures, stores and responsible for proper dispensing of drugs within the hospital.
- ◎ Required information:
  1. Full name of the patient
  2. Address
  3. Date
  4. Name and strength of drugs
  5. Quantity of drug
  6. Signature of the prescriber
  7. Dose and route of administration.

THANK YOU.

