

# **CHAPTER:2**

# **HOSPITAL PHARMACY**

**BY**

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**DEFINITION:**

The practice of pharmacy within the hospital under the supervision of a professional pharmacist is known as hospital pharmacy.

**FUNCTIONS OF HOSPITAL PHARMACY:**

Forecast of demand

Selection of reliable suppliers

Prescribing specifications of the required medicament

Manufacturing of sterile or non-sterile preparations

Maintenance of manufacturing records

Quality control of purchased or manufactured products

Distribution of medicaments in the wards

Dispensing of medicaments to out-patients

Drug information source in hospitals

Centre for drug utilization studies

Implement recommendations of the pharmacy and therapeutic committee

Patient counseling

Maintaining liaison between medical, nursing and the patient.

## **OBJECTIVES OF HOSPITAL PHARMACY**

1. To professionalize the functioning of the pharmaceutical services in hospitals.
2. to ensure availability of the required medication at an affordable cost at the required time.
3. To plan, organize and implement the policies of the pharmacy.
4. To perform functions of management of material, purchase, storage of essential items.
5. To maintain strict inventory of all items received and issued.
6. To counsel the patient, medical staff, nurses and others involved in patient care on the use of drugs, possible side effects, toxicity, adverse effects, drug interactions etc.
7. To serve as a source of information on drug utilization.

8. To manufacture drugs, large/ small volume parenterals which are critical for use in patients.
9. To participate in and implement the decisions of the pharmacy and therapeutics committee.
10. To organize and participate in research programmes, educational programmes,
11. To provide training to various members of the patient team on various aspects of drug action, administration and usage.
12. To engage in public health activities to improve the well-being of the population.
13. To interact, cooperate and coordinate with various other departments of the hospital.

# INFRASTRUCTURE

1. Located in the ground floor or in the first floor.
2. Sufficient space for seating of patients.
3. Waiting room for out-patients. It should contain educative posters on health , hygiene and offer literature for reading.
4. Suitable space – routine manufacturing of bulk preparations (stock solutions, bulk powders and ointments etc.
5. Office of the chief
6. Packaging and labeling area
7. Cold storage area
8. Research wing
9. Pharmacy store room
10. Library
11. Radio isotope storage and dispensing area

# FLOW OF MATERIALS

Requisition or an indent



For supply of medicines and other items.



Maintain inventory for received items



Distributes the medicine to out-patients (out-door pharmacy)  
and in-patients (nursing stations)

## **FINANCES**

1. Primary source- charges received from the patient
2. Charges received by the patients are either fully paid by himself or from third party.
3. Research work
4. Invested endowment funds
5. Other types of investment
6. Gifts, contributions towards general functional expenses

# **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF HOSPITAL PHARMACIST INDOOR PHARMACISTS**

## **a) Central dispensing area:**

- 1. To ensure that all drugs are stored and dispensed correctly.**
- 2. To check the accuracy of the dosages prepared.**
- 3. Maintain proper records**
- 4. Preparation of bills**
- 5. Co-ordinate over all pharmaceutical needs of the patient**
- 6. Framed policies and procedures are followed**
- 7. Maintain professional competence**
- 8. communicate with all pharmacy staffs**

## **b) Patient care areas**

- 1. Maintain liaison with nurses**
- 2. Reviewing of drug administration**
- 3. Provide instruction and assistance to the junior pharmacist**



c) Direct patient areas:

1. Identification of drugs brought into the hospital
2. Obtaining patients medication history
3. Assist in the selection of drug products
4. Monitor patients total drug therapy
5. Counseling patients
6. Participating in cardio-pulmonary emergencies

d) General responsibilities:

1. Ensure that all drugs are handled properly
2. Participate in cardio-pulmonary emergencies
3. Provide education and training for pharmacists

## **Outdoor pharmacist responsibilities:**

### a) Central dispensing area:

1. To ensure that all drugs are stored and dispensed correctly.
2. To check the accuracy of the dosages prepared.
3. Maintain proper records
4. Preparation of bills
5. Keeps the pharmacy neat and tidy manner

### b) Patient care areas

1. Inspect periodically the medication areas
2. Identify the drugs brought into the hospital
3. Monitoring of drugs
4. Counsel the patients

c) General responsibilities:

1. Ensure that all drugs are handled properly
2. Participate in cardio-pulmonary emergencies
3. Provide education and training for pharmacists
4. Co-ordinate overall pharmaceutical need of the outdoor services