

Self declaration

The content is exclusively meant for academic purposes and for enhancing teaching & learning. Any other use for economic/ commercial purpose is strictly prohibited. The users of the content shall not distribute, disseminate or share it with anyone else and its use is restricted to advancement of individual knowledge. The information provided in this e- content is authentic and best as per my knowledge.

Name of Content creator: (Dr.) Anupriya Kapoor

Name oh Head : Dr. Ajay. K. Gupta

Designation: Lecturer

Email ID: anupriya321@gmail.com

EMAIL OF REGISTRAR: registrarcsjmukanpur@gmail.com

INSTITUTE NAME: UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY

UNIVERSITY NAME: C.S.J.M.U, CAMPUS, KANPUR

B.Pharm
VII Semester
BP- 703 T, Pharmacy Practice

Topic: Patient counselling

(Dr.) Anupriya Kapoor
Lecturer
University Institute Of Pharmacy
CSJMU, Kanpur

Learning objectives

- What is Patient counselling?
- What are the stages of Patient counselling?
- What is the motive of Patient counselling?
- What are key aspects of communication skill during counselling?
- When counselling is required?
- What are the benefits of counselling?

Outcome

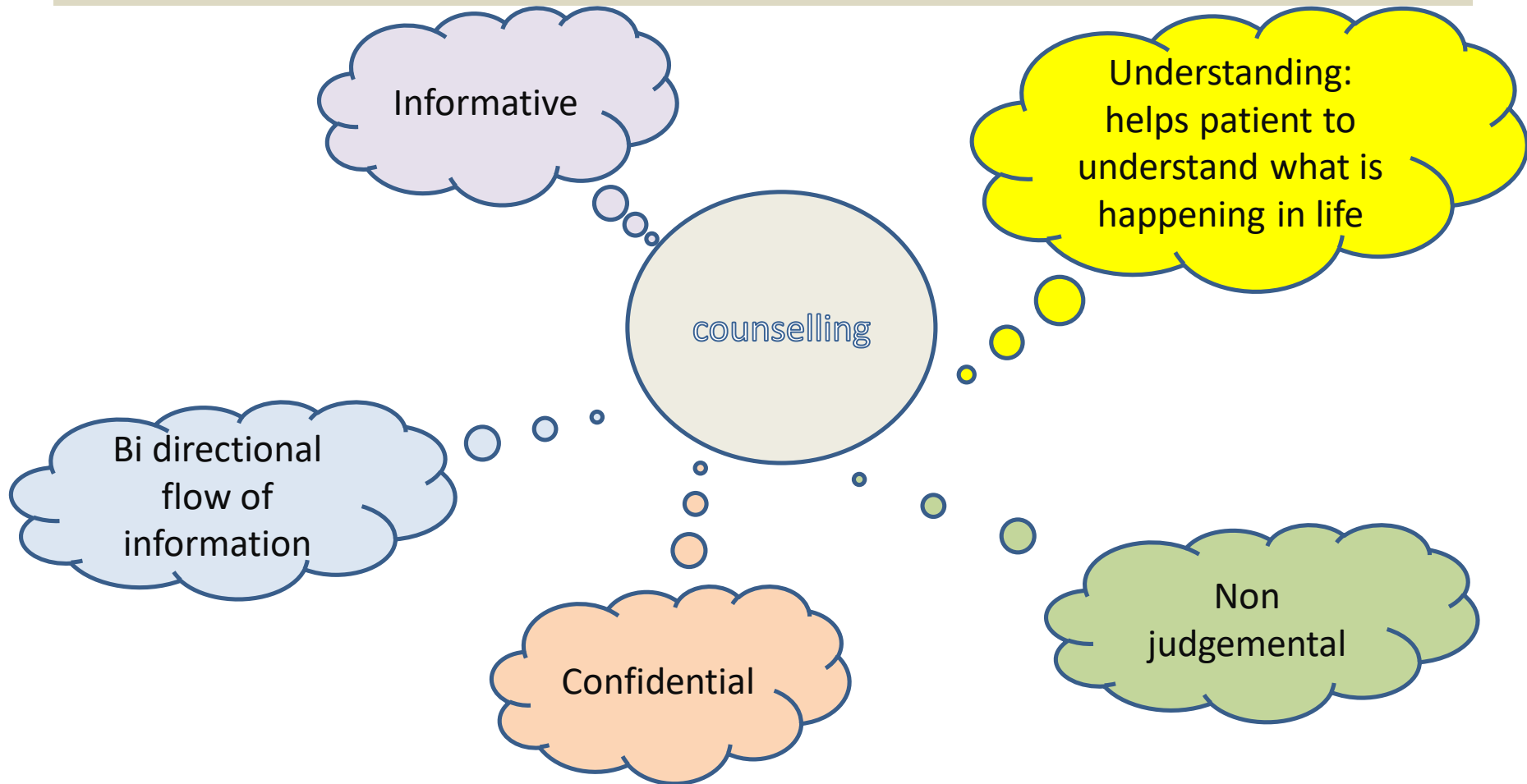
After going through the slide the learner would be able to answer

1. Patient counselling
2. Stages of counselling
3. Motive of counselling
4. Key aspects of communication skill during counselling
5. Situation that require Patient counselling
6. Benefits of counselling

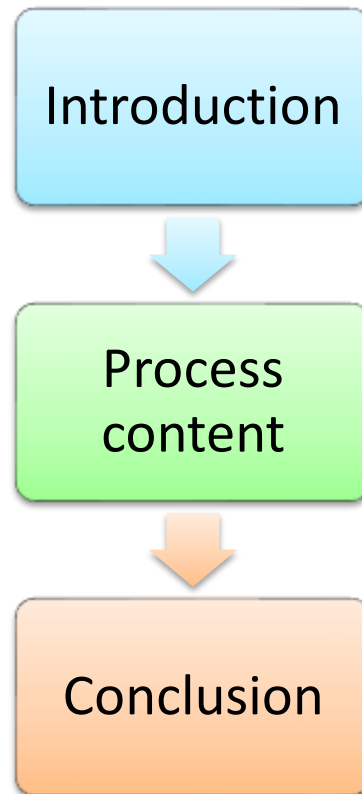
Patient counselling

- It is a technique of providing information regarding the disease, medication, life style changes, diet etc. to patient in oral or written format.

Key points of counselling



Stages of Patient counselling



Introduction

- Review the patient file.
- Introduce yourself to the patient like name, designation .
- Explain the purpose of counseling.
- Obtain drug related information - try to understand allergy of patients with some drug or not or they are having herbal medicine.
- Listen to the problem of patients and try to find out whether patients understand the purpose of counseling.

Process content

- Discuss disease related facts with patients
- Explain these facts in simple word and logical order like what is disease, purpose of medicine , timing of dosing and then side effects.
- Explain Counseling aids in very simple language.
- Ask open ended questions for feedback and understand patient's psychology.

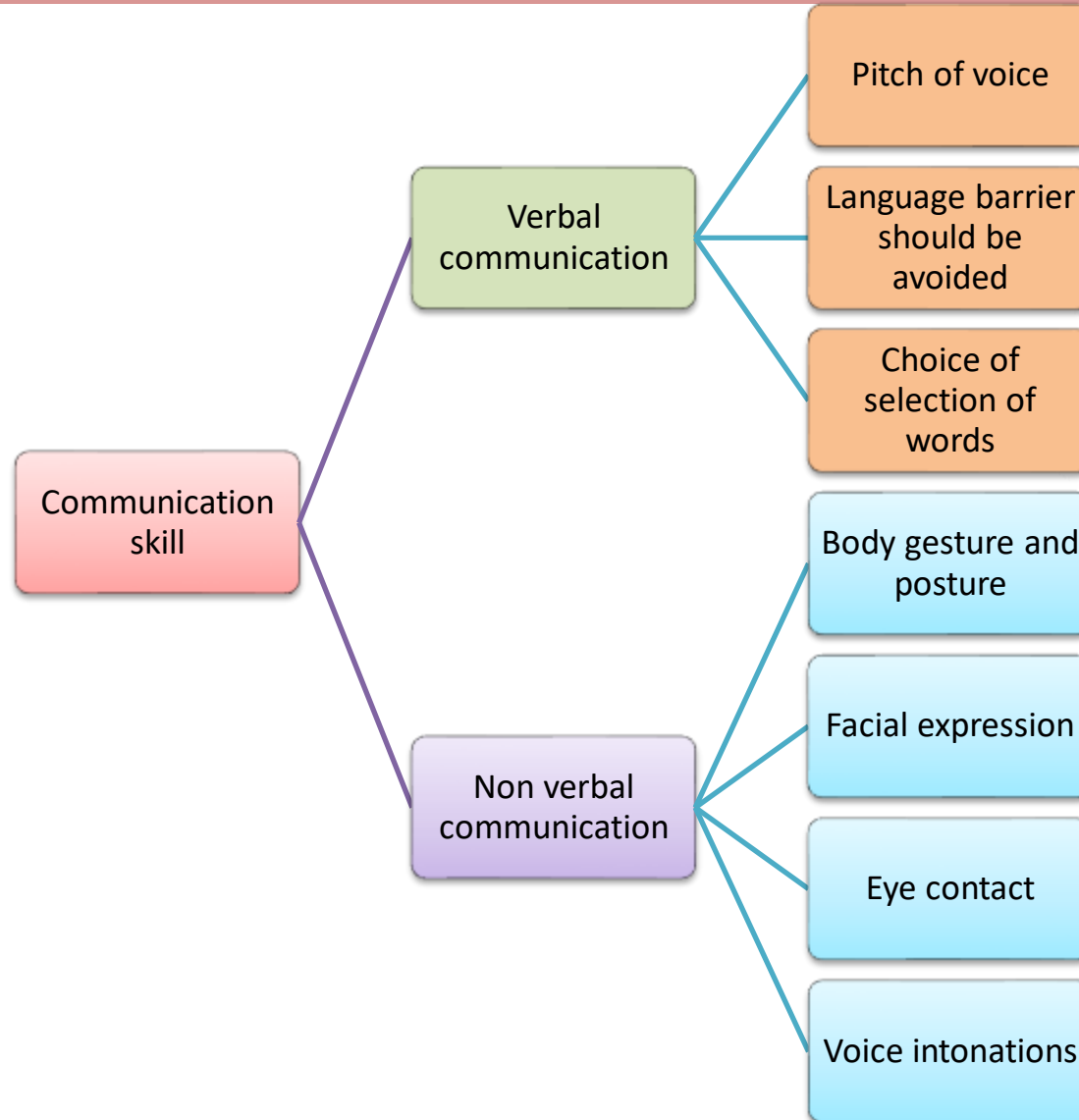
Conclusion

- At the end of meeting, ask open ended questions regarding counseling with patients.
- Emphasis the main points of counseling at end.
- Provide 1 or 2 minutes to patients so as if he/she wants to know something he can ask.
- Discuss the follow up plan like how he can make contact for future purpose.

Motive of Patient counselling

- Patient understands the importance of medication.
- Develop a better between health care provider and patient relationship for proper consultation
- Patients understanding of strategies to deal with drug interactions should be improved.
- Ensure better patient compliance
- Patient participate actively in self care management.
- Minimize of chances of drug interactions and ADR
- Offer pharmaceutical care

Communication skill at time of counselling



When is Patient counselling required?

- ❖ Patient receiving more than one specified number of medication i.e., patients on multiple drug therapy (Usually more than 5 formulations at a time)
- ❖ Patients with literacy problem.
- ❖ Patients with visual impairment
- ❖ Pediatric patients need counseling, counsel the parents in such case
- ❖ Geriatric patients

- ❖ Patients on anti asthmatic
- ❖ Patients on anti diabetic
- ❖ Patients using special instruments
- ❖ Patients who are mentally ill
- ❖ Patients who miss used drugs
- ❖ Patient with skin problems
- ❖ Patient who are terminally ill
- ❖ Patients on anticoagulant, anti TB , anti cancer - explain them interaction with other drugs

Benefits of counselling

