

Pharmacy and therapeutic Committee (PTC)

The PTC is a policy recommending body that oversees medication management in health systems. PTC includes not just pharmacists, but also physicians, nurses, administrators, risk and quality improvement managers, etc.

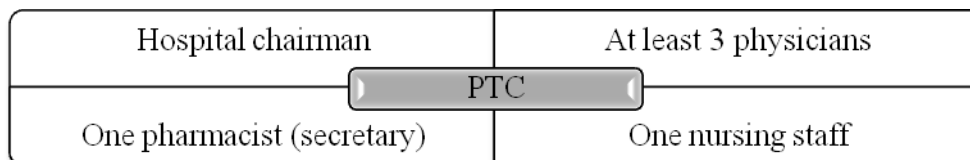
The PTC is an advisory body that serves as an organizational link between medical staff and the pharmacy department, the committee helps in making policies related to the use of various drugs in the hospital. The PTC evaluates, educates, and advises medical staff and organizational administration in all matters about the use of medications.

Preliminary objectives of PTC

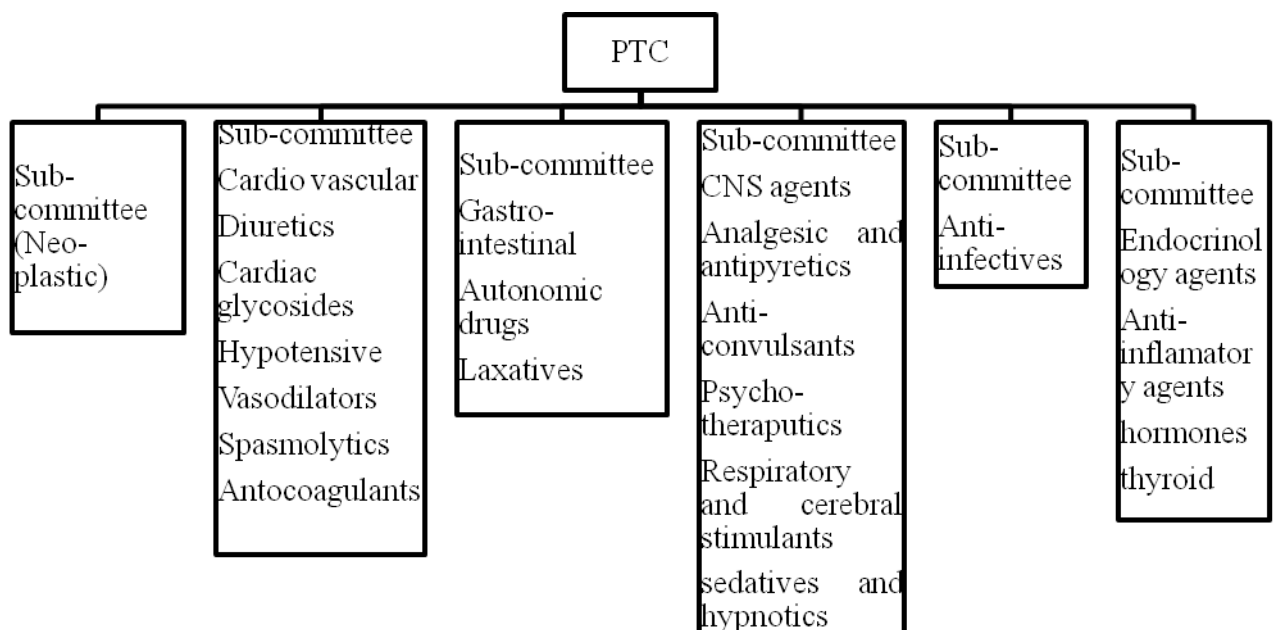
- Oversee policies and procedures.
- Outline bylaws, rules, regulations, and other organizational policies.
- Improve the safety of drug therapy and improve therapeutic outcomes.

Composition of PTC

The Composition of PTC is as follows



Organization of PTC (Subcommittees of PTC)



The P&T committee should have the following administrative components in place to maximize meeting effectiveness:

- Charter
- Role of the P&T secretary and/or formulary manager
- Committee and subcommittee(s) responsibility and scope
- Process to track attendance
- Definition of quorum
- Process to allow (or disallow) delegation of the vote
- Process to appeal committee decisions
- Defined term limits for members
- Process for identifying, disclosing, addressing, and reporting conflicts of interest (COIs)
- Policy and procedures
- Approach to voting, including roll call votes to ensure transparency
- Scope of committee responsibility (eg, a specific site or entire system; inpatient or outpatient sites; drugs, devices, and biologics)
- Process for managing minutes, agendas, record keeping, and communication of decisions made

Roles and responsibilities of PTC

- Establish PTC meeting agenda.
- Analyze and disseminate scientific, clinical, and health economic aspects of medication or therapeutic class.
- Conduct drug use evaluation and data analysis.
- Record and archive PTC actions.
- Follow-up with research.

- Communicate PTC decisions to other health care professionals.

Functions of PTC

1. To provide advice to the medical staff and hospital administration in matters related to the safe use of drugs.
2. To help medical staff and pharmacists in making appropriate decisions related to the selection of therapeutically effective drugs.
3. To collect and evaluate relevant clinical data related to new drugs or agents that are proposed to be used in the hospital.
4. To design and organize suitable educational programs for hospital health care professionals to update their knowledge related to drug use.
5. To design procedures for the distribution of drugs from pharmacy to patients.
6. To review the adverse drug reactions in hospital
7. To ensure cost-effective medical treatment for the patient.

New Roles of PTC

- Coordination of biosimilar evaluations.
- Coordination of procedures for drug shortages.
- Individual evaluation of drugs for each patient.
- Coordination of reconciliation activities: episodes of diseases.
- Establishment of the health outcomes for the therapies.