Role of Pharmacist in the Interdepartmental Communication

Hospitals can **prevent medication errors and improve treatment** if they encourage collaboration between the pharmacy and other staff members.

Departments should communicate with pharmacy and nursing staff whenever a

- ✓ physician writes a medication order
- ✓ patient's age is a factor
- ✓ nurse gives out medication for the first time

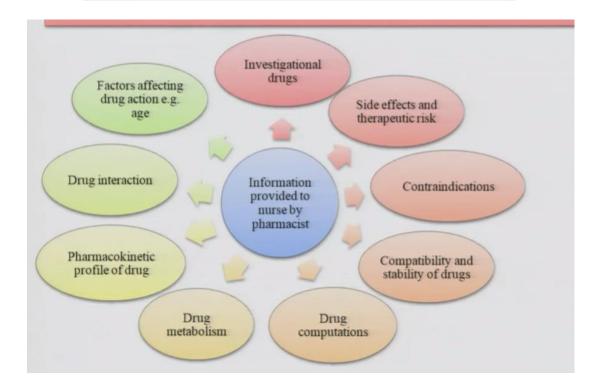
Role of Pharmacist in the Interdepartmental Communication

- 1. Co-operation with Medical Research Staff
- ✓ Pharmacist are integral part of clinical research
- ✓ Controlling the inventory and distribution of the investigative material.
- ✓ Maintaining an accurate record on the chemistry, pharmacology, posology and toxicology of the compounds
- ✓ Suggesting and preparing better vehicles or physical forms of the new compound
- ✓ Developing and operating a double or triple blind study for clinical evaluation of research drug
- ✓ Assist the physician in recruiting controlled groups in clinical research studies

Role of Pharmacist in the Interdepartmental Communication

2. Co-operation with Local Pharmacists (Retailers)

- ✓ Financing each other products
- ✓ Marketing available from the hospital pharmacy
- 3. Co-operation with Nursing staff
- ✓ Orientation of nurses and student nurses
- ✓ Orientation of pharmacist and pharmacy students
 - ✓ Orientation of pharmacist and pharmacy students
 - ✓ Collaboration between nurses and pharmacist is also required e.g. in patient education, monitoring adverse drug reactions, nurse pharmacist rounds in critical care areas and nursing care plans



Role of Pharmacist in the Interdepartmental Communication

4. Drug Information Services

- ✓ Pharmacist should be available on site on call 24 hours a day to provide drug information when needed
- ✓ Drug information bulletins and news letters compiled by pharmacist should be distributed to nursing staff
- ✓ Each nursing unit should be provided with **reference material** e.g. National Formulary of India
- ✓Pharmacist should participate with nurses and physician in review of patient medication in relation to patient need therapeutic duplication and possible drug interaction.

Role of Pharmacist in the Interdepartments Communication

Participation in Administrative work: Hospital
pharmacist are serving in committees such as Current
practice committee, Safety committee, Infection
control committee, Antibiotic committee and
administrative policy committee

Role of Pharmacist in the Interdepartmental Communication

- 6. Pharmacist Role in Infection Control: The infection control mechanism should include representatives from the medical, nursing, pharmaceutical, microbiological and administrative staff of the hospital. The basic responsibilities are as follows:
- ✓ Development of written standards for hospital sanitation and asepsis
- ✓ Development of procedures and techniques for meeting standards and monitoring compliance

Role of Pharmacist in the Interdepartmental Communication

7. Participating in Continuing Education Program

- Develop more complete understanding of importance and methods of life long self directed education.
- ✓ Evaluate their professional performance and identify the areas where improvement needed

8. Drug rehabilitation programme

- ✓ Drug abuse problems treated in hospital
- Legal and ethical issues involved in treating in drug abuse
- Medical and psychiatric approaches for the treatment of drug abuse
- Use of various drugs in detoxification and problems associated with it

Role of Pharmacist in Community Health Education

- ✓ The pharmacist's services of today include more patientoriented, administrative and public health functions.
- ✓ Pharmacists' unique expertise that may include pharmacotherapy, access to care, and prevention services.
- ✓ Pharmacist's contribution to the public health work force, health education, disease prevention and health promotion, health equity, and health quality will aid in achieving optimal public health outcomes.

Role of Pharmacist in Community Health Education

