

Pharmacy: Trusted For Health

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Abstract: *Trust is a central part of all human relationships and a fundamental element of social capital. For many years pharmacists have consistently been named among the top 5 most trusted professionals in national surveys. The expanded role of pharmacist uplifts them to patient care from dispensing manufacturing or marketing of drug. Along with doctors and allied health professionals, pharmacists are increasingly recognized as an integral part of patient care team. The covid-19 infection that is caused by a novel strain of corona virus was first detected in China in the end of December 2019 and declared a public health emergency of international concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. Pharmacists play an essential and unique role within the healthcare team to optimize patient care during this COVID-19 pandemic. Different pharmacies such as hospital pharmacy community pharmacy clinical pharmacy industrial pharmacy etc and pharmacist working there play essential role in patient health care and building trust of public consistently.*

Keywords: Pharmacist, Community Pharmacy, Health, Trust.

I. INTRODUCTION

Pharmacy is the art and science of preparing and dispensing medications and the provision of drug-related information to the public. It involves the understanding of prescription orders; the compounding, labeling, and dispensing of drugs and devices; drug product selection and drug utilization reviews; patient monitoring and intervention; and the provision of cognitive services related to use of medications and devices. Developing a health care system that puts people at the center of their own care and uses all available resources as effectively as possible has become a consistent goal of most governments. Achieving this goal requires different health professionals to work in collaboration with each other to meet the health needs of patients. Pharmacists are fond of noting that they are the “most trusted professional” by the public. A recent study from the United Kingdom noted that public trust in the advice provided by pharmacists was indeed quite high 87%.

II. HOSPITAL PHARMACY

Hospital pharmacy is a vital part of the healthcare term. Working in either the Public Health Care centre or private hospitals, being a hospital pharmacist means you're part of a team where the focus is firmly on patients health . In a hospital pharmacy department there are many areas we can get involved in. Like doctors, pharmacist regularly attends ward rounds and more involved in selecting treatments for patients than ever before. Aside from working on the wards, there is the manufacturing of sterile medicines, managing the care of patients with all types of condition, working in the dispensary, providing information on medicines for the whole hospital. Pharmacy involved in general management of hospital itself. Some pharmacists specialize as consultant (or as pharmacists with specialist interests) in many areas as Hematology (blood), Nephrology (kidneys), Respiratory medicine, Cardiology (heart), Urology (urinary), Diabetes, Gastroenterology (stomach and intestine), Infection diseases, pediatrics (children) and care of the elderly patient. hospital pharmacist after doctor and nurse play important part in accordance with the health of patient. he is trusted for providing write medicine by doctor , nurse and patient admitted in hospital.

III. COMMUNITY PHARMACY

Community pharmacy have the mutual accountability of ensuring adequate storage and deliver of appropriate stocks of pharmaceutical products and devices, such as medicines, masks, medical device etc. for public health. The role of community pharmacist in account of health is informing and educating the public, Counseling the public, promoting disease prevention, promoting disease control etc. During the corona virus pandemic, both prescription and over-the-

counter (OTC) medication shortages may occur so that time trust is builded by Community pharmacies and pharmacists by paying equal attention to potential shortages of OTC drugs. This is particularly important due to an increase in the public buying OTCs to treat the symptoms of the illness (fever, cough and shortness of breath) from the advice of healthcare professionals and public agencies. The role of the community pharmacists in preventing the spread of COVID-19 virus should be strengthened as pandemic is not over yet. As community pharmacist job would be all about serving the public, assessing their situation and making decision about which medicines they should take. They will be involved in dispensing medicine and offering patient advice and practical help on keeping health. It is very responsible job and community pharmacist tend to be highly respect members of their communities. Community pharmacist are also taking on more of the clinical roles that have traditionally been undertaken by doctors, such as the management of asthma and diabetes as well as blood pressure testing. They also help people give up smoking ,alter their diets to make them healthier and advise on sexual health matters. Some community pharmacist owns their own business and enjoys the challenges of financial management and responsibility for staff, stock and premises that this brings. Other work for large high street pharmacy chain and have the opportunity to move around within an established company structure.

IV. CLINICAL PHARMACY

Clinical pharmacies play a fundamental role in leading the industry to formulate work instructions, provide frontline medical staff with drug information, and develop inventive pharmacy services to endorse the rational use of medicines with joint teamwork and close communication according to the epidemic situation of COVID-19. The clinical pharmacy exists in a number of settings, including hospitals, nursing homes and other medical centers. The intend of clinical pharmacy is to make sure the best possible use of medications for the best outcomes through the provision of drug information and monitoring for drug safety and efficacy. They can forecast drug interactions and so avoid many adverse reactions to medication.

In COVID-19 pandemic Clinical Pharmacists play an essential and unique role within the healthcare team to optimize patient care. They reviewing and interpreting information for their clinician colleagues, particularly when physician colleagues may be experiencing increased patient number and thus may have inadequate time to read and assess new data as they are published. Pharmacist's build trust by providing accurate data to the providers about safe drug delivery eg: how to formulate oral drugs when patients cannot swallow, drug-drug interactions, and adverse effects. One of the fundamental duties of pharmacists is to ensure the accessibility and timely provision of the safest and most effective therapy. In clinical trial study Pharmacists are actively cooperating with research sponsors in the management of clinical trials including the proper supply, use, storage and disposal of experimental drugs in compliance with relevant clinical trial regulations. Pharmacists are also actively conducting pharmaceutical evaluations on the efficacy and safety of related trial drugs.

V. INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY

In Manufacturing and quality assurance, pharmacist's broad knowledge of the pharmaceutical sciences ensures an included approach to quality assurance including good manufacturing practice(GMP) through the validation of the various stages of production and the testing of products before release. pharmacists provide an information service within the company. Industrial pharmacy building trust of patient health care professions by manufacturing medicine for disease cure.

VI. CONSULTING PHARMACY

The consulting pharmacy is a relatively latest branch of pharmacy, born in 1990. It focuses on health of patient by the theoretical review of medications rather than dispensing medicines. Consultant pharmacists often work in nursing homes or visit patients in-home to make available their services, in order to enable them to use medications most effectively.

VII. AMBULATORY CARE PHARMACY

As ambulatory pharmacy is a mobile service that can meet up patients where they are, and therefore help them to reduce the number of hospital visits that their patients require. The ambulatory pharmacy provides healthcare services to many patients specially in the rural areas, particularly they focus on geriatric populations present. These pharmacists

build trust by helping in the management of patients who are at higher risk of drug-related problems or disease complications due to lack of control over the condition. They are often directly or indirectly employees of a managed healthcare organization.

VIII. NUTRITION ASSESSMENT OF PATIENT

The Nutrition formulations must meet the nutritional requirements of the patient according to patient age, energy expenditure, and clinical status to ensure that the appropriate nutrients are provided to patient and to avoid under- or over nutrition. Green-law reported that the physician requested a consultation with the pharmacist to initiate Nutrition therapy in a program applied in a private nonteaching institution. The pharmacist was responsible for conducting the needed physical and nutrition assessment of the patient and writing all the Nutrition-related orders, with a resulting increase in the utilization of Nutrition therapy and the physicians relying on pharmacists for this service.

IX. CONCLUSION

Pharmacists is the first person of health care system which performing various roles like academic pharmacists, industrial pharmacist, community pharmacists, clinical pharmacists, hospital pharmacists, veterinary pharmacists, nutrition assessment etc. All pharmacists working in different fields of the profession are directly or indirectly related to nation's health. Finally pharmacists building a trust of patient and other health professionals by giving "Right drug to right patient at right time in right dose through right route in right way." So that pharmacists is always trusted for your health.

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