

<b>Study program:</b> Integrated academic studies in pharmacy			
<b>Type and level of the study program:</b> integrated academic studies			
<b>Course title:</b> Drug distribution in inpatient and outpatient practice (PhV-DDHP)			
<b>Teacher:</b> Momir M. Mikov, Velibor M. Vasović, Ana J. Sabo, Zdenko S. Tomić, Aleksandar L. Rašković, Isidora N. Samojlik, Olga J. Horvat, Saša N. Vukmirović, Boris T. Milijašević, Vesna M. Mijatović, Nebojša P. Stilinović			
<b>Course status:</b> elective			
<b>ECTS Credits:</b> 3			
<b>Condition:</b> -			
<b>Course aim</b> To provide students with: Information about the importance of monitoring the use of medicines, the international methodology for monitoring drug use, sources of information about medicines in hospital and outpatient environment. For information about how distributions therapy in hospitals, their disadvantages, benefits and work organization			
<b>Expected outcome of the course:</b> To provide basic knowledge about the importance of the hospital information system for monitoring the use and distribution of treatment. To determine the place and role of graduate nurses to health care as part of the activities related to the monitoring of the use and distribution of drugs in health facilities. At the end of the learning process the student should have knowledge of the importance and methodology of monitoring drug use and distribution of drugs in health facilities. Student must master the art of proper organization and supervision of the individual and the traditional system of distribution of treatment.			
<b>Course description</b> <i>Theoretical education:</i> Importance of monitoring the use of medicines . The role of graduate nurses in the organization and supervision in the distribution of treatment in health facilities . Sources of information on the consumption of drugs . The methodology for monitoring the use of medicines (ATC / DDD system ) . Outpatient and inpatient use of drugs. Information systems to monitor the use of drugs . Monitoring and prevention of interactions and side effects of drugs in the distribution of drugs. Pharmacoepidemiological and pharmacoeconomic aspects of monitoring the use of medicines. Distribution of drugs in health facilities : the basics of good practices in distribution and distribution of medicines. The individual allocation system therapy in hospitals. The traditional distribution system of treatment in hospitals. The importance of information systems and computer data entry and follow-up with various forms of treatment allocation. Form and manner of writing the report on monitoring the use of medicines.  <i>Practical education: exercises, other forms of education, research related activities:</i> ATC classification of drugs. The defined daily dose (DDD). Analysis of individual groups of drugs by using ATC / DDD methodology. Comparison with other areas. The essential difference between the traditional system of distribution and the individual therapies-advantages and disadvantages. Entering data in a single daily distribution of drugs, drug claims processing, distribution of daily therapy, filling in forms. Contain, dispensing and the supply of the pharmacies at departments of hospitals. Identifying and reporting adverse drug reactions. Forms of writing the report on drug consumption.			
<b>Literature</b> <i>Compulsory</i> <a href="http://www.legemiddelforbruk.no">www.legemiddelforbruk.no</a> <a href="http://www.nam.fi">www.nam.fi</a> <a href="http://www.ahrq.gov/clinic/ptsafety/pdf/chap10.pdf">www.ahrq.gov/clinic/ptsafety/pdf/chap10.pdf</a> <i>Additional</i> -			
<b>Number of active classes</b>			Other:
Lectures: 30	Practice: 15	Other types of teaching: Research related activities:	
<b>Teaching methods</b> Theoretical and practical			
<b>Student activity assessment</b> (maximally 100 points)			
<b>Pre-exam activities</b>	<b>points</b>	<b>Final exam</b>	<b>points</b>
Lectures	5	Written	
Practices	5	Oral	40
Colloquium		.....	
Essay	50		