



# Pharmacy Practice In Hospitals

### **Underlying Philosophy**

The mission of pharmacy practice is to contribute to health improvement and to help patients with health problems to make the best use of their medicines.

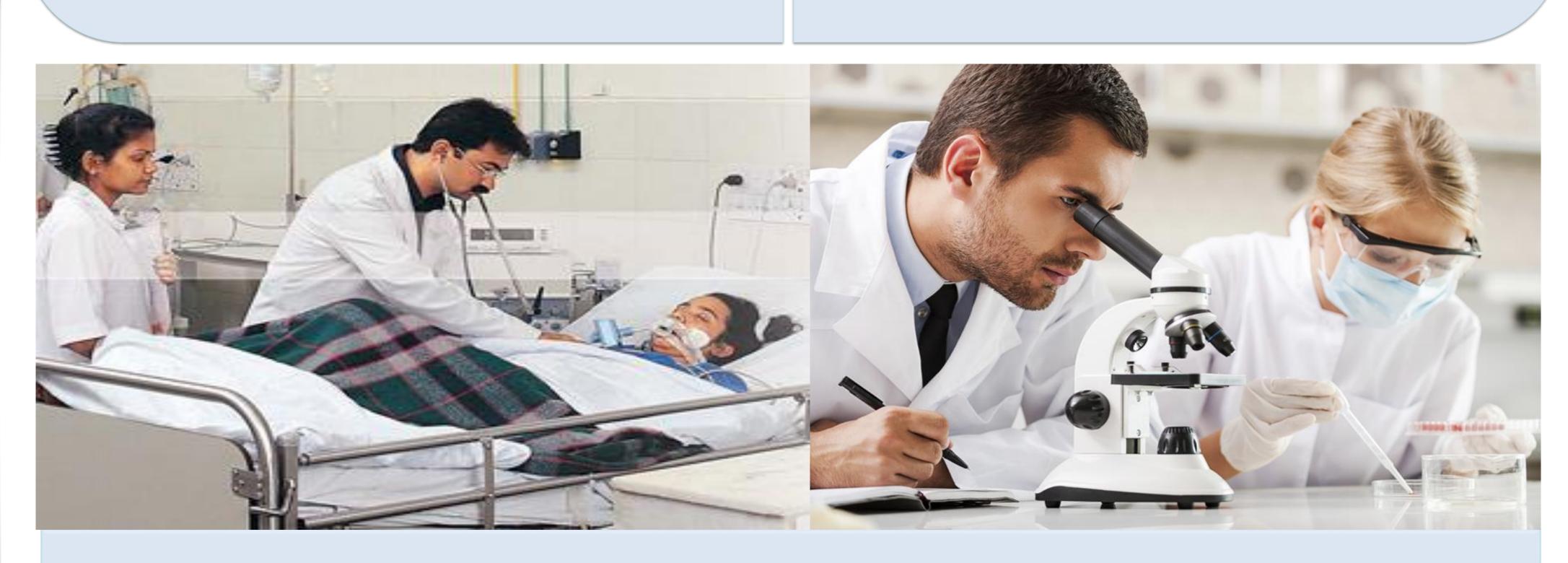


### **Hospital Pharmacy**

Hospital pharmacies are pharmacies usually found within the premises of a hospital. Hospital pharmacies usually stock a larger range of medications, including more specialized and investigational medications, than would be feasible in the community setting.

# Definition of good pharmacy practice

GPP is the practice of pharmacy that responds to the needs of the people who use the pharmacists' services to provide optimal, evidence-based care. To support this practice it is essential that there be an established national framework of quality standards and guidelines.



#### Requirements of good pharmacy practice

GPP requires that a pharmacist's first concern in all settings is the welfare of patients. GPP requires that the core of the pharmacy activity is to help patients make the best use of medicines, which include sources, administration and monitoring the medications.

GPP requires that an integral part of the pharmacist's contribution is the promotion of rational and economic prescribing, as well as dispensing.

GPP requires that the objective of each element of pharmacy service is relevant to the patient, is clearly defined and is effectively communicated to all those involved



## **Good Pharmacy Practice standards:**

The Good Pharmacy Practice Guidelines have identified four main groups of activities for which national standards should be set.

- 1. The pharmacist should be associated with activities that promote good health, avoidance of ill-health and achievement of health objectives.
- 2. Pharmacists should be related directly to the profession's core activity which include prescription and oral information understanding and moreover, Following up the effect of the prescribed treatments.
  - 3. Activities associated with self-care.
  - 4. Activities associated with influencing the prescribing and use of medicine.