

Pharmacy education



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Content of Pharmaceutical Education

- ❑ Pharmacy education: preparing students to enter in to a career and function as professionals and responsible citizens.
- ❑ A dynamic challenging and comprehensive curriculum is required so that basic ground in biological, biomedical, clinical pharmaceutical and physical sciences is made and firmed.
- ❑ Clear focus on general education in health care systems, ethics, management, professional issues, communication and practice skills

communication and language skills

- Student should be encouraged to learn other languages apart from their own due to cultural diversity in many countries, increase in mobility, how to approach and communicate with culturally diverse groups with whom they may work in future
- The curriculum should also provide grounding in concepts of management and leadership and the necessary skills

Ethics

- Students work in society with an understanding of their ethical responsibility to patients
- Student used formal training in ethical decision making
- Student should be guided to develop value systems and ethical standards that guide their behavior allowing them to face choices and responsibilities and to appreciate the consequences of their actions

Professional identity and interdependence

When pharmacy students are required to work in a multidisciplinary teams, comprehension of the intertwining role of each healthcare professional and the pharmacist's place within the health care team is necessary