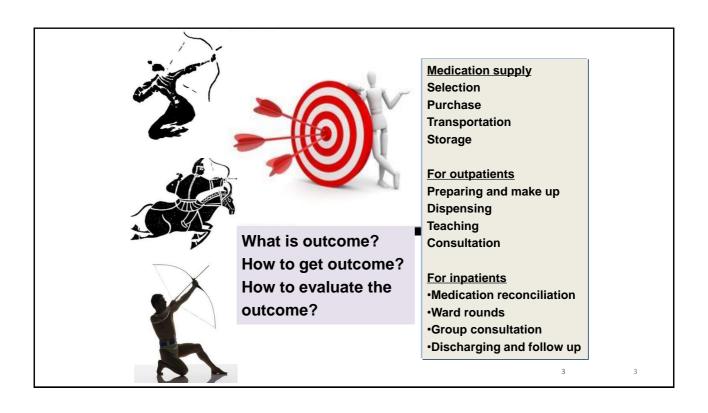
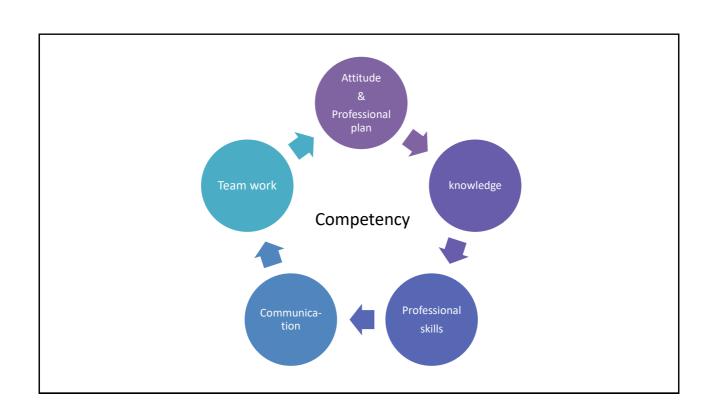
# Perspective from practice on competency of a new pharmacist in China

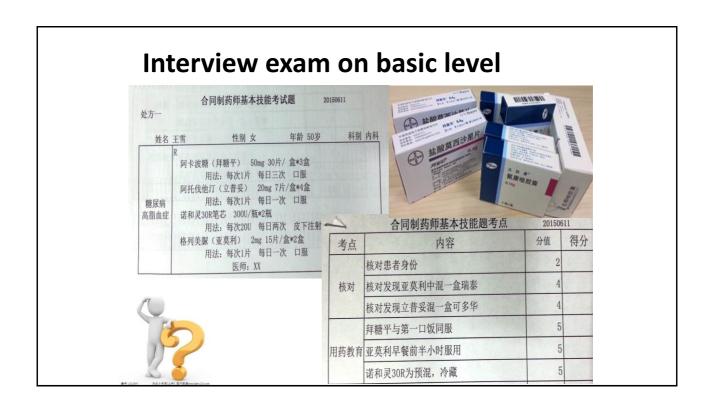
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Peking Union Medical College Hospital
November 7, 2016 Nanjing











#### Interview exam on pharmacotherapy

- What is your specialty in terms of clinical pharmacy?
- Briefly introduce the medications commonly used in your specialty.
- Take one medication as an example and introduce its pharmacology, PK/PD, contraindications and warning, adverse effects, drug interactions, dose and administration, characteristics in special populations, etc.
- What are the common problems and needs of this kind of patients having?
- What are the necessary focus while patients education or consultation?
- Demonstrate how to process patients education.

### Current challenge for graduates

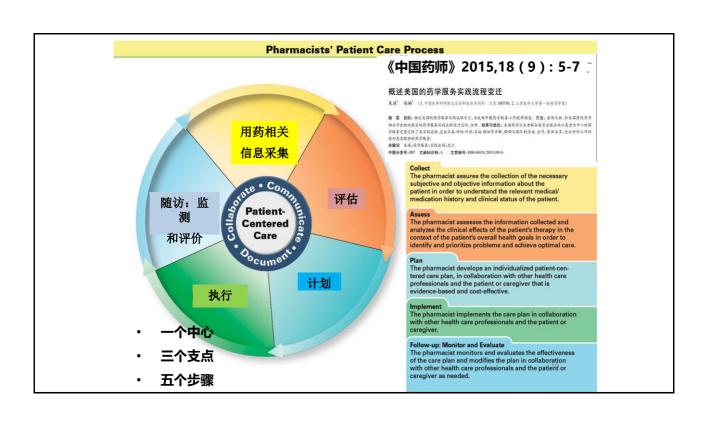
- familiar with medication?
- familiar with working flow in pharmacy?
- familiar with professional books and references?
- ready to answer patient's consultation?
- ready to do medication review?
- Ready to do patient education?



## Current challenge for graduates

- ready to discuss with physicians about pharmacotherapy?
- ready to attend rounds with physician and offer adjustment suggestion?
- ready to do medication reconciliation?
- Ready to talk with patient before discharged?
- Ready to be a life-long learner?







<u>@协和章蓉娅</u>: 笑疯了! 但值得反思: 1, 很多药物说明书做得不够简单明了,看半天也没有传递出药物服用的关键信息; 2, 目前国内药剂师的作用还没有充分发挥,其实药剂师可以在用药指导、安全用药、配伍禁忌等方面做得更多。这样也就不会发生<u>@岳云鹏</u>连吃一个礼拜药盒子的事了...

⑩罩得住他爸:我开的一种滴耳液,滴前需要把盒子里一粒药片化在溶液剂里,结果发现好些患者─ 直在滴那溶剂

#### 健康的报 首页》新聞/無点》新聞/背景》文章正文

很多老人吃错药了

《健康时报》(2014-04-17第3版)



▲ 北京协和医院主任药师张维春(中)副主任药师史亦器(右)在给患者使用药指导。健康时报午至

■ — 但老人每天要吃 67 种药,一块 140 粒,有治疗疾病的。有保养身体的,有中药, 有西药,有大有小、各种颜色,早最均药还改定完。中午的药又送吃了,再加上皮药喝的水、 一大下来不吃饭都饱了。所以,在北京协和医院老年科门诊病房,临床药师是跟着一起出诊 的,他们跟医生有一个共同的任务,就是能差年人减离。

Challenge and Opportunity
Patients needs and reality
Gap on knowledge and skills



