名城大学における医薬情報学実習

矢野 玲子,大津 史子,稲垣 員洋,榊原 仁作

The Drug Information Practice in the Meijo University

Reiko Yano, Fumiko Ohtsu, Kazuhiro Inagaki, Jinsaku Sakakibara

Pharmaceutical Information Center , Faculty of Pharmacy , Meijo University 150 Yagotoyama Tempaku-ku, Nagoya, Aichi 468-8503, Japan

> (Received January 6, 2000) Accepted July 24, 2000

Abstract :

This paper describes the design and experience of a new training program on drug informatics intended for pharmacy students in their third year of study. As part of the program, we asked some community pharmacists to act as either patients or physicians in a role playing session. During the session, students were asked to play the role of a community pharmacist.

The contents of the program were as follows: (1) correct identification of commercially available products, (2) gathering of drug information using the Japanese Drug Reference, PDR, USP-DI, MEDLINE, Web sites, and other reference material for identification of medicine, (3) training in replying to certain questions using the collected information, (4) practical experience in communicating with patients, reviewing prescriptions for completeness, asking a prescribing physician for clarification regarding unclear area(s) in the prescription, collecting pertinent information from patients, and counseling patients on proper administration. Through the training program, the students acquire the knowledge and skills necessary for collecting information from drug information sources. They also learn how to apply the collected information to patient care. After six months, questions were asked to fifty students who took part in not only the above training program, but also in a didactic course on drug informatics in their fourth year of study. Responses were obtained from all fifty students.

The results showed that in terms of drug information sources, more than 80% of students responded that Interview Forms and Package Inserts were easily understood compared to other sources. As for professional responsibilities in drug dispensing, more than 80% of students answered that the three steps involved in dispensing, namely identifying a product, reviewing a prescription for completeness, and recording the patient's profile, were easily followed compared to other steps.

Key words :

drug information, training program, pharmacy education