## Course Syllabus

Topic Name			
		Department	
Course Name		Course Code	
Academic Year	Semester	Date Taught	
Teaching Hours Lecture		Practical	
Revision Number	Date	of Revision	
Content (List of key topics i	n sequence)		
	es (Multiple options  entation spital, Pharmaceutical Learning Materials g and/or Brief Outline	s can be selected)	

Learning Materials and References			
☐ Teaching Documents/Lecture Notes			
☐ Laboratory Manual			
☐ Case Study			
Computer-Assisted Instruction (CAI) Program			
☐ Slides/Video			
☐ Textbooks/Primary Documents/Other Academic Documents			
☐ Chemicals and Scientific Instruments			
Patients			
Product Samples/Herbs/Others			
Transparencies/Overhead Projector			
List of Learning Materials and References			
Assessment (Methods/Indicators/Criteria)			
Final or Midterm Examination			
Final or Midterm Examination  Report Submission			
Final or Midterm Examination			
☐ Final or Midterm Examination ☐ Report Submission ☐ Quizzes			
Final or Midterm Examination  Report Submission			
☐ Final or Midterm Examination ☐ Report Submission ☐ Quizzes			
☐ Final or Midterm Examination ☐ Report Submission ☐ Quizzes			

## Explanation for the Preparation of the Course Syllabus

The purpose of preparing this course syllabus is to enable all instructors to review and prepare the content and teaching methods, leading to effective and sustainable teaching and learning. It also facilitates the transfer of teaching approaches and methods to new or replacement instructors and ensures quality standards in instructional management. The Faculty of Pharmacy, Mahidol University, intends for each department to develop a course syllabus for every topic.

## Methods for Preparing the Course Syllabus

- 1. The department selects courses for which a syllabus will be prepared for every topic in that course.
- 2. The course director convenes a meeting of instructors teaching the same course to develop the course syllabus using the form provided by the Faculty.
  - 2.1 In the section on "Behavioral Objectives," specify the objectives that emphasize the "actions" that Pharm.D. students can perform after completing the topic. These actions may include explaining, presenting, applying, and performing.
  - 2.2 In the section on "Content," present a list of key content topics in sequence. The level of detail depends on the individual instructor, but it should align with the behavioral objectives.
  - 2.3 In the section on "Learning Experience Activities," specify the methods used and provide additional explanations and/or a brief outline of the steps. If using student-centered learning, please check the designated box.
- 3. To assess competencies according to the Pharmacy Council's standards, specify the criteria that Pharm.D. students are expected to achieve upon completion of the course. Consider the alignment with the content and learning experience activities. For details under each criterion of the Pharmacy Council, refer to the documents "Standards for Pharmaceutical Care Practice B.E. 2554 (2011)" and "Standards for Pharmaceutical Industry Practice B.E. 2557 (2014)" and the book "Handbook of Professional Competency Skills for Pharmacists (2019)," which can be downloaded from the Pharmacy Council's website.

Upon completion of the course, students will have the following competencies according to the professional standards as the following table:

Knowledge	Skills
$\square$ Possess knowledge of drug manufacturing and quality assurance processes,	Possess skills in drug manufacturing and quality assurance
including:	processes, including:
1. Pharmaceutical calculations: calculating substance quantities in formulations,	1. Identifying drug types/dosage forms from external characteristics.
substance quantities from analysis, and statistical data analysis and interpretation.	2. Inspecting characteristics of deteriorated or expired drugs.
2. General knowledge of chemicals and particles/their application in drug	3. Checking expiration dates or predicting expiration dates from the
manufacturing and quality assurance processes.	manufacturing date and determining the end-of-use date.
3. Knowledge of various drug dosage forms: physicochemical principles, types,	4. Providing guidance on the use and storage of certain important drugs.
benefits, and appropriate selection of pharmaceutical excipients.	5. Selecting appropriate packaging for drug
	6. Communicating to explain the importance of drug product forms and
	drug manufacturing processes to efficacy and action.
$\square$ Able to assess community health problems and drug needs, and select,	Able to assess community health problems and drug needs, and
procure, and provide quality drugs/drug products to service recipients	select, procure, and provide quality drugs/drug products to service
appropriately, by explaining:	recipients appropriately.
1. Principles of drug system management, including drug selection, procurement,	Selecting quality drug products by considering quality assurance
distribution, and use at the community and national levels.	documents from the source of manufacture.
2. Principles of assessing community drug needs: principles and concepts of	Selecting quality drug products by considering product standard
consumer behavior, principles of public health administration and the Thai public	specifications.
health system, such as the National Public Health Development Plan, the	
National Essential Medicines List, and Pharmacoeconomics and	
pharmacoepidemiology.	
3. Principles of drug procurement: inventory management, the role of pharmacists	
in various legislations, the definition of drugs, drug categories, the importance of	
drug expiration dates, warnings, and package inserts.	

Knowledge	Skills
4. The importance and application of knowledge in pharmaceutical chemistry,	
pharmacology, and pharmaceutics in drug selection.	
5. The importance of packaging and storage for product selection and drug	
distribution.	
Able to prepare drug products in dosage forms appropriate to the needs	Possess skills in preparing drug products in dosage forms
of individual recipients, by:	appropriate to the needs of individual recipients.
1. Explaining the meaning of Latin abbreviations used in prescriptions.	1. Being able to prepare drugs according to prescribed formulas using
2. Performing relevant pharmaceutical calculations. 3. Explaining fundamental	correct techniques.
pharmaceutical techniques important in preparing drug products and being able	1.1 Weighing techniques
to prepare drugs according to prescribed formulas using correct techniques.	1.2 Measuring techniques
4. Being able to prepare various drug dosage forms, including diluting drug forms to	1.3 Techniques for particle size reduction and mixing
the specified strength for individual patients/pediatric patients, using various	1.4 Filtration techniques
principles.	1.5 Fusion techniques
4.1 Specifying drug preparation formulas, types, benefits, and the	2. Performing aliquot techniques for prepared drugs for individual patients.
importance of key ingredients.	3. Techniques for mixing liquid medications to achieve specified
4.2 Techniques and procedures for preparing formulations.	concentrations or proportions.
4.3 Desirable characteristics of formulations.	4. Techniques for diluting drugs to specified strengths, such as alcohol and
4.4 Evaluating important properties of formulations.	disinfectants.
4.5 Packaging and storing formulations.	5. Techniques for preparing vehicles with viscosity, such as mucilage,
	magmas, and gels, by dissolving or dispersing viscous polymers in water
	or suitable solvents.
	6. Techniques for preparing or compounding drugs using aseptic techniques.
$\square$ Able to perform preliminary health assessments to provide appropriate	Possess skills in performing preliminary health assessments to
self-care recommendations to service recipients, including referrals when	provide appropriate self-care recommendations to service recipients,
necessary, by:	including referrals when necessary.

Knowledge	Skills
<ol> <li>Explaining the basics of service recipients' health problems, in terms of the nature of the problems and major causes: common illnesses/diseases in primary health care, drug-related problems, and other common community health problems, such as nutritional problems.</li> <li>Explaining the principles of communication and fostering a positive image of the pharmacy profession.</li> <li>Demonstrating the principles of holistic health and drug-related problem assessment, considering information from interviews, relevant information from service recipient history, and recording assessment data for service recipient records and accurate interprofessional referrals.</li> <li>Promoting health, preventing and resolving problems by providing effective counseling or referring to appropriate levels of health service.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Communicating through interviewing to gather information purposefully and appropriately, asking questions to obtain the following information: service recipients' health concerns and environmental factors that may contribute to health problems.</li> <li>Providing accurate and quality health care recommendations to service recipients.         <ol> <li>Providing advice on hygiene, nutrition, and exercise, including other options for promoting and preventing diseases and relieving non-drug-treatable symptoms.</li> <li>Explaining the causes and methods of referral or treatment at different levels: conditions requiring medication or conditions requiring a physician.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
Able to develop a medication plan appropriate for individual service recipients and manage medication use for maximum effectiveness,	Possess skills in developing a medication plan appropriate for individual service recipients and managing medication use for
emphasizing the promotion of service recipient cooperation, by:	maximum effectiveness, emphasizing the promotion of service
1. Applying pharmaceutical knowledge to select each drug appropriately and	recipient cooperation.
rationally for individual service recipients in various conditions or diseases.	1. Being able to practice according to the principles of good dispensing
2. Making decisions to use/dispense drugs correctly within legal limits.	practice.
3. Developing a medication plan appropriate for service recipients that promotes adherence.	2. Gathering information to dispense medication for symptoms in non- serious illnesses and to refer cases that should be treated by a physician
4. Explaining the principles of good dispensing practice.	promptly.
	3. Counseling patients on medication use.
	4. Counseling on the use of medications with special techniques or characteristics.

Knowledge	Skills
	<ul><li>5. Skills in answering questions about Drug Identification, specifically for drugs on the National List of Essential Medicines with clear and common external characteristics.</li><li>6. Explaining drug use according to the Pharmacy Act, specifically for important and commonly used drugs.</li></ul>
$\square$ Able to monitor, prevent, and resolve drug-related problems in service	Possess skills in monitoring, preventing, and resolving drug-related
recipients and the community, and report to relevant parties systematically.	problems in service recipients and the community, and reporting to
	relevant parties systematically.
	1. Being able to communicate with patients about the treatment evaluation
	plan and monitoring adverse drug reactions for patient self-monitoring.
	2. Being able to communicate with medical personnel about drug-related
	problems encountered during treatment and provide recommendations
	for solutions.
Able to provide accurate, up-to-date, and reliable information on drugs	Possess skills in providing accurate, up-to-date, and reliable
and other health products to service recipients, the community, and public	information on drugs and other health products to service recipients,
health personnel (see details in the skills handbook).	the community, and public health personnel (see details in the skills
	handbook).
$\square$ Possess knowledge of the laws and ethics related to the pharmacy	Possess knowledge of the laws and ethics related to the pharmacy
profession and be able to apply this knowledge to protect consumer health	profession and be able to apply this knowledge to protect consumer
(see details in the skills handbook).	health (see details in the skills handbook).