

**PHA 5943
Practicum III
Boot Camp
Fall 1999**



**Roles, Rights and
Responsibilities of an Intern**

- Applicable Statutes:
 - 64B16-26.400, 64B16-26.4001
- Basic Rule of Thumb:
 - If a pharmacist can do it so can an intern
(under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist)

Prescription Drug Order

- Lawful order of a practitioner for a drug or device for a particular patient
- “Prescription” intended more for the outpatient setting.
- “Medication order” usually used for in patients
- State of Florida Statutes and Rules for the Practice of Pharmacy must be followed in all pharmacies.

**Components of a Prescription
Drug Order - Outpatient**

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full name and address of patient • Date written • Name and address of prescriber • Refills if any • Prescriber’s signature • DEA number if required • Generic Substitution | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Name – Strength – Dosage Form – Quantity Dispensed • Directions for Use <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Pharmacist’s responsibility that the patient knows and can use the drug properly |
|--|---|

**Components of a Medication
Order - In Patient**

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient name and number • Room number • Date and time of order • Physician signature • Name of person who transcribed the order <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Often a Nurse and Pharmacist must sign | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug name • Quantity • Dosage Form • Route of Administration • Dosage Schedule <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Time – Rate |
|---|--|

**Components on a Prescription
Label - Outpatient**

- Name and address of pharmacy
- Name of patient
- Name of prescriber
- Name of drug (proprietary, generic, manufacturer)
- Directions for use as stated upon prescription order
- Date dispensed
- Cautionary statements
- Serial number of prescription
- Initials or name of dispensing pharmacist
- Quantity dispensed
- Number of refills
- Expiration or beyond use labeling
- Lot number

CAUTION

- Federal law prohibits the transfer of this drug other than the person for whom it was prescribed



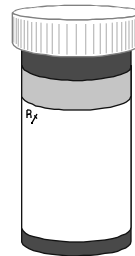
Labeling Directions for Use

- Clear, concise using language that is understandable to the patient.
- Watch abbreviations
 - SOB
- Should be in complete sentences with verbs
 - Take one tablet three times a day
- Route of administration should be specified
 - Insert one tablet vaginally
- Volumes should be written as “teaspoonful”
 - Take one teaspoonful three times a day
 - Take 5 mL three times a day (Better way to write these directions)
- Better to use words than numbers
- If written take as directed make sure the patient received appropriate instructions from the clinician and knows how to use the dosage form

Name and Quantity of Drug Labeling - Outpatient

- Generic and proprietary name as required
- For combination products, use brand name
- Topical products - give strength as percent concentration
- Dilute concentrations - Ratio strength
- Give strength in weight for solid dosage forms
- For liquids or oral bulk powders, state as amount of active ingredient per volume

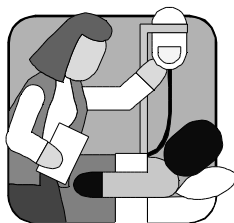
Auxiliary Labels



- Shake Well
- Keep in Refrigerator, Do Not Freeze
- Do Not Use after Date
- External Use only
- May Cause Drowsiness
- May Cause Drowsiness and Car and Heavy Machinery Warning
- Do Not Drink Alcohol
- Avoid Sun
- Take with food
- Take on an empty stomach
- Take with plenty of water
- Finish all medication
- Avoid dairy products
- Protect from light
- Dispose of Properly

Institutional Pharmacy Additional Labeling Issues

- Similar to outpatient setting
- Differences
 - If repackaged
 - Control number/expiration
 - Expiration date and time
 - Route and rate of administration (drops per min or mL/min)
 - Storage requirements
 - Allows label to be Read label as drug is being administered
 - Priming volume prepared
 - mEq



DEA Registration and Numbers Controlled Substances

- Required for any controlled substance
- Scheduled drugs (I-V)
- How to check a DEA Number
 - Thompson Page 3.2
- Controlled substances - inventoried at least every two years (Usually done on a weekly or daily basis)
- Can be different filling systems in pharmacy
 - Three File
 - Two File

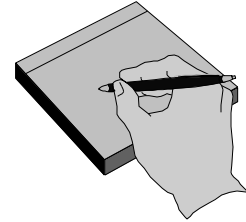
Thompson: Pages 3.5-3.6

Medication Errors

- Can cause all three types of Drug Therapy Problems,
 - Access
 - Efficacy
 - Safety
- USP Video and PRN network

Medication Errors - Potential Hot Spots in Interpreting Directions

- μ versus 0
- Better to use mcg
- Watch qod versus qd versus qid
- Watch TIW
- Watch au, as, ad and ou, os, od
- Use 25 mg rather than 25.0 mg
- ???



Medication Errors - Potential Hot Spots in Interpreting Drug Names



- Never Assume Anything
- Better to err on the side of cautiousness
 - Clinoril versus Clozaril
 - Celebrex versus Cerebyx versus Celexa
 - Toradol versus Torecan
 - Clonidine versus Klonopin
- Thompson Appendix B
 - Drug Names that Look or Sound Alike

Community Sites - Useful Chapters in Thompson

- Chapter 1 - Prescription and Medication Orders
- Chapter 2 - Labeling Prescription and Medications
- Chapter 3 - Controlled Substances
- Chapter 6 - Patient Counseling
- Chapter 13 Weighing and Measuring
- Appendix A - Abbreviations
- Appendix B - Drug Names that sound Alike
- Appendix D - Weight and Measures
- Appendix K - ASHP Statement of Pharmaceutical Care
- Appendix O - ASHP Technical Assistance Bulletin on Compounding Sterile Products in Pharmacy

Institutional Sites Useful Chapters in Thompson

- Chapter 1 - Prescription and Medication Orders
- Chapter 2 - Labeling Prescription and Medications
- Chapter 3 - Controlled Substances
- Chapter 5 - DUR
- Chapter 6 - Patient Counseling
- Chapter 13 Weighing and Measuring
- Chapter 32 - Parenteral Products (Calculations)
- Chapter 33 - Total Parenteral Nutrition
- Chapter 32 - Parenteral Products (Calculations)
- Chapter 33 - Total Parenteral Nutrition
- Appendix A - Abbreviations
- Appendix B - Drug Names that sound Alike
- Appendix D - Weights and Measures
- Appendix K - ASHP Statement on Pharmaceutical Care
- Appendix Q - ASHP Technical Assistance Bulletin on Quality Assurance for Pharmacy Prepared Sterile Products
- Appendix R - ASHP Technical Assistance Bulletin on Handling Cytotoxic and Hazardous Drugs

Patient Counseling Help in Thompson

- How to use Nose Drops
 - Page 26.1
- How to Use Ear Drops
 - Page 26.25
- How to Use Eye Drops and Ointments
 - Pages 27.8-27.9
- How to Insert a Rectal Suppository
 - Page 31.14

