

KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN, KEBUDAYAAN, RISET, DAN TEKNOLOGI

UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN

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Yth. Dekan

Fakultas Kesehatan Universitas Darussalam Gontor

Sehubungan dengan telah dilaksanakannya "International Summer School Pharmacy Universitas Brawijaya; Topic: Clinical And Community Pharmacy (ISSP-UB)" pada tanggal 9 – 16 Agustus 2023, yang diikuti oleh mahasiswa dari Program Studi Farmasi Fakultas Kesehatan Universitas Darussalam Gontor atas nama:

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Bersama ini kami kirimkan Silabus Program ISSP-UB Tahun Akademik 2022/2023 untuk keperluan konversi SKS.

Atas perhatiannya disampaikan terima kasih.

Wakil Dekan Bidang Akademik,

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Ketua Departemen Farmasi KUB 196810311997021001

Document Title: Syllabus for the International Summer School Pharmacy Program at Brawijaya
University Topic: Clinical And Community Pharmacy Summer Course Academic Year
2022/2023 for Bachelor of Pharmacy (S1) Students

Total Program Duration: 2880 minutes

No.	Learning Objectives	Learning Outcomes	Learning Resource	Time
1.	Role of Clinical and Community Pharmacy: Exploring the Diversification of the Pharmacy Profession			500 mins
a.	Regulation for Pharmacist in Indonesia	Participants will learn about pharmacy regulations in Indonesia, covering legal and ethical aspects, licensing requirements, competency standards, regulatory oversight, disciplinary consequences, and the latest regulatory updates	Lecture	120 mins
b.	Antibiotic use for tropical infection in Indonesia	Participants will understand the principles of proper antibiotic use in the treatment of tropical infections in Indonesia, taking into account unique factors related to the environment and local health issues.	Lecture	120 mins
c.	Patient education	Participants will gain insight into the extent to which clinical pharmacists have advanced in delivering communication and education to patients from a different country and make a comparison with the situation in Indonesia.	Lecture	120 mins
d.	Development of Clinical Pharmacy in Indonesia	Participants will comprehend the development of clinical pharmacy in Indonesia, including the role of pharmacists in patient care, drug therapy monitoring, and their contribution to the healthcare system.	Lecture	120 mins

e.	The Role of Indonesian Pharmacists in Global Helath	Participants are expected to understand the role of Indonesian pharmacists in the context of global health and have the ability to actively contribute to global health issues.	Lecture	120 mins
2	Role of Pharmacy in Hospital Healthcare Teams: Roles and Practice Boundaries in Hospital Settings			630 mins
a.	Introduction	 a. Participants will understand the organizational structure in Hospital Pharmacy Departments. b. Participants will understand the differences between Type A and Type C educational hospital profiles. c. Participants will gain an overview of pharmacy work in hospitals. d. Participants will understand the quality services related to hospital pharmacy services. e. Participants will understand key performance indicators for evaluating the quality of pharmacy services in hospitals. 	Lecture, Discussion and Field Observation	120 mins
b.	Management of pharmaceutical supplies, including drugs, BMHP (single-use medical devices), and medical equipment	a. Participants will learn how to manage pharmaceutical supplies in logistics warehouses, JKN outpatient care, non-JKN outpatient care, inpatient care, oncology depots, OK pharmacy depots (operating rooms), and IGD (emergency rooms) pharmacy depots.	Field Observation	210 mins

		 b. Participants will be informed about both sterile and non-sterile products produced by Hospital pharmacy installation (IFRS). c. Participants will be made aware of the infrastructure required for dispensing sterile products at IFRS, including Biological Safety Cabinets, pass boxes, etc. 		
C.	Clinical pharmacy services	 a. Participants will learn how to fill out CPPT (Catatan Perkembangan Pasien Terintregrasi) (integrated patient progress notes) pharmacy sheets using the SOAP method (subjective, objective, assessment, plan). b. Participants will know about pharmacy visit activities for inpatients. c. Participants will be informed about pharmacy counseling activities for inpatients and outpatients. d. Participants will understand the prescription review process, both from a pharmaceutical (dosage form, dose strength, etc.) and clinical pharmacy (therapy duplication, drug interactions, etc.) perspective. 	Field Observation	180 mins
d.	Pediatric case study training	a. Participants will gain experience in completing case studies of infections in pediatric patients, such as pneumonia and tuberculosis, using the SOAP method.	Discussion	120 mins

3	Role of Pharmacy in Primary Healthcare Teams: Roles and Practice in Community Health Centers (Puskesmas) Settings			480 mins
a.	Introduction	 a. Participants will understand the organizational structure in Community Health Centers (Puskesmas). b. Participants will understand the role and responsibilities of pharmacists in Community Health Centers. c. Participants can explain the differences between pharmacy services in Community Health Centers and hospitals. d. Participants understand the procedures for drug procurement, storage, and distribution in Community Health Centers. e. Participants can explain the importance of monitoring and evaluating pharmacy services in Community Health Centers to improve service quality. 	Lecture, Discussion and Field Observation	120 mins
b.	Management of pharmaceutical supplies, including drugs, BMHP (single-use medical devices), and medical equipment	 a. Participants learn to plan the procurement of Pharmaceutical Products, Medical Devices, and Single-Use Medical Materials based on disease patterns, consumption patterns, culture, and community capabilities. b. Participants understand the procedure for logistic management of pharmaceutical 	Field Observation	180 mins

		regulations. c. Participants understand the acceptance process, including type specifications, quantity, quality, delivery time, and price, as stated in the order letter, along with the received physical condition. d. Participants acquire the knowledge of storing products under suitable conditions to ensure safety and stability. e. Participants gain the ability to dispose of products based on their type and form. f. The control measures necessary to maintain the required type and quantity of supplies for services will be grasped by participants. g. Participants understood the recording process that took place at each stage of managing Pharmaceutical Products, Medical Devices, and Single-Use Medical Materials.		
C.	Clinical pharmacy services	 a. Participants can explain activities related to prescription assessment, including administration, pharmaceutical compliance, and clinical considerations. b. Participants can understand the stages of drug dispensing, including preparation, delivery, and drug information. c. Participants can understand how 	Field Observation	180 mins

		drug information services provide information on drugs that are impartial and evaluated. d. Participants can understand the interactive counseling process between pharmacists and patients/families to improve knowledge, understanding, awareness, and compliance. e. Participants can understand Home Pharmacy Care, which involves home visits, especially for the elderly and patients with chronic diseases. f. Participants can understand Drug Therapy Monitoring (PTO), a process that ensures that a patient receives effective drug therapy. Participants can understand the reporting of Drug Side Effects Monitoring (MESO). g. Participants can understand Drug Use Evaluation in evaluating the structured and continuous use of drugs to ensure that drugs are used appropriately, effectively, safely, and affordably (rationally).		
4	Role and Scope of Pharmacy Practice in Pharmacies			540 mins
a.	Introduction	 a. Participants understand the organizational structure and operations in State-Owned Enterprises and Private Pharmacies. b. Participants can explain the differences in pharmaceutical service provision in State-Owned 	Lecture, Discussion and Field Observation	120 mins

		enterprise and private pharmacies. c. Participants comprehend the procedures for drug procurement, storage, and distribution in pharmacies. d. Participants can identify the role of pharmacists in ensuring the safety and quality of drugs in pharmacies. e. Participants are capable of understanding the role of pharmacies in providing drug counseling and pharmaceutical information to patients in pharmacies. a. Participants understand how to		
b.	Management of pharmaceutical supplies includes drugs, medical devices, and healthcare equipment.	plan the procurement of pharmaceuticals, medical devices, and disposable medical supplies based on disease patterns, consumption patterns, culture, and community capabilities. b. Participants are aware of the procedures for procuring pharmaceuticals in accordance with statutory regulations. c. Participants are knowledgeable about the acceptance procedures, including type specifications, quantity, quality, delivery times, and prices as stated in the purchase order, with the physical conditions in which they are received. d. Participants know how to store items under conditions that	Field Observation	150 mins

		ensure safety and stability. e. Participants understand methods of disposal based on the type and form of pharmaceuticals. f. Participants comprehend the control measures implemented to maintain the types and quantities of supplies according to service requirements. g. Participants are familiar with the record-keeping processes carried out at each stage of managing pharmaceuticals, medical devices, and disposable medical supplies		
C.	Clinical pharmacy services	 a. Participants can explain prescription assessment activities, including administrative aspects, pharmaceutical suitability, and clinical considerations. b. Participants can understand the stages of drug dispensing, which consist of preparation, delivery, and providing drug information. c. Participants can comprehend the provision of drug information, specifically unbiased information evaluation. d. Participants can learn about interactive counseling processes between pharmacists and patients/families to enhance knowledge, understanding, awareness, and compliance. e. Participants can understand home pharmacy care, particularly 	Field Observation	150 mins

6.	Cultural activity			500 mins 2880 mins
5.	The Role and Scope of Pharmacy in Traditional Medicine	 a. Providing participants with information about various types of medicinal plants. b. Giving participants an overview of the instruments used in the process of preparing crude drugs (simplisia). c. Providing an overview of processed products from crude drugs (simplisia) and plant extracts. 	Field Observation	180 mins
d.	Pharmacy Management Case Discussion	a. Developing an understanding of how to manage and provide pharmacy services effectively and efficiently to enhance clinical services and operational sustainability	Discussion	120 mins
		for the elderly and patients with chronic diseases, involving home visits. f. Participants can grasp the concept of Medication Therapy Management (MTM), a process ensuring that a patient receives effective drug therapy. g. Participants can comprehend the reporting of Adverse Drug Reactions (ADR) monitoring		