COURSE SYLLABUS

Degree Program: BS Pharmacy (2018)

Program Learning Outcomes:
PLO 1: Practice pharmacy in a professional, legal and ethical manner with commitment for continuing professional development
PLO 2: Work effectively with inter- and multi-professional teams in various settings to manage medicines-related issues of individuals, communities and health facilities
PLO 3: Communicate medicines information effectively to patients, carers, healthcare providers, community members and other stakeholders
PLO 4: Produce quality pharmaceutical products to achieve optimum health outcomes for patients and communities
PLO 5: Disseminate research findings to improve medication use, pharmacy education and pharmacy service delivery

A. Course Catalogue Description

Course Title: Pharmacist in the Healthcare System				
Course Number: Clin Pharm 140	**Credit Units:** 2 Units	**Number of Hours:** 32	**Year Level offered:** 1st Year	**Semester Offered:** 1st Semester
Meeting Type/Instructional Format: Lecture				
Course Description: Introduction to the Philippine healthcare system and the roles of the pharmacist at various levels of care				
Prerequisites: None				
Corequisites: None				
Course Stipulation (if any)				

Course Goals:	This course aims to introduce students to the Philippine healthcare system and the crucial roles of pharmacists and cover healthcare structure, equity, and pharmacists' responsibilities through lectures, equipping students to contribute effectively to patient care

B. Relationship of Course Learning Outcomes to Program Learning Outcomes		Program Learning Outcomes							
Course Learning Outcomes		PLO1	PLO2	PLO3	PLO4	PLO5	PLO6	PLO7	PLO8
CLO1:	Analyze health system issues and trends with significant implications to pharmacy practice	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
CLO2:	Identify equities and inequities in the healthcare system particularly in terms of access to essential medicines of assured safety, efficacy, and quality; and	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
CLO3:	Discuss the roles of a pharmacist in the healthcare system	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

I – Introduced D- Demonstrated R- Reinforced

C. Course Content	
Topics	Number of Hours
I. Philippine Healthcare System A. History and Evolution of the Philippine Healthcare System B. Selected Health Indicators C. Department of Health and its Mandate D. Philippine Health Agenda E. National Objectives for Health F. Role of the Private Sector in Health	8
II. Philippine Pharmaceutical Sector A. Overview of the Pharmaceutical Market and the Medicines Supply System B. Regulation of Pharmaceutical and other Health Products C. Regulation of Pharmacy Practice D. Medicines Pricing and Financing	8

III. Pharmacist Roles in Medicines Management Issues A. Selection B. Quantification C. Procurement D. Distribution E. Use	8
IV. The Current Philippine Medicines Policy A. Safety, Efficacy, and Quality of Medicines B. Health Literacy and People Empowerment C. Accessibility, Availability, and Affordability D. Networking and Partnerships E. Good Governance, Accountability, and Transparency	\ \ 8

D. Course Coverage

Week	Learning Outcomes	LLOs with CLOs	Course Topics	Essential or Key Questions	Teaching and Learning Activities	Assessment Methods and Tools	Core Readings/Learning Resources
1-2	Specific Objectives: 1. Describe the Philippine healthcare system and its components 2. Enumerate the different healthcare services provided by the Department of Health	Write the CLO numbers addressed by the LLOs	Introduction to Health Systems Philippine Healthcare System A. History and Evolution of the Philippine Healthcare System B. Selected Health Indicators	How has the history and evolution of the Philippine healthcare system shaped its current structure and delivery of services, and what are the key milestones and reforms that have influenced its	• Lecture • Group Discussion • Readings on the Philippine health system • Assignment	Formative Assessment: • Group activity output • Submitted assignments • Game participation Summative Assessment: • Written examination (22/100 items)	• Powerpoint presentation • Projector • Computer • Guide Questions • References • Manila papers • Whiteboard markers

			C. Department of Health and its Mandate	development over time? What are the selected health indicators used to assess the performance and effectiveness of the Philippine healthcare system, and how do they reflect the population's health status, access to care, and health outcomes?			
3-4	<u>Specific Objectives</u>: 1. Characterize the recent health agenda and their goals 2. Identify the roles of the private sector in health with focus on pharmacists	Write the CLO numbers addressed by the LLOs	Philippine Healthcare System D. Philippine Health Agenda E. National Objectives for Health F. Role of the Private Sector in Health	How does the Philippine Health Agenda shape healthcare priorities, policies, and initiatives, and what are the key strategies and interventions outlined to address major	• Lecture • Group Discussion • Game/Group Activity		

				health challenges and improve health outcomes nationwide? What are the national objectives for health in the Philippines, and how do they guide the allocation of resources, collaboration among stakeholders, and implementation of health programs to achieve equitable access to quality healthcare services for all Filipinos?			
5-6	Specific Objectives: 1. Discuss the components of the pharmaceutical supply chain in the country 2. Describe the pharmaceutical		Philippine Pharmaceutical Sector A. Overview of the	What are the fundamental characteristics of the pharmaceutical	• Lecture • Group Activity • Assignment - Research	Formative Assessment: • Quiz • Submitted research work	• Powerpoint presentation • Projector • Computer • References

	market and its features 3. Explain how medicines are regulated in the country		Pharmaceutical Market and the Medicines Supply System B. Regulation of Pharmaceutical and other Health Products	market in the Philippines, including its size, structure, and key stakeholders, and how does the medicines supply system operate to ensure the availability and accessibility of essential medications across the country? How is the regulation of pharmaceuticals and other health products structured in the Philippines, what are the primary regulatory agencies involved, and how do they ensure the safety, efficacy,		• Group activity output <u>Summative Assessment</u>: • Written examination (27/100 items)	• News articles about medicines • RA 9711, Examples of relevant DOH AOs

				quality, and affordability of medicines and health products for the population?			
7-8	<u>Specific Objectives</u>: 1. Enumerate the functions of the Board of Pharmacy 2. Describe the different methods of pricing medicines 3. Identify the funding sources for medicines		Philippine Pharmaceutical Sector C. Regulation of Pharmacy Practice D. Medicines Pricing and Financing	What are the various functions of the Board of Pharmacy in the Philippines, and how do these functions contribute to the regulation and oversight of pharmaceutical practices and products within the country? What are the different methods used for pricing medicines in the Philippines, and how do	• Lecture • Seatwork		• Powerpoint presentation • Projector • Computer • Guide Questions • References • RA 10918

				these methods impact accessibility, affordability, and sustainability of healthcare services for the population?			
9-10	<u>Specific Objectives</u>: 1. Describe the scope of medicines management (national, institutional) 2. Enumerate the factors important in the selection of medicines 3. Use quantification methods in determining quantities for procurement		Pharmacists Roles in Medicines Management Introduction - Global Roles (FIP) A. Selection B. Quantification	What is the scope of medicines management at both the national and institutional levels, and how does it contribute to ensuring the safe, effective, and efficient use of medications within healthcare systems? What factors are considered important in the selection of medicines, and how do these	● Lecture ● Case discussion ● Assignment	<u>Formative Assessment</u>: ● Quiz ● Submitted assignments ● Group activity output <u>Summative Assessment</u>: ● Written examination (11/100 items)	● Powerpoint presentation ● Projector ● Computer ● Cases ● References

				factors influence decisions regarding the inclusion of medications in formularies and treatment guidelines? Additionally, how are quantification methods utilized to determine the appropriate quantities of medicines needed for procurement to meet the healthcare needs of the population?			
11	<u>Specific Objectives</u>: 1. Outline the various procurement processes for medicines 2. Identify issues in procurement		Pharmacists Roles in Medicines Management C. Procurement	What are the various procurement processes involved in acquiring medicines, and what are the key issues and challenges	• Lecture • Group discussion	<u>Formative Assessment</u>: • Quiz • Submitted assignments • Group activity output <u>Summative</u>	

				encountered within these processes, impacting accessibility, affordability, and availability of essential medications for the population?		Assessment: ● Written examination (22/100 items)	
12	Specific Objectives: 1. Describe the distribution system of medicines in the country 2. Discuss the responsible and rational use of medicines concept (WHO, FIP)		Pharmacists Roles in Medicines Management D. Distribution E. Use	What is the distribution system for medicines in the country, and how does it ensure efficient delivery to patients? Additionally, how do concepts of responsible and rational medicine use, endorsed by WHO and FIP, guide healthcare practices for better outcomes?	● Lecture ● Assignment ● Recitation		● Powerpoint presentation ● Projector ● Computer ● Cases ● References

13	<u>Specific Objectives</u>: 1. Recall ways by which safety, efficacy and quality of medicines are assured in the country 2. Discuss the importance of health literacy in people empowerment 3. Describe the role of the pharmacist in safeguarding the SEQ of medicines		The Current Philippines Medicines Policy A. Safety, Efficacy and Quality (SEQ) of Medicines B. Health Literacy and People Empowerment	How are the safety, efficacy, and quality of medicines assured in the country, and what role does health literacy play in empowering individuals? Additionally, how does the pharmacist contribute to safeguarding the safety, efficacy, and quality of medicines?	• Lecture • Video-viewing	<u>Formative Assessment</u>: • Quiz • Submitted assignments • Group activity output <u>Summative Assessment</u>: • Written examination (23/100 items)	• Powerpoint presentation • Projector • Computer • References
14	<u>Specific Objectives</u>: 1. Define accessibility, availability and affordability 2. Differentiate whole-of society, multisectoral approach, public-private partnerships 3. Describe the tenets of good governance, accountability and transparency		The Current Philippines Medicines Policy C. Accessibility, Availability and Affordability D. Networking and Partnerships E. Good Governance,	What are the definitions of accessibility, availability, and affordability in the context of healthcare, and how do they contribute to ensuring equitable access to essential services?	• Lecture • Assignment • Case discussion		• Powerpoint presentation • Projector • Computer • Cases • References

			Accountability and Transparency	Additionally, how do whole-of-society, multisectoral approaches, and public-private partnerships differ in addressing healthcare challenges? Lastly, what are the key principles of good governance, accountability, and transparency in healthcare systems?			
15	First Written Exam						
16	Second Written Exam						
E. Course Requirements							
1	Assignments						
2	Submitted Research Work						
3	Quiz						

4	Group Activity Outputs
5	Case Discussions
6	Class Participation
7	First Written Exam
8	Second Written Exam

F. Assessment Plan (formative and summative evaluation)

SAMPLE ASSESSMENT PLAN

COURSE ASSESSMENT PLAN					
Assessment Component	**Course Learning Outcomes**				
	CLO1	CLO2	CLO3	CLO4	CLO5
Written Exam 1 (20%)	MCQ 1-10	Essay Q 1-3	Essay Q 4		
Written Exam 2 (20%)			Matching type 1-15	Modified True or False 1-10	Essay Q 1-5
Group Project (5%)		Rubric		Rubric	
Case Discussion (5%)			Rubric		Rubric
Practical Exam (10%)	Rating Scale	Rating Scale		Rating Scale	
Lab exercises (25%)	Rubric		Rating Scale		Rating Scale
Final Examination (15%)	Essay Q 5-7	Essay Q 3-4	Essay Q 1-2	Case Scenario	MCQ 1-10
FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT METHODS					

SAMPLE FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT

1. Observations
2. Quizzes
3. Concept Mapping
4. Mind Mapping
5. Interactive notebooks/journals
6. Questioning
7. Role playing
8. Simulations
9. Demonstration & Return Demonstration
10. Mentoring

***Summative** = assessment of learning*

***Formative** = assessment for learning*

G. References

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2	Ball D and Salenga RL. (2017). Pharmaceutical Policy in the Philippines. In Babar Z (ed.). Pharmaceutical Policy in Low and Middle Income Countries. Springer Publication.
3	Department of Health. (2022). Philippine Medicines Policy 2022 - 2030. Manila: Department of Health.
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5	Loquias M, Robles Y. (2012). Issues and concerns on utilization of the pharmacy workforce in the Philippines. Thailand: Journal of Asian Association of Schools of Pharmacy 1(2):86-96.
6	Loquias M, Robles Y, Capule F, Salenga R, Guerrero M. (2015). Effects of the Typhoon Haiyan on the medicine management system in the primary health care facilities of selected affected areas. Manila: Philippine Journal of Health Research and Development 19(1); 9-19.
7	Dayrit, M.M., Lagrada, L.P., Picazo, O.F., Pons, M.C. & Villaverde, M.C. (2018). The Philippines health system review. Health Systems in Transition, 8 (2), World Health Organization. Regional Office for South-East Asia. https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/274579. License: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO
8	Sarol Jr. J, Peña I, Robles Y, Mendoza E, Alviar N, del Rosario RP. (2014). Impact evaluation of the Cheaper Medicines Act of 2008. Manila: Department of Health.

H. List of Faculty

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