



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: Foundations of Social and Administrative Pharmacy

Course Number: Clin Pharm 143	Credit Units: 2 units	Number of Hours: 32 hours	Year Level offered: 1 st year	Semester Offered: Second sem
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Meeting Type/Instructional Format" Lecture/Blended learning 2

Course Description: Foundational knowledge, principles and skills in the practice of social and administrative pharmacy

Prerequisites: Pharmacist in the Healthcare System (Clin Pharm 141), Introductory Pharmacy Practice Experience in Philippine Healthcare System (Clin Pharm 150)

Corequisites: None

Course Stipulation (if any): None

Course Goals:	This course aims to equip students with essential knowledge and skills in social and administrative pharmacy practice, and to prepare them to critically analyze and navigate the social factors, theories, and economic principles that influence healthcare and patient-centered outcomes.											
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:	Discuss the range of personal, social economic and environmental factors that influence health status;											
CLO2:	Describe the socio-behavioral and health communication theories to appreciate and understand patient health behavior;											
CLO3:	Describe economic principles to understand the provision of pharmacy services; and											
CLO4:	Discuss the outcomes of healthcare services to make decisions and improve pharmacy services.											
R- Reinforced												
I – Introduced D- Demonstrated												
C. Course Content												
Topics											Number of Hours	
I. Definitions, Models, and Determinants of Health A. Biomedical Model B. Biopsychosocial Model C. Components of Health D. Illness-Wellness Continuum											2 hours	
II. Measurements of Health A. Mortality B. Morbidity											4 hours	

C. Quality Adjusted Life Years (QALY) D. Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY) E. Quality of Life (QoL) F. Other Measures	
III. Trends in the Pharmaceutical Sector A. Drug Discovery & Development B. Medicines Promotional Practices C. Pharmaceutical Pricing D. Pharmaceutical Spending E. Prescribing Behavior and Medicines Use	9 hours
IV. Overview of Social and Behavioral Science Theory as Applied to Pharmacy A. Health Belief Model B. Trans-theoretical Model/Stages of Change C. Social Cognitive Theory D. Social-Ecological Model	9 hours
V. Introduction to Pharmacoeconomics A. Pharmacoeconomic Principles B. Economic Theories VI. Introduction to Practice Management and Outcomes Research	8 hours

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	General Objective:	CLO 1	Definitions, Models, and	What is the scope and significance of	- Lecture- Discussion - Activity	Assessment Tools/ Activities	PowerPoint presentation

	Discuss the range of personal, social, economic, and environmental factors that influence health status Specific Objectives: 1. Describe the scope and significance of social and administrative pharmacy in Philippine healthcare 2. Enumerate the areas of focus in the field of social and administrative pharmacy 3. Describe important concepts in social and administrative pharmacy research and practice		Determinants of Health -Biomedical Model -Biopsychosocial Model -Components of Health -Illness-Wellness continuum Course Topics	social and administrative pharmacy in healthcare? What are the main areas of focus within social and administrative pharmacy, and how do they intersect with other disciplines? What are the key principles and theories that guide social and administrative pharmacy research and practice?			• Projector • Computer • Guide Questions • References
2	General Objective: Discuss the range of personal, social, economic, and environmental factors that influence health status Specific Objectives: Illustrate the biopsychosocial model of health with examples	CLO1		What are the key determinants of health, as outlined in these models, and how do	• Lecture- Discussion • Activity 1	Formative Assessment: • Quiz Summative Assessment:	• PowerPoint presentation • Projector • Computer • Guide Questions • References

	Describe the levels of healthcare in physical and mental health promotion			they influence individual and population health outcomes? How does the illness-wellness continuum depict the spectrum of health states, and what are the implications for healthcare practice and public health interventions?		• Activity Submission • Written Examination	
3	General Objective: Discuss the range of personal, social, economic, and environmental factors that influence health status Specific Objectives: 1. Describe the definitions and uses of various health measurements 2. Describe the principles and methodologies used by various health measurements	CLO2	Measurements of Health -Mortality -Morbidity -Quality adjusted life years (QALY) -Disability adjusted life years (DALY) -Quality of Life (QoL) -Other measures	How do various health measurements, including mortality, morbidity, quality-adjusted life years (QALYs), disability-adjusted life years (DALYs), and quality of life (QoL),	• Asynchronous Lecture • Activity 2	Formative Assessment: • Quiz Summative Assessment: • Activity Submission • Written Examination	• PowerPoint presentation • Projector • Computer • Guide Questions • References

			Introduction to Practice Management and Outcomes Research	collectively provide a comprehensive understanding of population health, and what are the implications of using these measurements in healthcare policy and decision making? What are the underlying principles and methodologies behind health measurement tools such as QALYs, DALYs, and quality of life assessments, and how do these metrics influence resource allocation, intervention prioritization, and overall			
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				healthcare system performance at local, national, and global levels?			
4-9	General Objective: Describe the socio-behavioral and health communication theories to appreciate and understand patient health behavior Specific Objectives: 1. Illustrate how the different socio- behavioral theories and their underlying psychological and social concepts explain health behaviors 2. Describe the principles of evidence-based interventions based on socio-behavioral theories used in population-based health promotion initiatives	CLO2	Overview of Socio-behavioral Theories As Applied to Pharmacy -Health belief model -Trans-theoretical model -Social cognitive theory -Social ecological model	How do socio-behavioral theories such as the Health Belief Model, Theory of Reasoned Action, Theory of Planned Behavior, Trans-theoretical Model, Social Cognitive Theory, and Social Ecological Model contribute to our understanding of individual and collective health behaviors, and how are these theories	• Lecture- Discussion • Activity 3, 4A, 4B, 4C	Formative Assessment: • Quiz Summative Assessment: • Activity Submission • Written Examination	• PowerPoint presentation • Projector • Computer • Guide Questions • References

				applied in designing interventions to promote health and prevent disease? What are the core principles and constructs underlying each socio-behavioral theory, and how do they address different aspects of human behavior, motivation, and decision making in the context of health promotion and behavior change efforts across diverse populations and settings?			
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10	First exam				•		•
11-13	General Objective: Describe economic principles to understand the provision of pharmacy services Specific Objectives: 1. Describe current issues and trends in social and administrative pharmacy with regards to drug discovery and development, medicines promotional practices, and pharmaceutical pricing 2. Describe the contribution of social and administrative pharmacy to improving health outcomes	CLO3	Drug discovery and development Medicines promotional practices Pharmaceutical pricing	What are some current trends and challenges in social and administrative pharmacy, and how are they being addressed? How does social and administrative pharmacy contribute to improving patient outcomes and advancing healthcare systems globally?	• Lecture- Discussion • Activity 5 • Lecture Discussion • Activity 5	Formative Assessment: • Quiz Summative Assessment: • Activity Submission • Written Examination	• PowerPoint presentation • Projector • Computer • Guide Questions • References •
14	General Objective: Describe economic principles to understand the provision of pharmacy services Specific Objectives: Describe current issues and trends in social and administrative	CLO4	Pharmaceutical spending Prescribing behavior and medicine use	What are some current trends and challenges in social and administrative pharmacy, and how are they	• PowerPoint presentation • Projector • Computer • Guide Questions • References •	Formative Assessment: Quiz Summative Assessment: Activity Submission	• PowerPoint presentation • Projector • Computer • Guide Questions • References •

	pharmacy with regards to pharmaceutical spending, prescribing behavior, and medicine use			being addressed?		Written Examination	
15	General Objective: Discuss the outcomes of healthcare services to make decisions and improve pharmacy services Specific Objectives: Describe the role of pharmacoeconomic evaluations in policy creation and decision-making in healthcare	CLO4	Introduction to pharmacoeconomics Pharmacoeconomic principles Economic theories	How do healthcare stakeholders, including patients, providers, payers, and policymakers, utilize pharmacoeconomic evidence in decision making?	- Lecture- Discussion - Activity 7 -Choose a pharmacoeconomic article and explain how pharmacoeconomics was used to make a decision in pharmacy.	Formative Assessment: - Quiz Summative Assessment: - Activity Submission - Written Examination	- PowerPoint presentation - Projector - Computer - Guide Questions - References
16	Second written exam				•		•

E. Course Requirements

1	Exam (2)
2	Individual Activities
3	Quizzes
4	Group Activities
5	Attendance and Class Participation

F. Assessment Plan (formative and summative evaluation)

SAMPLE ASSESSMENT PLAN	SAMPLE FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT
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COURSE ASSESSMENT PLAN					
Assessment Component	Course Learning Outcomes				
	CLO1	CLO2	CLO3	CLO4	
Written Exam 1 (20%)	MCQ 1-50	MCQ 1-50			
Written Exam 2 (20%)			MCQ 1-50	MCQ 1-50	
Individual activities (15%)	Rubric	Rubric	Rubric	Rubric	
Quizzess (15%)	Rubric	Rubric	Rubric	Rubric	
Group activities (20%)	Rubric	Rubric	Rubric	Rubric	
Attendance and Class participation (25%)	Rubric	Rubric	Rubric	Rubric	
Final Examination (20%)	MCQ 1-25	MCQ 1-25	MCQ 1-25	MCQ 1-25	

**FORMATIVE
ASSESSMENT
METHODS**

1. Quizzes
2. Concept Mapping
3. Interactive notebooks/journals
4. Questioning
5. Role playing
6. Simulations

Summative = assessment of learning

Formative = assessment for learning

G. References

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2	Ibrahim, M.I.M., Awang, R., and Razak, D.A. Introducing social pharmacy courses to pharmacy students in Malaysia. (2013). Retrieved from: https://www.academia.edu/4489438/The_Economic_Social_and_Administrative_Pharmacy_ESAP_Discipline_in_US_Schools_and_Colleges_of_Pharmacy
3	International Pharmaceutical Federation. (2020). Social and Administrative Pharmacy. Retrieved from: http://www.fip.org/administrative_pharmacy .
4	University of Pittsburgh School of Pharmacy. (2023). Retrieved from: http://www.intranet.pharmacy.pitt.edu/wp-content/uploads/2013/09/Appendix-9-A-Course-Syllabus-Template.pdf
5	University of Toronto. Social and Behavioral Health. (2023). Retrieved from: http://www.pharmacy.utoronto.ca/sites/default/files/upload/bscphm/course-outlines.pdf
6	University of Wisconsin – Madison. N.D. Social and Administrative Sciences in Pharmacy, MS, PhD. (2023). Retrieved from: https://pharmacy.wisc.edu/programs/sas/
7	World Health Organization. Social Determinants of Health. (2023). https://www.who.int/health-topics/social-determinants-of-health#tab=tab_1

H. List of Faculty

1	Margarita M. Gutierrez, RPh, MHPEd, PhD Associate Professor 1
2	Monet M. Loquias, RPh, MHPEd, PhD Professor 12
3	Yolanda R. Robles, RPh, MS, PhD Professor 12

UPM-(ISO college code)-TP-01
Revision 0

