PHARM 150 Course Outline as of Spring 2002

CATALOG INFORMATION

Dept and Nbr: PHARM 150   Title: INTRO TO PHARMACY TECH
Full Title: Introduction to Pharmacy Technician
Last Reviewed: 1/23/2023

Units		Course Hours per Week		Nbr of Weeks	Course Hours Total	
Maximum	3.00	Lecture Scheduled	3.00	17.5	Lecture Scheduled	52.50
Minimum	3.00	Lab Scheduled	0	17.5	Lab Scheduled	0
		Contact DHR	0		Contact DHR	0
		Contact Total	3.00		Contact Total	52.50
		Non-contact DHR	0		Non-contact DHR	0

Total Out of Class Hours: 105.00   Total Student Learning Hours: 157.50

Title 5 Category: AA Degree Applicable
Grading: Grade Only
Repeatability: 00 - Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP
Also Listed As:
Formerly:

Catalog Description:
An introduction to the role and working environment of the Pharmacy Technician, with an introduction to the legal responsibilities and technical activities in both inpatient and outpatient settings.

Prerequisites/Corequisites:

Recommended Preparation:
Eligibility for ENGL 100 or ESL 100.

Limits on Enrollment:

Schedule of Classes Information:
Description: An introduction to the role and working environment of the Pharmacy Technician, with an introduction to the legal responsibilities and technical activities in both inpatient and outpatient settings. (Grade Only)
Prerequisites/Corequisites:
Recommended: Eligibility for ENGL 100 or ESL 100.
Limits on Enrollment:

Transfer Credit:
Repeatability: Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP

ARTICULATION, MAJOR, and CERTIFICATION INFORMATION:

AS Degree:	**Area**	Effective:	Inactive:
CSU GE:	**Transfer Area**	Effective:	Inactive:
IGETC:	**Transfer Area**	Effective:	Inactive:

CSU Transfer: Effective: Inactive:

UC Transfer: Effective: Inactive:

CID:

Certificate/Major Applicable:
Certificate Applicable Course

COURSE CONTENT

Outcomes and Objectives:
Upon successful completion of this course the student will be able to:
 1. State all of the technician's primary job responsibilities, describe the duties falling under each, and explain how they differ from the primary responsibilities of the pharmacist.
 2. Define "decision requiring professional judgment" and give examples.
 3. State the general requirements of any local, state, or federal regulations which specifically affect the responsibilities of the pharmacy technician.
 4. Interpret the organizational structure of inpatient and outpatient pharmacies and the general responsibilities and job status of personnel with whom the pharmacy technician will have contact.
 5. Describe the major hospital departments and service units.
 6. State reasons for initiation of a disciplinary action for a pharmacy.
 7. Recite or list from memory and correctly apply pharmaceutical/medical terminology, abbreviations and symbols commonly used in the prescribing, dispensing, and charting of medications in the pharmacy.
 8. Differentiate between chemical, generic, Trade and Official names of drugs.
 9. Locate information using drug references.
 10. State valid reasons for maintaining confidentiality of all patient information.
Describe the values, themes, methods, and history of the discipline and identify realistic career objectives related to a course of study in the major.
Perform research specific to the discipline and use appropriate citation

style, if different than MLA.

Topics and Scope:

I. Introduction to the role of Pharmacy Technician
   A. Definition of pharmacy, registered pharmacist and pharmacy technician
   B. Duties and education requirements of a registered pharmacist
   C. Duties and education requirements of a pharmacy technician
   D. Other non-licensed pharmacy personnel
   E. Qualification for registration of a pharmacy technician
   F. Application for registration
   G. Training courses specified by the Pharmacy Board
   H. Requirements for pharmacies employing pharmacy technicians
   I. Areas of employment
   J. Relationship between pharmacist and pharmacy technician
II. Pharmaceutical/Pharmacy Technician governing bodies and organizations
   A. Federal (FDA, DEA, OSHA, JCAHO, ASHP, APhA DPS
   B. State (BOAD, CPhA, CPhTA)
   C. Local (County organizations)
III. Ethical rules for pharmacists and pharmacy technicians
IV. General Conduct and Disciplinary Action
   A. Communication
   B. Professional attitude
   C. Dress
   D. Disciplinary action
      1. State
      2. Institution
V. Terminology and abbreviations
   A. Medical terminology
      1. Prefixes and suffixes
      2. Nomenclature
   B. Pharmaceutical terminology
   C. Pharmaceutical abbreviations
      1. Routes of administration
      2. Scheduled times of administration
      3. Pharmaceutical dosage forms
      4. Miscellaneous pharmaceutical abbreviations
      5. Miscellaneous drug abbreviations
      6. Common chemical and chemical compound abbreviations
      7. Common vitamin abbreviations
      8. Application of pharmaceutical abbreviations
   D. Medical abbreviations
   E. Naming of drugs
      1. Chemical name
      2. Generic name
      3. Trade name
      4. Official name
      5. Combination drugs

VI. Drug references
VII. Organizational structure
  A. Hospital governing structure
  B. Inpatient pharmacy organization and personnel
  C. Hospital personnel
  D. Outpatient pharmacy organization and personnel
Orientation to the values, themes, methods, and history of the discipline and identification of realistic career objectives related to a course of study in the major.
Introduction to discipline-specific research tools, including seminal books, important periodicals, major indexing sources, professional or trade organizations, standard referencing tools, discipline specific tocks, and major web sites.

Assignment:

1. Develop case studies.
2. Respond to scenarios.
3. Answer selected end-of-the-chapter critical thinking
  questions.

Methods of Evaluation/Basis of Grade:

Writing: Assessment tools that demonstrate writing skills and/or require students to select, organize and explain ideas in writing.

Written homework	Writing 40 - 50%

Problem Solving: Assessment tools, other than exams, that demonstrate competence in computational or non-computational problem solving skills.

None	Problem solving 0 - 0%

Skill Demonstrations: All skill-based and physical demonstrations used for assessment purposes including skill performance exams.

None	Skill Demonstrations 0 - 0%

Exams: All forms of formal testing, other than skill performance exams.

Multiple choice	Exams 50 - 60%

Other: Includes any assessment tools that do not logically fit into the above categories.

None	Other Category 0 - 0%

Representative Textbooks and Materials:
California Pharmacists Association. Pharmacy Certified Technician
(Training Manual, Calculations Workbook, and California Law Supplement),
Lansing: Michigan Pharmacists Association, 1994.