PHARM 150 Course Outline as of Spring 2019

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	8	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 work environment of the pharmacy technician in retail, hospital and other healthcare settings. The student will learn about legal responsibilities, technical activities and common medications used. The pharmacy technician student will also learn how to interpret common prescriptions and conduct simple pharmaceutical mathematic calculations.

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 work environment of the pharmacy technician in retail, hospital and other healthcare settings. The student will learn about legal responsibilities, technical activities and common medications used. The pharmacy technician student will also learn how to interpret common prescriptions and conduct simple pharmaceutical mathematic calculations. (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:

Both Certificate and Major Applicable

COURSE CONTENT

Student Learning Outcomes:

At the conclusion of this course, the student should be able to:

- 1. Differentiate between the technician's job responsibilities and the responsibilities of the pharmacist and understand the organizational structure of retail and inpatient pharmacies.
- 2. Interpret and apply pharmaceutical and medical terminology, abbreviations, and symbols commonly used in the prescribing, dispensing and charting of medications in the pharmacy.

Objectives:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. State all of the technician's primary job responsibilities, describe the duties involved, and explain how they differ from the responsibilities of the pharmacist.
- 2. List local, state and federal agencies and the regulations specifically associated with the responsibility of the pharmacy technician.
- 3. Describe major hospital departments and service units.
- 4. State reasons for disciplinary action against a pharmacist or pharmacy technician.
- 5. Locate and use drug references.
- 6. State reasons for maintaining confidentiality of all patient information.
- 7. Differentiate among the chemical, generic, trade, and official names of drugs.
- 8. Describe workplace ethics and professionalism for pharmacists and pharmacy technicians.

Topics and Scope:

- I. Introduction to the Role of Pharmacy Technician
 - A. Definition of pharmacy, registered pharmacist, and pharmacy technician
 - B. Duties and educational requirements of a registered pharmacist and a pharmacy technician
 - C. Developing relationships with other pharmacy personnel, vendors and clients
 - D. Educational and other requirements for registration, certification and licensing
- II. Knowledge of Pharmaceutical/Pharmacy Technician Governing Bodies and Organizations

A. Federal

- 1. FDA (Food and Drug Administration)
- 2. DEA (Drug Enforcement Agency)
- 3. OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration)
- 4. JCAHO (Joint Commission Accreditation Healthcare Organization)
- 5. ASHP (American Society of Health Systems Pharmacists)
- 6. APhA (American Pharmacist Association)
- 7. DPS (Diversified Prescription Systems)

B. State

- 1. California State Board of Pharmacy
- 2. CPhA (California Pharmacist Association)
- 3. CPhTA (California Pharmacy Technician Association)
- C. Local County organizations
- III. Ethics Guidelines for Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians
- IV. General Conduct and Disciplinary Action
 - A. Communication
 - B. Professional attitude
 - C. Dress code
 - D. Disciplinary action
 - 1. state regulations
 - 2. institution/agency policies
- V. Pharmacy/Medical Terminology and Abbreviations
 - A. Routes of administration of drugs
 - B. Scheduled times of drug administration
 - C. Pharmaceutical dosage forms
 - D. Miscellaneous pharmaceutical drug, vitamin, chemical and chemical compound abbreviations
 - E. Basic pharmaceutical mathematics; calculation of estimated days supply
 - F. 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 and hospital personnel
 - B. Inpatient pharmacy and retail organization and personnel
- VIII. Identification of realistic career objectives related to the course of study in the major.
- IX. Introduction to discipline-specific research tools such as books, periodicals, and major web sites

Assignment:

- 1. Reading from textbook, approximately 30-40 pages per week
- 2. Five to seven quizzes, a midterm, and a final
- 3. Seven to ten one-page writing assignments, answering case scenario 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 assignments, and case scenarios

Writing 35 - 45%

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.

Quizzes, midterm, and final

Exams 50 - 60%

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

Participation

Other Category 5 - 10%

Representative Textbooks and Materials:

Pharmacy Practice for Technicians. 5th ed. Ballington, Don and Anderson, Robert. EMC/Paradigm Publishing. 2015