Review On: Role of Pharmacist in Social and Preventive Pharmacy

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Abstract: The pharmacist profession has expanded significantly in recent years in terms of providing professional services and is now recognized as an important profession in the interdisciplinarity provision of medical services. This paper sheds light on the current scenario of the pharmacist profession in the healthcare system. Pharmacists are the backbone of strengthening the healthcare system. The different roles of pharmacists in different areas of pharmacies, including industry, academia, community health, clinical research, drug design and discovery, and NDDS development. In short, pharmacists play an integral role in the healthcare system."

Keywords: Social Pharmacy, Healthcare system, Clinical prevention, Clinical pharmacist.

INTRODUCTION:
Social Pharmacy can be defined as a field that deals with the role of medicine from a social, scientific and humanitarian perspective. Science dealing with the social aspects of the pharmacist's profession. It utilizes theories from the social sciences and behavioral sciences and includes health psychology. Social pharmacies can be considered to be composed of all social factors that affect the use of medicines, such as: B. Medical beliefs, regulations, policies, attitudes, drug information, ethics and behavior. In any healthcare system, human health resources, including pharmacists, are central to the complete success of the beneficial therapeutic effects of health promotion. A well-trained and educated pharmacist with the right skills is needed to ensure access and proper use of medicines whose ultimate goal is people's well-being. To be able to perform the above tasks, the pharmacist must be trained to deal with the patient's behavior and psychology. Social science methodologies are needed to relate the drugs used to patients and communities. So far, social pharmacies have played an important role in training programs for regional pharmacists. Health management program for residents Health and education program for elementary and junior high school students. All of these are essential for excess children [1]

Types of Social Pharmacy

The recognition of career of pharmacy has shifted from technical, product oriented, capabilities to affected person oriented, fitness effects counseling facts and expert services. This shift, commonly known as The foremost assignment of the contemporary-day pharmacist is to identify, solve and save you drug-associated troubles. Some crucial components of fitness care are define within side the record of the worldwide convention on number one fitness care held in Sept. 1978 at Alma Ata to reap the aim “Health for through 2000A.D.” are:

1. Education regarding triumphing fitness troubles and strategies of identifying, stopping and controlling them.
2. Promotion of meals deliver and right nutrition.
4. Provision of vital diseases.
5. Immunization towards the primary contamination diseases.
6. Availability of fitness expert.
7. National fitness policies.

More ever this record changed into appeared as simple requirement to be Supplement in keeping with the monetary and social values of the country and it’s Public. The word “HEALTH “way various things to special peoples from special country. Too many humans it simply way freedom from any ailment or the absence of ailment. According to WHO “Health is whole physical, intellectual and social nicely-being and now no longer simply absence of ailment. According to ayurveda swath’s fitness is described as “nicely stability metabolism. Happy country of being senses and mind. In spite of quick coming withinside the WHO distinction the Concept of the fitness is extensive and fantastic and affords an basic aim in the direction of which nations. Should marc. “Well Health “of residents results in socially and economically shielding existence that’s. Why fitness for all each country

1. Health is an necessary a part of the improvement
2. Health is intersect oral
3. Health is imperative to the idea of excellent of existence hence, fitness is global Wide social-
Professionals include in Health care system
1. Direct professional
   • Pharmacist
   • Physician/doctors
   • Nurses
   • Compounder
   • Dispenser
2. Indirect professional
   Like Engineers, Teachers and every person
   • Different professional plays different minor roles in health care system but only Pharmacist play major role in health care system.

According to pharmacy Act 1948 “Registered Pharmacist is person whose name for time being is entered in the register of pharmacist of the state, in which he is for the time being residing or carrying on his profession or business of pharmacy”. The word PHARMACIST stands for P-Patience H-Honesty A-Alertness R-Research M-Motivator A-Administrator C-Courageous I-Intelligent S-Studious T-Thinker

METHODOLOGY:

Search strategy:
Authors conducted a systematic review on the role of pharmacist in social and preventive pharmacy. The following keywords were used: ‘Pharmacist’ ‘Pharmacist roles’ ‘Social pharmacy’ ‘Pharmacist role in Social and preventive Pharmacy’. All papers reviewed were written in the English language. The included papers were quantitative studies that analyzed pharmacists’ roles and classified using the Setlak classification scheme

Eligibility criteria:
Studies conducted to examine or report the role of pharmacist’s social and preventive pharmacy were included and considered eligible for this review. The studied health policy was community pharmacists, hospital pharmacists, academic pharmacist those involved in the field of health, social and preventive pharmacy any combination of the above. The review included only English studies. A study directly related to the role of pharmacists in the social and preventive response and management of pharmacies, Prevention comment articles were excluded because they depend on the author or the author's point of view

Data Items extraction and studies for quality assessment:
Extraction of data elements and evaluation of study quality Data was extracted and recorded in Microsoft Word data. We reviewed the following information in the full-text record: author and year of publication, country in which the study was conducted, study design, role of social and pharmacists, and response to social and preventive pharmacies

Components related to pharmacist and population health management practices:
Data analysis
The role of pharmacist social and preventive pharmacy natural disasters and pharmacists was investigated using the nonparametric test and subsequent multiple comparison procedures (Dan's test) were performed using online macros compatible with statistical software. It was Statistics analysis was performed using SAS, and descriptive statistics (including counts and percentages) were performed using Microsoft Word. [9]

OBJECTIVES: [11-16]
• Gain a high level of awareness / insight into current issues related to national and global health and pharmaceutical issues.
• You have a critical mindset based on the current development of health care.
• Assessing alternatives to solve problems related to health and pharmaceutical issues
• Provide total health care to improve quality of life.
• Enhance the pace of adjustment of individual to his environment.
• Develop health and manpower to provide proper services to the community.
• Decrease mortality and morbidity rates.
• Enhance the average length of human life.
• Improve the physical, mental and social well-being of the individual.
• Develop health policies and their periodic revision from time to time.
• To make the services more responsive and sensitive to the need of the community.
• To provide comprehensive primary health care to the community at Primary Health Centers.
• To achieve and maintain an acceptable standards of quality of care.
• To identify health problems and provide appropriate health services with a strong referral backup support in the community.
• To provide an easy access to preventive, promotional curative and rehabilitative services to the elderly.
• To achieve an acceptable standards of good health amongst the general population of the country.
• To increase access to the decentralizing public health system by establishing new infrastructure in deficient areas and by upgrading the infrastructure in existing institutions.
• To regulate the import, manufacture, distribution of drugs and cosmetics through licensing.
• Distribution, manufacture, and sale of drugs by qualified persons only
• To acquire consensus from an expert panel of key opinion leaders within the field of social and preventive pharmacists' role of pharmacist throughout the four phases-prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery
• Developed and presented by pharmacists on the importance of preparing for an emergency, specifically regarding organizing of medical information

DISCUSSION:
A broad range of role of pharmacist in social and preventive pharmacy. Social and preventive Pharmacy has been the primary focus of pharmacy services. It is improving the safety and effectiveness of medicines and helping improving patient compliance. Across the health disciplines, clinical prevention and population health activities increasingly are recognized as integral to the practice of their professions. Pharmacists have played significant roles in medication inventory, and coordinating drug transportation and drug wholesaler support to public. Pharmacists’ efforts to deliver medications in a snowstorm in the Spokane, Washington area necessitated using snowmobile teams to deliver medications to homebound residents Pharmacists are the medication use experts in the healthcare system. They provide Medication Management, coordinate drug distribution and dispensing systems, coordinate patient-prescribing interfaces, and participate in the provision of clinical and community-based preventive services. As an easily accessible community provider, pharmacists are well-positioned to deliver preventative messages that match the messages of other members of the cross-professional medical team, such as doctors and nurses.

CONCLUSION:
Pharmacist is the first person in the medical system, playing various roles such as academic pharmacist, industrial pharmacist, regional pharmacist, clinical pharmacist, hospital pharmacist, veterinary pharmacist. All pharmacists work in different disciplines that are directly or indirectly related to national health. Finally, the pharmacist is responsible for ensuring that "the right pharmacist is available to the right patients at the right time at the right dose through the right pathway on the right pathway.”” Healthcare system.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:
Authors are thankful to the Principal, Abasaheb Kakade College of Pharmacy, Bodhegaon for providing the necessary facilities for research work.
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