

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	34093
<b>Name</b>	Legislation and Pharmaceutical Deontology
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	4.5
<b>Academic year</b>	2022 - 2023

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1201 - Degree in Pharmacy	Faculty of Pharmacy and Food Sciences	4	Second term
1211 - D.D. in Pharmacy-Human Nutrition and Dietetics	Faculty of Pharmacy and Food Sciences	5	Second term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1201 - Degree in Pharmacy	26 - Pharmaceutical law and ethics	Obligatory
1211 - D.D. in Pharmacy-Human Nutrition and Dietetics	1 - Asignaturas obligatorias del PDG Farmacia-Nutrición Humana y Dietética	Obligatory

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
HIPOLITO CUBEDO, LUCIA TERESA	134 - Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Technology

**SUMMARY**

The pharmacists are focused on promoting patient Health and, especially, on medicine as a very relevant tool in this process. In our rule of law, by constitutional mandate, the authorities have a responsibility to protect Health. Therefore the pharmaceutical professional activity is subject to intense regulation. It is very important that the future pharmacist has an in-depth knowledge of these rules and criteria that guide them, so that their performance falls within the law.

Moreover, professional practice for Health professionals is faced with ethical conflicts involving a personal reflection on values that should be conducted by a scientific methodology that ensures the result.



All of this will be carried out in an attempt to promote compliance with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 agenda.

## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### Other requirements

It is recommended that students have basic knowledge of pharmaceutical technology and pharmacology.

## OUTCOMES

### 1201 - Degree in Pharmacy

- To possess and to understand the knowledge in the different areas of study included in the formation of the pharmacist.
- To apply this knowledge to the professional world, contributing to the development of Human Rights, democratic principles, principles of equality between women and men, solidarity, protection of the environment and promotion of a culture of peace with Gender perspective.
- Module: Law and Social Pharmacy -To know, understand and apply the legal, social and economic issues in the field of health and in particular with the medicine.
- Module: Law and Social Pharmacy -Basic knowledge of the National Health System, the health legislation in general and specifically related to the medications, medical devices and pharmaceutical industry.
- Know the ethical and deontological principles and act according to the laws, regulations and administrative provisions governing the exercise professional working with other health professionals and gaining skills to work in a team.
- Learn about the techniques of oral and written communication skills to inform users of the pharmaceutical establishments in terms intelligible and appropriate to the various levels of cultural and social environments.



## LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- Understand the Spanish Health organization and the pharmaceutical organization.
- Locate international, state or regional regulations, necessary for the exercise of the pharmacy profession and the rational use of medicines.
- Know the legal guarantees that are articulated in the approval, manufacturing, distribution and rational use of medicines.
- Apply appropriate standards for pharmaceutical services.
- Address the ethical conflicts of pharmacy from the perspective of responsibility and on a scientific methodology.
- Know the basic legal aspects about clinical and animal research.
- Promote compliance with the SDGs from the perspective of the Health professional.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. National and Autonomic Health Organisation

1. Basic concepts in legislation and sources of law.
2. Fundamental health legislation and Spanish organization.

### 2. Drug regulation

Unit 3. Medicines. Legal guarantees of medicines. Special medicines. Medical devices. Cosmetics. Personal hygiene products. Biocides. Products in the border of classification.

Unit 4. General notions of registration: application and approval procedures. Price of the drug. Financing. Changes in the authorization and obligations of the holder.

Unit 5-. Veterinary pmedicines. Definition and types. Guarantees for medicines for veterinary use. Spanish Pharmacovigilance System for Veterinary Drugs.

Unit 6. Medical devices. Concepts and types of medical devices. Classification. Certification procedures.

Unit 7. Industrial manufacture of drugs. Definition and types of pharmaceutical laboratories, facilities and regulation. GMP.



Unit 8. Distribution of drugs and medical devices: regulations. Supply guarantees. Parallel distribution. Good distribution practices.

### **3. Pharmaceutical services**

13. Community Pharmacies. Pharmaceutical regulation: national and Valencian Community. Authorization to operate a pharmacy (requirements and procedure) and modifications. Drug deposits. Standards in relation to performance.

14. Community Pharmacies. Principles of good design and quality control in pharmacies. Actions related to drug safety. Prescriptions. General rules of medicine supply and prescribing of narcotics and psychotropic drugs. Drug use in special situations

15. Hospital pharmacy services. Pharmaceutical services in socio-health nursing. Pharmaceutical Services in Health Departments. Deposits of drugs: Autonomic Regulations.

### **4. Pharmaceutical deontology and bioethics**

16. Introduction to Ethics. Concept of ethics and pharmaceutical deontology.

17. Code of ethics in Pharmaceutical fields. Concept. General and particular characteristics of the professional activity.

18. The pharmaceutical and basic biomedical research. Ethics principles and current laws.

19. Drugs in clinical research and clinical trials. Declaration of Helsinki. Bioethics committees and clinical research. Use of drugs in special situations.

### **5. SEMINARS**

List of proposed seminars:

Branches of law (fundamental legislation)

Creation of infographics in the field of Pharmacy

Pharmacovigilance

Drug labeling.

Drug advertising.

Medical prescription and compounding.

Electronic dispensing (2h)

SDG in the field of Pharmacy

Bioethics of clinical trials.

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Seminars	10,00	100
Tutorials	2,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	2,00	0
Development of group work	10,00	0
Development of individual work	1,00	0
Study and independent work	20,00	0
Readings supplementary material	10,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	15,00	0
Preparing lectures	5,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	2,50	0
Resolution of case studies	1,50	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>109,00</b>	

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

**Lectures** designed to the student to obtain basic knowledge.

**Practical classes** (the so-called Seminars) designed to compile and interpret recent legislation on current topics and the preparation of documentation on different procedures related to the professional activities. Discussions prepared and conducted by students will allow the development of a critical attitude on key matters.

Bioethics. Debate after visualization of a documental video of bioethic pharmaceutical interest. Solving practical questions based on bibliographic research and application of concepts.

Helsinki Declaration. Talk and solving practical questions based on bibliographic research and application of concepts.

Labeling of medicines. Symbol identification on commercial medicines packages.

Publicity of medicines. Visualization of old and current medicine spots in Spain to observe the evolution of the law on this topic. Comparison with international spots.

Inverted or *flipped classroom* methodology, role-playing, case studies and collaborative learning in a block of pharmaceutical ethics and deontology



Prescription and economic assessment of compounding. Talk by pharmacovigilancy specialist. Games in classroom

**Resolution** of questions and simulated problems, individually and in teams.

## EVALUATION

The evaluation will comprise all the activities carried out by the student and the acquisition of theoretical knowledge, through assignments and exams.

The assigned tasks will have a value of 25% of the final grade and the exam will have a value of the remaining 75% of the final grade.

The realization of seminars will emphasize the acquisition of specific competences of the subject and will be evaluated through the delivery of tasks and questions included in the exam. Theoretical knowledge will be scored based on a final written exam.

It is an essential requirement to be able to pass the subject to have completed and passed both the seminars and the final exam.

As stated by the CAT (May, 14<sup>th</sup>, 2012) in the first round of evaluation, any student that has not taken all of the evaluation activities will have a mark of “Not presented”. In the second round, if a part of the evaluation activities is missing will appear as “Fail” in the final grade list.

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Compendio de historia de la farmàcia y legislaci3n farmac3utica. Francisco J. Puerto y Antonio Gonz3lez Bueno. Ed S3ntesis, Madrid. 2010.
- Legislaci3n del Medicamento. Biblioteca de textos legales. Ed Tecnos, Madrid 2008
- Funci3n social de las oficinas de farmàcia. Dispensaci3n y cuidado de la salud. J Esteva de Sagrera y Pilar Mart3n Barea. Ed Elsevier, Madrid 2006

### Additional

- El consentimiento en la utilizaci3n de f3rmacos. Manuel Amarilla y Cecilio 3lamo. AEDF editores. Madrid. 2000



- Atención farmacéutica y responsabilidad profesional. Javeir Sánchez-Caro y Fernando Abellán. Ed Comares, Granada. 2004
- Salud pública y Patentes farmacéuticas. Xavier Seuba Hernández. Bosch Mercantil. Barcelona 2008

