

# Republic of the Philippines OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT COMMISSION ON HIGHER FRI ICATION

CHEC	MEMORANDUM ORDER (CMC
NO	09
	of 199a

SUBJECT: <u>UPDATED POLICIES AND STANDARDS FOR</u>
PHARMACY EDUCATION

In accordance with pertinent provisions of Republic Act (Ra) No. 722, behavior known as the "Higher Education Act of 1984," and for the purpose of rationalizing Pharmacy Education in the country with the end in view of seeping aspace with the demmands of global competitiveness. The following policies and standards for Pharmacy Education are hereby adopted and promulgated by the Commission, titus.

# Article I

Section 1. Only schools, colleges and universities duly authorized by the Commission on Higher Education shall operate the pharmacy education courses

Section 2. All curricular programs in pharmacy education shall be submitted to the CHED Regional Office concerned as basis for issuance of a special order.

#### Article II MISSION STATEMENT

Section 1. The main concern of pharmacy education is to provide the country with pharmacists who are professionally competent and or legally qualified to deliver the full spectrum of pharmaceutical services necessary in health care delivery.

Section 2. At the end of the course, the student should have acquired and developed the necessary knowledge, skills, aptitude and competencies:

2.1 in scientific research methods and processes, and in the development, utilization and evaluation of drugs for the provention, mitigation diagnosis and treatment of diseases of man and animals;

DAP Blue San Misuel Avenue, Ordinac Center, Pagic City

- in identifying, analyzing, compounding, manufacturing, and storage of drugs and their dosage forms;
- in dispensing drugs as well as in counseling clients in the proper use of medication both prescribed and the patient's choice;
- 2.4 in contributing to the overall social, mental, emotional, and physical health of the individual community and the country;
- 2.5 in providing drug information to health professionals on all matters pertaining to drugs and their desage forms.

### Article III

- Section 1. The Pharmacy Education program shall be administered by a duly appointed Dean with the following qualifications:
  - 1.1 Must be a registered Pharmacist with a Master's Degree in Pharmacy or appropriate Master's degree:
  - 1.2 Must have 5 years of teaching experience, and preferably with 2 years supervisory experience.
- Section 2. The general function and responsibility of the Dean is to effectively and efficiently manage the pharmacy education program.

# Article IV

- Section 1. The faculty for the professional pharmacy subjects must be licensed Pharmacists.
- Section 2. The faculty must have the academic preparation appropriate to their teaching assignment. They must:
  - 2.1 preferably have completed a Master's Degree in their major field and/or allied subjects, and must have credentials on file and available when called for:
  - 2.2 preferably be active members of accredited scientific and professional organization as indicated in their personal files.

### Article V

- Section 1. The minimum requirements for the Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy curriculum are flexible depending on the needs of the profession and in accordiance with the Policies and Standards of CHED.
- Section 2. The prototype BS Pharmacy curriculum is attached (Appendix A).

#### Article VI INSTRUCTIONAL STANDARDS

- Section 1. The institution shall maintain a high standard of quality instruction.
  - 1.1 All the subjects shall have course syllabi with appropriate teaching strategies reflected therein.
  - 1.2 The institution shall provide for a continuing faculty development program by providing logistical support.
  - 1.3 It shall provide for a systematic and continuing plan of evaluation of student progress through a grading system that is consistent and congruent with the objectives set by the colleacularyersity.
  - 1.4 The pharmacy curricular program may adopt any textbook which is of fairly recent edition and which reflects current trends in the pharmacy profession. Adopted basic textbooks may be changed only once in every three (3) years.
- Section 2. The ratio of faculty to students in science laboratory classes should be a maximum of 1:35.
- Section 3. Evaluation must be an integral part of the teaching-learning process and the students informed of results. A variety of appropriate test and assessment methods must be utilized.

Section 4. In the internship training program (required preparatory to the board examination) where the student develops professional pharmacy skills by

a systematic application of scientific knowledge to actual life situations in the communities, hospitals and industries, the following conditions shall be considered:

- 4.1 There shall be a close correlation of theoretical knowledge to the internship training program;
- 4.2 The internship training program shall be organized to meet the objectives of the pharmacy education program;
- 4.3 In determining the adequacy and effectiveness of the training program, the following factors must be considered:
  - 4.3.1 background knowledge, skills and attitudes of the students in the three (3) training areas;
  - 4.3.2 hospital, community, industrial affiliation, and research affiliation should be accredited by the NCAT\* (DOH) for government facilities and BFAD for private.
  - 4.3.3 ratio of students to available and existing facilities in accredited Community, Hospital and Industrial affiliations;
  - 4.3.4 student interns shall undergo training for 160 hours in each of the three (3) areas and an additional 480 hours for the chosen areas as their major field.

# Article VII

Section 1. Every college/university offering Pharmacy Education should have one full-time licensed librarian.

Section 2. There should be a sufficient number of books of the latest edition with at least 3 titles per professional subject.

Section 3. There should be adequate subscription to scientific iournals as well as periodicals for the different professional subjects.

Section 4. There should be a state of the art materials and equipment.

\*National Council for Affiliation and Training
\*\*See Appendix B - Listings of Suggested Titles

# Article VIII

- Section 1. The college/university must encourage and support research activities in the field of pharmacy to be done by competent and qualified research team.
- Section 2. Faculty members assigned to do research activities shall be credited with an equivalent teaching load for time engaged in research activities
- Section 3. The institution should encourage and support research among its students and faculty members for the improvement of the pharmacy profession.

# Article IX I ARORATORY STAFF AND FACILITIES\*\*\*

Section 1. The school/college of Pharmacy should have laboratory assistants to assist laboratory instructors.

- Section 2. It should provide lecture and laboratory rooms, facilities, materials and equipment that are adequate not only for instructional and experimental work but also for researches.
  - 2.1 A Laboratory room should:
    - 2.1.1 be well-lighted, well ventilated, and provided with accessible safety devices and first aid facilities;
    - 2.1.2 have adequate working and free spaces for the convenience of students;
    - 2.1.3 have a laboratory table that is chemical-resistant and fire-resistant;
    - 2.1.4 have a minimum floor space of one (1) square meter per student;
    - 2.1.5 have one (1) locker per 1-4 students.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>See Appendix C - Listings of Laboratory Equipment/Instruments

- 2.2 Separate laboratories for the physical, biological and pharmacoutical sciences should be provided.
- 2.3 Facilities in the science laboratory should include:
  - 2.3.1 a continuous and adequate supply of electricity, water, gas, and purified/distilled water:
  - 2.3.2 safety, emergency, and first aid devices, such as: fire extinguisher and first aid kit/cabinet; emergency shower and exhaust system/fume hoods shall be available and easily accessible
- 2.4 Equipment and supply should:
  - 2.4.1 be adequate for each laboratory course based on the types and number of students;
  - 2.4.2 should be functional at all times;
  - 2.4.3 include other teaching aids as needed for efficient instruction in the laboratory.
- 2.5 Experiments to be performed in a given laboratory subject should:
  - 2.5.1 be adequate in scope to cover the concepts and theories to be taught and learned;
  - 2.5.2 emphasize investigation and inquiry;
  - 2.5.3 be so designed as to be undertaken by the students with the minimum of instruction from the teacher.
- Section 3. Provision should be made for maintaining live plants and animals and for the study of microorganisms.
  - Special equipment should be provided for the technique utilized in microbiology.
  - 3.2 Adequate space should be provided in the school campus for botanical/medicinal gardens, including a green house, if possible.
  - 3.3 Facilities for housing laboratory animals should be available; sanitary and aesthetic conditions in the areas provided for this nursose should be maintained.

# Article X ADMISSION, SELECTION AND RETENTION OF STUDENTS

Section 1. The applicant for admission to a degree course in Pharmacy must:

- 1.1 Have graduated from a general secondary course authorized by the government.
- Have satisfactorily complied with the admission requirements of the school.
   Have never been convicted or found quilty of any misconduct
  - involving moral character.

    1.4 Have complied with the selection and retention policies of the

University.

SO ORDERED.

Pasig City, Philippines, January 21, 1998

ANGEL C. ALCALA Chairman

MONA D. VALISNO Commissioner

> STER A. GARCIA Commissioner

KATE C. BOTENGAN Commissioner

COBERT N. PADUA Commissioner

Lec. Lab. Units

#### B.S. PHARMACY PROTOTYPE CURRICULUM

(effective SY 1996-1997)

#### FIRST YEAR

#### 1st Semester

Course Title

Course Hille	Lou.	LOD.	Oimo
Communication Skills Sining ng Pakikipagalastasan General Psychology College Algabra General and Inorganic Chemistry General and Inorganic Chemistry Gen. Bodany wil Taxonomy P.E. 1 Military Science 11	3 3 3 3 3 2 (1.5)	6	3 3 3 5 5 5 2 (1.5)
2nd Semester			
Communication Skills II Panilkang Filipino Tipponently Paramacy and Chemistry of Inorganic Medicinals General Zoology Introduction to Pharmacy (History and Orientation) PE. 2 Military Science 12	3 3 3 3 2 2 2 (1.5)	6	3 3 5 5 2 2 (1.5)

### SECOND YEAR

#### 1st Semester

Course Title	Lec.	Lab.	Units	
Speech Communication Skills General Physics Human Anatomy and Physiology with Patho-Pitysiology Organic Chemistry Introduction to Calculus P.E. 3 Military Science 21	3 4 3 3 3 2 (1.5)	3 6 6	3 5 5 5 3 2 (1.5)	

#### 2nd Semester

Introduction to Literature Biochemistry	3 6	5 5
Microbiology and Parasitology Biostatistics	3 6 3 3 3	3
Physical Chemistry P.E. 4	2	2 (1.5)
Military Science 22	(1.5)	22

#### THIRD YEAR

#### 1st Semester

Course Title	Lec.	Lab.	Units	
Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics Pharmacy & Chemistry of Organic Medicinals Physical Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms (Solids and Liquids) Socio-Anthropology Computer Science Effective Writing	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 6	3 4 4 5 3 3 3	
2nd Semester				
Pharmacology Pharmacological Manufacturing Hospital Pharmacy Qualitity Control (fOrug Tosting and Assaying) Pharmacognosy and Plant Chemistry with Philippine Medicinal Plant	3 2 2 3 3	6 3 6 6	3 4 3 5 5	
Technical Writing	3		3	

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#### FOURTH YEAR

#### 1st Semester

Lec.	Lab.	Units
2 3 1 3 3 2 3	3 3 6	3 4 3 5 2 3
3 2 2 2 3 3 3	3	3 2 3 3 3 3 3
	2 3 1 3 3 2 3 3 2 2 2 3	2 3 3 1 6 3 6 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3

#### LIBRARY HOLDINGS

Basic Textbooks Collection - There must be one copy of the prescribed textbook for each General Education and Professional Pharmacy subjects in the library.

#### General Education Subjects

- 1 Communication Skills I and II
  - 2. Speech
- 3 Effective Writing
- 4. Technical Writing 5. Introduction to Literature
- 6. General Psychology 7. Socio Anthropology
- 8. Art Appreciation
- 9. College Algebra
- 10. Trigonometry
- 11 Calculus
- 12 Riostatistics
- 13. General Botany with Taxonomy
- 14. General Zoology
- 15. Human Anatomy and Physiology with Pathophysiology 16. General and Inorganic Chemistry
- 17. Organic Chemistry
- 18 Physics
- 19. Physical Chemistry
- 20. Computer Science
- 21. Taxation and Agrarian Reform and Economics
- 22. Philippine Government and New Constitution
- 23. Philippine History and Current Issues with Rizal 24. Research and Thesis Writing

### Professional Pharmacy Subjects

- 1. Introduction to Pharmacy
  - 2. Pharmaceutical Calculation
  - 3. Pharmacy and Chemistry of Inorganic Medicinals

- 4. Biochemistry
- 5. Microbiology and Parasitology
- 6. Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics
- 7. Pharmacy and Chemistry of Organic Medicinals
- 8 Physical Pharmacy
- 9 Pharmaceutical Dosage Form 10 Pharmacology I and II
- 11 Pharmaceutical Marketing
- 12 Hospital Pharmacy
- 13 Quality Control I and II
- 14. Pharmacognosy with Plant Chemistry
- 15. Dispensing and Incompatibilities
- 16. Pharmacy Jurisprudence and Ethics
- 17. Pharmacy Economics, Administration and Management
- 18. Clinical Toxicology 19. Clinical Pharmacy
- 20. Community Health Pharmacy
- Reference Books There must be two copies of reference book per title. R For each subject, there must be at least three titles

In addition, the following reference books must be made available:

- Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences (latest edition)
- 2. Combined United States Pharmacopeia and National Formulary (latest edition)
- 3. British Pharmacopeia 4 Merck Index

### LABORATORY FACILITIES/EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES

#### Physical Chemistry, Physical Pharmacy Quality Control I & II

- 1. Analytical Balance Digital
- 2. Pycnometers
- 3 Mohr Westphal Balance
- 4. Viscometer
- Refractometer
  - 6. Polarimeter
  - Ovens Drying
     Melting Point Apparatus
  - 9. UV vis Spectrophotometer
  - 10. Disintegration Apparatus
  - 11. Friabilators
  - 12. Soxhlet Apparatus
  - Dissolution Apparatus
  - Hardness Testers
  - 15. Hygrometers
  - 16. Hydrometers

#### 17. Glassware - 1 set for a group of 4 students

- a. test tubes/test tube rack
- b. beakers
- c. buret (alkali, acid)
- d. pipets
  - e aspirators
- f. flasks
- g. distilling apparatus
- h. percolators
- Dumas bulbs
   Porcelain crucibles
- k. Assembly for Chromatographic methods of analysis
- (CC, PC, TLC)

  I. fluorophotometer (optional)
- 18. Hot plates
- Stalagmometers
- 20. Suction Pump
- Calipers
- High Pressure Liquid Chromatograph (HPLC)
- II. Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms I & II (Liquids & Solids)
  - 1. Liquids
    - a. glassware 1 set per group of 4
    - b. mixing container (preferably stainless)

- c. stirrers (stainless)
- d. funnels (preferably stainless)
  - - (a) controlled room air-conditioned
    - (b) filling apparatus for ampules and vials
      (c) filter assembly
  - (d) sterilizers/autoclaves
  - 1.2 Emulsion
  - (a) Blenders
- (b) mortar & pestles
- (2)
- Solids
   Tablets and Capsule
  - (a) mixer

    - (b) granulator
    - (c) drying oven
    - (d) tablet machine/compression machine
      (e) weighing scale
      - analytical balance
    - top loading balance
       capsule filler
  - (g) coating pan
    - (h) sieves

- 2.2 Ointment
- (a) mixer
  - (b) mixing bowl
- (d) ointment filler
- 2.3 Suppository
  (a) suppository mold
- III, Pharmaceutical Chemistry/Plant Chemistry
  - Basic Glassware
  - ., \_\_\_\_\_

4. Percolators

- 2. Soxhlet Apparatus
- Distilling Unit
- 5. Thin Layer Chromatograph
- 6. Infra-red Spectrophotometer (optional)
- 7. Oven (Circulating)
- 8. Botanical Garden
- o. Dominion con----
- Clavenger Apparatus
   Kieldahl Assembly
- Separatory Funnels
- Microbiology, Parasitology
   Refrigerators
  - 2. Incubators

- 3. Autoclaves
- 4 Stoves
- 5. Inoculating Chamber
- 6. Inoculating Needle & Loop
- 7. Microscopes
  - 8 Glassware
  - (a) Erlenmeyer flasks
  - (b) petri discs
  - (c) glassware for biochemical reaction
    - (d) slides

### V. Pharmacology, Toxicology, Anatomy and Physiology

- Kymograph
- 2. Endoctorium
  - Animal Cage
     Disposable Syringe and Needles
  - 5. Equipment for Pyrogen Test
  - 6. Sphygmomanometer
  - 7. Stethoscope
  - Anatomical Model
     Hand Lens