

# Introduction to Pharmacy

Pharmacy is a one-credit course that introduces students to the pharmacy profession. Course content emphasizes the history of medicine, mathematics, technology, and legal issues. Foundations of Health Science is a prerequisite course. Upon successful completion of this course, students may choose to continue studies in Advanced Health Seminar or Work-Based Experience Seminar. Career and technical student organizations are integral, cocurricular components of each career and technical education course. These organizations serve as a means to enhance classroom instruction while helping students develop leadership abilities, expand workplace-readiness skills, and broaden opportunities for personal and professional growth.

## Career Opportunities

Students will:

1. Trace the development of pharmaceuticals.
  - Demonstrating the use of pharmaceutical resources
2. Compare roles of the pharmacist and pharmacy technician in various settings, including the hospital and retail pharmacy.

## Legal and Ethical Implications

3. Describe ethical characteristics required in the pharmacy workplace.  
Examples: maintaining a positive attitude, adhering to dress code, displaying professionalism in public relations
4. Explain state laws and regulations pertaining to a career in pharmacy.  
Examples: delegating responsibilities by pharmacist to pharmacy technician, maintaining the confidentiality of pharmacy clients
- Identifying functions of pharmacy regulatory agencies such as the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

## Medical Terminology

5. Translate medical terms, symbols, and abbreviations from prescriptions to laymen's terms.

## Technology

6. Use technology to facilitate transactions in a pharmacy.  
Examples: computer, fax machine, cash register

## Mathematics Concepts

7. Use mathematics concepts in pharmaceutical settings.  
Examples: calculating decimals, fractions, proportions, intravenous (IV) flow, and dosages; converting units between systems of measurement

## Technical Skills

8. Demonstrate the procedure for filling prescriptions in a simulated pharmacy setting, including accepting medication orders, preparing prescription orders, labeling information, and dispensing drugs.

## Pharmacology

9. Identify classifications of selected drugs.  
Examples: analgesic, antibiotic, antihemetic
10. Explain routes used for the administration of medicine during a simulated medical case study.  
Examples: intramuscular, sublingual, intravenous
11. Differentiate among drug interactions, drug reactions, and side effects.