

PRINCIPLES AND SIGNIFICANCE OF PROFESSIONAL ETHICS.

CRITICAL STUDY OF THE CODE OF PHARMACEUTICAL ETHICS DRAFTED BY PHARMACY COUNCIL IN INDIA.



Ms. Pratiksha Jayaswal
Assistant Professor
Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences
Rama University, KANPUR

CODE OF ETHICS

ETHICS: IT MEANS A SCIENCE OF MORALS OR “CODE OF MORAL PRINCIPLES OR AS THE SCIENCE OF MORALS.

MORALITY: MORALITY MEANS GOOD CONDUCT OR BEHAVIOUR AND CONSCIOUSNESS.

LAW: LAW IS DEFINED AS, THE RULES OF HUMAN CONDUCT BINDING TO ALL PERSONS IN THE STATE OR NATION.

PHARMACEUTICAL ETHICS: THE ETHICS IN RELATION TO PHARMACY PROFESSION IS CALLED PHARMACEUTICAL ETHICS.

EG. THE DRUG AND COSMETIC ACT AND COSMETIC RULES CAN PREVENT A PHARMACIST FROM SELLING THE ADULTERATED, SPURIOUS AND MISBRANDED DRUGS BUT CANNOT PREVENT HIMSELF FROM SELLING DRUGS AT CHEAPER RATE THAN THAT OF HIS FELLOW PHARMACIST IN HIS AREA.

THERE IS A NEED FOR FORMULATING ETHICAL CODE FOR EVERY SPHERE OF ACTIVITY AND PROFESSION.



CODE OF PHARMACEUTICAL ETHICS

The code of pharmaceutical ethics is formulated by PCI for the guidance of Indian pharmacist.

The code of pharmaceutical ethics helps to guide the pharmacist as to how he should conduct himself in relation to:

His job

His trade

His fellow pharmacist

His physician

With medical profession

With his profession (pharmacy)

With general public.



PHARMACIST IN RELATION TO HIS JOB

PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES

Registered premises should be opened as pharmacy , comprehensive p'ceutical services, supply of medicines without delay, emergency medicines

CONDUCT OF THE PHARMACY

Prevent error of contamination in dispensing ,preparation And supply of medicines. Appearance should be professional, sign , notice description should be clear,

HANDLING OF PRESCRIPTION

Receiving, Reading and checking, collecting and weighing of material, compounding, labelling and packing

HANDLING OF DRUGS

All possible care should be taken for handling of drug, standard quality drugs should be used

APPRENTICE PHARMACY

Pharmacist should see that Trainees are given full facilities,

GOOD DISPENSING PERSON

The dispenser must be: Organized, Knowledgeable, Trained, Honest and Communicative.



GOOD DISPENSING PRACTICE

PROPER LABELING

The diagram illustrates a prescription label with the following fields and callouts:

- Pharmacy name and address:** Local Pharmacy, 123 MAIN STREET, ANYTOWN, USA 11111
- Drugstore phone number:** (800) 555-5555
- Doctor's name:** DR C. JONES
- Prescription fill date:** DATE 06/23/09
- Number used by the drugstore to identify this drug for your refills:** NO 0060023-08291
- Person who gets this drug:** JANE SMITH, 456 MAIN STREET ANYTOWN, US 11111
- Instructions about how often and when to take this drug:** TAKE ONE CAPSULE BY MOUTH THREE TIMES DAILY FOR 10 DAYS UNTIL ALL TAKEN
- Name of drug and strength of drug:** AMOXICILLIN 500MG CAPSULES
- Number of refills before certain date:** QTY MRG NO REFILLS - DR. AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED USE BEFORE 06/23/12 SLF/SLF
- Don't use this drug past this date:** 06/23/12

The label also features a barcode on the right side and a small logo of a mortar and pestle in the top left corner.

PHARMACIST IN RELATION TO HIS TRADE

PRICE STRUCTURE

Price should be fair, quality should be good,

FAIR TRADE PRACTICE

No attempt should be made to capture the business by cut-throat competitions

PURCHASE OF DRUG

Always purchased drug from genuine and reputable resources

HAWKING OF DRUGS

Hawking of drugs should not be encourage, self service method should not be used, door to door supply and self medication should be avoided

ADVERTISING AND DISPLAY

Misleading claims, a guarantee of therapeutic effect, an offer to refund money, an appeal to fear, a prize competition,

PHARMACIST IN RELATION TO MEDICAL PROFESSION

LIMITATION OF PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Pharmacist under no circumstances, take to medical practice i.e. diagnosing drug and prescribing medicines. In emergency he can give first aid to the person. Should not recommend a medical practitioner,

CLANDESTINE ARRANGEMENT

No pharmacist should enter into the secret arrangement and contract with the physician to offer him any commission or any other advantage.

LIAISON WITH PUBLIC

Being a liaison between medical profession and people, a pharmacist will always keep himself updated with the modern development of pharmacy by regularly reading books magazine etc. he should update physicians also

PHARMACIST IN RELATION TO HIS PROFESSION

PROFESSIONAL VIGILANCE

Careful watch on possible danger and difficulties

LAW ABIDING PROFESSION

Stable profession

RELATIONSHIP WITH PROFESSIONAL ORGANISATION

Join the professional organisation



PHARMACEUTIST'S OATH

- ❖ *I Swear by the code of Ethics of Pharmacy Council of India in relation to the community and shall act as an integral part of health care team.*
- ❖ *I shall uphold the laws and standards governing my profession.*
- ❖ *I shall strive to perfect and enlarge my knowledge to contribute to the advancement of pharmacy and public health.*
- ❖ *I shall follow the system, which I consider best for pharmaceutical care and counseling of patients.*
- ❖ *I shall endeavour to discover and manufacture drugs of quality to alleviate sufferings of humanity.*
- ❖ *I shall hold in confidence the knowledge gained about the patients in connection with professional practice and never divulge unless compelled to do so by the law.*
- ❖ *I shall associate with organizations having their objectives for betterment of the profession of Pharmacy and make contribution to carry out the work of those organisations.*
- ❖ *While I continue to keep this Oath inviolated, may it be granted to me to enjoy life and the practice of pharmacy respected by all, at all times!*
- ❖ *Should I trespass and violate this oath, may the reverse be my lot!*

Thank you!

