

COURSE UNIT (MODULE) DESCRIPTION

Course unit (module) title	Code
Pharmaceutical Care and Communication	

Annotation

The course aims to acquire and master and be able to apply knowledge about the basic principles of pharmaceutical care, general and special communication knowledge, as well as the organization of the work of a pharmacist and a pharmacy in providing pharmaceutical care services to patients. Students will be able to analyze and critically evaluate their daily pharmaceutical activities and the individualized consultation provided to the patient, noticing and responding to the verbal and non-verbal signals displayed by the patient and effectively recognizing and resolving communication barriers.

Academic staff	Core academic unit(s)
Coordinating: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Jonas	Faculty of Medicine, Institute of Biomedical
Grincevičius	Sciences, Centre of Pharmacy and
	Pharmacology, Geležinio Vilko str. 29A, Vilnius
	Coordinating lecturer's e-mail:
	jonas.grincevicius@mf.vu.lt

Study cycle	Type of the course unit
Integrated studies (cycles I and II)	Mandatory

Mode of delivery	Semester or period when it is delivered	Language of instruction
Lectures and seminars in the auditorium	Spring semester	Lituanian/English

Requisites					
Prerequisites: the student must have	Co-requisites (if relevant):				
completed the following subjects: social	English language skills				
pharmacy, general pharmacology					

Number of ECTS credits allocated	Student's workload (total)	Contact hours	Individual work	
10	270 h	128	142	

Learning outcomes of the study	Learning outcomes of the course unit	Teaching and learning methods	Assessment methods
programme			
1.1. 1.2.	Will know and be able to apply the	Lectures, interactive	Formative
2.3. 2.4.	fundamental knowledge and	lectures, practical	assessment -
3.6. 3.8.	terminology of the health and	exercises in the	team project

pharmaceutical sciences in their professional practice; Will be able to search for and analyse information sources and organise data in Lithuanian and English; Will be able to apply the latest research-based knowledge of medicinal products and the substances used in their manufacture: Will be able to evaluate the latest information on pharmaceutical technology and physical, chemical, biological and microbiological testing of medicinal products; Will be able to evaluate research data on medicinal products and provide information and advice on medicinal products to patients and other healthcare professionals, including information on rational use of medicines; Will be able to apply specific legal and other requirements related to pharmaceutical practice in health promotion programmes; Will be able to provide pharmaceutical care services; Will be able to think creatively and to act on the basis of democratic and ethical principles for the benefit of patients and society; Will be able to work in a constantly changing environment, anticipate and manage change, and find solutions: Is able to think analytically, apply the latest research findings in professional activities, and be creative working at the junction of pharmaceutical and various other fields of science: Will be able to make innovative decisions independently in the field of pharmacy, to assess the potential societal and ethical implications of their activities, and to understand and take

responsibility for the impact of their

3.10. 4.1.

5.3. 5.4.

5.5. 6.1.

6.2. 6.3.

6.4. 6.5.

classrooms, case study method, discussions, focused learning, project-based learning, roleplaying and simulations. activities on patients, society, science development, welfare and the environment; When working in a team, a graduate of Vilnius University (hereinafter the 'graduate') must be able to perform various teamwork roles, formulate teamwork goals and create a collaborative environment based on interpersonal trust, support and shared commitment to objectives and success:

The graduate, in addition to understanding the importance of personal leadership in group work, creating an appropriate environment and setting ambitious common objectives, must also be able to take responsibility for the success and/or failure of the group as well as for the planning of activities and the effective management of resources;

The graduate must exhibit respect, openness and interest towards people from other cultures and subcultures which manifest through the understanding of the specifics and cultural contexts of various cultures and subcultures, the ability to appreciate them fully and the capacity to create an appropriate environment for effective learning and work in an intercultural environment;

The graduate must use critical, systemic and creative thinking in solving different issues and making decisions, try to anticipate the most problematic areas and take preventive measures, and, when problems arise, develop unique problem-solving algorithms in order to find the best solutions to issues;

In addition to being open to	
potential change and	
understanding its importance, the	
graduate must also be an initiator	
of change and be able to manage	
it by employing a creative and	
systemic approach and devising	
strategic change directions.	

	Contact hours					/idual work: time d assignments			
Content	Lectures	Tutorials	Seminars	Workshops	Laboratory work	Internship	Contact hours,	Individual work	Tasks for individual work
Pharmaceutical care course:									
Introduction to pharmaceutical care. Pharmacist and his/her surrounding environment I.	2		2	4			8	10	Prepare for pharmaceutical care seminars.
Introduction to pharmaceutical care. Pharmacist and his/her surrounding environment II.	2		2	4			8	10	Prepare for pharmaceutical care seminars.
3. Theoretical foundations and practical assumptions of patient safety in public pharmacies	2		2	4			8	10	Prepare for pharmaceutical care seminars.
4. Historical aspects of pharmaceutical care. Minnesota project	2		2	4			8	5	Prepare for pharmaceutical care seminars.
5. Pharmaceutical services and basic principles of pharmaceutical care, their comparison. Providing pharmaceutical care in a pharmacy: information collection, filling in pharmaceutical and medical databases, preparing a pharmaceutical care plan	2		2	4			8	10	Prepare for pharmaceutical care seminars.
6. Organizational aspects of pharmaceutical care	2		2	4			8	10	Prepare for pharmaceutical care seminars.
7. Reorganization and adaptation of a pharmacy to the provision of pharmaceutical care services	2		2	4			8	10	Prepare for pharmaceutical care seminars.
8. Providing pharmaceutical care in Lithuania and the world: current situation and future prospects	2		2	4			8	10	Prepare for pharmaceutical care seminars.

9. Collection, accumulation and	2	2	4	8	10	Prepare for
analysis of information about the						pharmaceutical
patient						care seminars.
10. Pharmaceutical care case	2	2	4	8	10	Prepare for
analysis part I						pharmaceutical
						care seminars.
11. Pharmaceutical care case	2	2	4	8	7	Prepare for
analysis part II						pharmaceutical
						care seminars.
Total	22	22	44	88	102	
Communication course:						
Communication and social	1	1		2	4	Literature
communication. Feedback.						analysis
Communication functions.						
Effective communication.						
Communicative competence						
2. Listening (stages of listening,	1	1	2	4	4	Reading
active listening methods). Social						literature. Case
perception, empathy,						studies
memorization, response,						
evaluation. Listening barriers.						
3. Nonverbal communication	1	1	2	4	4	Reading
(body language, space, eye						literature. Case
contact, gestures, facial						studies
expressions, touch, paralanguage,						
time, etc.). Barriers to nonverbal						
communication						
4. Verbal communication.	1	1	2	4	4	Reading literature
Individual and cultural differences						
in verbal communication. Barriers						
to verbal communication						
5. Audience analysis. Audience	1	1	2	4	4	Analysis of
demographics. Audience analysis						practical
strategies						situations
Communication problems (content						
problems, form problems).						
Communication barriers						
6. Public speaking. Elements of	1	1	4	6	4	Public speaking
speech content and structure						preparation.
(interrelationship of content and						Reading literature
form), correctness of speech,						
persuasiveness, speaker and his						
image, ensuring the harmony of						
verbal and non-verbal means.				<u> </u>		
7. Persuasion and argumentation	1	1	2	4	4	Analysis and
Proof and justification.						imitation of
Argumentation strategies and their						practical
application						situations
8. Conflict resolution. Disputes	1	1	2	4	4	Analysis of
and conflicts (causes, types,						practical
types, levels, course of conflicts).				<u> </u>		situations
9. Visual aids. Advantages and	1	1	2	4	4	Literature
types of visual aids. Use of visual						analysis
aids in public speaking			_	ļ <u></u>	1	
10. Communication problems	1	1	2	4	4	Literature
(content problems, form						analysis
problems). Communication						
barriers					<u> </u>	

Total 10 10 20	40	40	
----------------	----	----	--

Assessment strategy	Weight %	Deadlin e	Assessment criteria
Pharmaceutical care re	porting a	nd assessr	ment (accounts for 69% of the final score):
Work in the classroom during exercises	70%	During the semeste r	The student receives the maximum grade for active participation in exercises and completion of assignments.
Exam	30%	During the semeste r	Answers to the given closed and open-ended questions of different difficulty are evaluated; completeness of the answer and logic and correctness of the information presentation. It is evaluated in points. 10 - excellent knowledge and skills. Correct or partially correct answers in the system are evaluated with 9.46-10 points. 9 - very good knowledge and skills. Correct or partially correct answers in the electronic system are evaluated with 8.46-9.44 points. 8 - good knowledge and skills. Correct or partially correct answers in the system are evaluated with 7.46-8.44 points. 7 - average knowledge and skills. Correct or partially correct answers in the system are evaluated with 6.46-7.44 points. 6 - satisfactory knowledge and skills. Correct or partially correct answers in the system are evaluated with 5.46-6.44 points. 5 - weak knowledge and skills. Correct or partially correct answers in the system are evaluated with 4.46-5.44 points. 4-1 - minimum requirements are not met. Correct or partially correct answers in the system are evaluated with less than 4.44 points. Such an assessment is included in the cumulative score
D		•	with a value of 0.
Reporting and evaluating assessment	50%	communic During the semeste r	The task is graded on a scale of 0 -10. 10 points: excellently prepared language and properly used visual aids; aspects of verbal and non-verbal communication complement each other. 9 points: the language is prepared and visual aids are used very well, but has some shortcomings. 8 points: the language is prepared and visual aids are used well, but has significant shortcomings. 7 points: the language is prepared and the aids are used averagely, has a number of shortcomings. 6 points: the language is prepared and the aids are used satisfactorily. 5 points: the prepared language and the aids used meet the minimum requirements.

Exam Soliting the session Computerized test with open and closed questions. The final assessment consists of the summed scores of the public speaking and test evaluation. 10 - excellent knowledge and skills. Correct or partially correct answers in the system are evaluated with 9.46-10 points. 9 - very good knowledge and skills. Correct or partially correct answers in the electronic system are evaluated with 8.46-9.44 points. 8 - good knowledge and skills. Correct or partially correct answers in the system are evaluated with 7.46-8.44 points. 7 - average knowledge and skills. Correct or partially correct answers in the system are evaluated with 6.46-7.44 points. 6 - satisfactory knowledge and skills. Correct or partially correct answers in the system are evaluated with 5.46-6.44 points. 5 - weak knowledge and skills. Correct or partially correct answers in the system are evaluated with 4.46-5.44 points. 4-1 - minimum requirements are not met. Correct or partially correct answers in the system are evaluated with less than 4.44 points. Such an assessment is included in the cumulative score with a value of 0.			4 - 0 points: the language and the use of aids do not meet the minimum requirements and are assessed negatively. If the public speech and presentations are not completed or if a negative assessment is received, the exam will not be allowed.
	Exam	50%	summed scores of the public speaking and test evaluation. 10 - excellent knowledge and skills. Correct or partially correct answers in the system are evaluated with 9.46-10 points. 9 - very good knowledge and skills. Correct or partially correct answers in the electronic system are evaluated with 8.46-9.44 points. 8 - good knowledge and skills. Correct or partially correct answers in the system are evaluated with 7.46-8.44 points. 7 - average knowledge and skills. Correct or partially correct answers in the system are evaluated with 6.46-7.44 points. 6 - satisfactory knowledge and skills. Correct or partially correct answers in the system are evaluated with 5.46-6.44 points. 5 - weak knowledge and skills. Correct or partially correct answers in the system are evaluated with 4.46-5.44 points. 4-1 - minimum requirements are not met. Correct or partially correct answers in the system are evaluated with less than 4.44 points. Such an assessment is included in the cumulative score

Author (-s)	Publishin g year	Title	Issue of a periodical or volume of a publication	Publishing house or web link
		Required read	ing	
Rickles NM, Vertheimer AI, Smith MC	2010	Social and Behaviour Aspects of pharmaceutical care		Jones and Bartlett Publishers
Robert J. Cipolle, Linda M. Strand, Peter C. Morley.	1998	Pharmaceutical care practice.		McGraw-Hill Education
Robert J. Cipolle, Linda M. Strand, Peter C. Morley.	2004	Pharmaceutical care practice the clinician's guide		McGraw-Hill Medical
Alison Blenkinsopp, Rhona Panton, Claire Anderson	1999	Health Promotion for Pharmacists		Oxford University Press
Bruce A. Berger	2005	Communication Skills for Pharmacist		American Pharmacist Association

	T		1
John P. Rovers, Jay	2003	A practical guide	McGraw-Hill
D. Currie, Harry P.		to	Medical
Hagel, Randal P.		pharmaceutical	
McDonough, Jenelle		care, second	
L. Slobotka		edition	
Beardsley R et al.	2008	Communication	
		skills in	
		pharmacy	
		practice	
Hugman B.	2009	Healthcare	
		communication	
Kavookjian J.		Motivational	
		Interviewing	
Sporrong SK, Kaae S.	2019	Communication	
	20.0	in Pharmacy	
		Practice	
Rickles NM,	2010	Social and	Jones and Bartlett
Vertheimer AI, Smith	2010	Behaviour	Publishers
MC		Aspects of	1 delibriore
I WIG		pharmaceutical	
		care	
		Recommended re	ading
			saumg
Katzung B.	2004	Bendroji ir	Charibdė
Traileding 2.		klinikinė	S. I.a.i.b.u.e
		farmakologija	
Addison, Brian;	2012	Minor Illness or	Pharmaceutical
Brown, Alyson;	2012	Major Disease?	Press
Edwards, Ruth; and		Wajor Discuse:	1 1033
Gray, Gwen			
William N. Tindall,	2002	Pharmaceutical	CRC Press Inc
Marsha K. Millonig	2002	care: insights	CIXO F1633 IIIC
Maisha K. Millohig		from community	
		pharmacists	
C Crosith Albort I	4000		Haworth Press Inc
C. Smith, Albert I.	1996	Social &	Haworin Press Inc
Wertheimer		behavioural	
		aspects of	
		pharmaceutical	
Only in 111/2 and the	0000	care.	A O : (
Calvin H Knowlton,	2003	Pharmaceutical	American Society
Richard P Penna		care, 2 nd ed.	of Health System
Ī	Ī		Pharmacist