Bachelor of Pharmacy

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCE

MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY

Emphasises chemical structure as a determinant of both physicochemical properties and biological activity (including metabolic fate) of drug molecules of natural and synthetic origin. The application of such principles to the rational design of new drug molecules is also examined.

PHARMACOLOGY

This is the study of drugs with emphasis on the effects of drugs which are relevant to their clinical use.

THERAPEUTICS

This covers principles of therapeutics with emphasis on a systems approach to the study of drug therapy in disease states. Case studies are used and the pharmacist's responsibilities in health care are discussed.

CHEMOTHERAPY AND INFECTION

A study of antibiotics and other chemotherapeutic agents with an emphasis on drug actions in relation to their clinical applications. The nature of infectious diseases and the rationale for drug therapy in these conditions are studied. Other topics include the principles of immunopathology and immunotherapy.

CLINICAL PHARMACY RESIDENCY

This includes a lecture series and an experiential learning program consisting of a roster of extramural clinical experience and practical study. Students attend, in small groups or individually, various teaching sites in hospitals, community pharmacies and other community health resources on a statewide basis. During years 3 and 4 students may be required to attend clinical and professional teaching sites outside of Hobart, including opportunity for interstate clinical placements (may involve costs to the student). Teaching activities include clinical ward rounds and tutorials, hospital and community pharmacy practice experience, rural health placement, patient counseling and case studies.

CLINICAL PHARMACOKINETICS

A study of the factors influencing the bioavailability and disposition of drugs, and the application of this information to optimise the therapeutic usefulness of drugs in clinical practice. Particular emphasis is placed on the clinical role of the pharmacist in improving the use of drugs through the practical application of pharmacokinetics.

TOXICOLOGY

Toxicology is the study of the harmful effects of drugs and other chemicals. Includes general principles of toxicology, mechanisms of toxicology, systematic toxicity and toxic agents.

RESEARCH IN PHARMACY

An introduction to research in one field of pharmacy: clinical, social or laboratory. Students undertake a research project which may involve laboratory work, literature surveillance, drug utilisation reviews of other appropriate activities.

CONTACT

Student Centre
University of Tasmania
Locked Bag 1345
Launceston Tasmania 7250
Phone: 1300 363 864
Email: Course.Info@admin.utas.edu.au

Further information regarding the BPharm can be found on the School's website, which includes links to the admission guide and on-line forms:

www.utas.edu.au/pharmacy

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UTAS FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCE
School of Pharmacy

November 2006

UNIVERSITY OF TASMANIA

Bachelor of **Pharmacy**

CAREERS IN PHARMACY

The role of pharmacists in the Australian health care system has undergone considerable change over the last three decades. In addition to the traditional primary role in supplying high quality medicines in both the community and in hospitals, the pharmacist is increasingly concerned with providing information about the rational use of drugs to patients and other health care professionals. Graduates may elect to specialise in community or hospital practice or move between the two areas of practice, while others work in the pharmaceutical industry or in government departments of health. After undertaking further studies, such as an Honours or postgraduate degree, some graduates may find careers in laboratory or clinical drug research.

ENTRY TO THE BPHARM COURSE

To be eligible for selection students must have achieved Satisfactory Achievement (or better) in at least five pre-tertiary Level C subjects at the Tasmanian Certificate of Education (or equivalent) examination – details available in schools and colleges – and must include:

Chemistry CHM5C and Mathematics – Methods MME5C or equivalent. Biology BIO5C is highly recommended, although not required.

For enrolment details see the University's web site: http://www.prospective.utas.edu.au/index.php

THE PATH TO REGISTRATION

Graduates must undertake a 12 month traineeship period after the four year degree to become eligible to sit the examinations for registration as a pharmacist. A pharmacist registered in Tasmania has reciprocity throughout Australia and New Zealand.

COURSE STRUCTURE

The Bachelor of Pharmacy course is divided into three general sections: a basic science year including an introduction to pharmacy, a year focusing on the study of drugs and pharmaceutical sciences, and two years of applied and clinical studies. During years 3 and 4 students are placed in community pharmacy, hospital pharmacy and rural sites through a practice-based experiential learning program.

An Integrated Honours option is included within the four-year time-frame and involves a 12.5% overload in year 3 and a 17.5% overload in year 4. A credit average is required for entry to this program. A separate one year Honours course is also available.

Year 1
Pharmacy in Health Care
Pharmaceutical Science & Practice 1
Human Biology •
Chemistry (Pharmacy) •
Year 2
Pharmacology
Pharmaceutical Science & Practice 2
Medicinal Chemistry
Biochemistry (Pharmacy) •
Microbiology (Pharmacy) •
Organic Chemistry (Pharmacy) •
Year 3
Clinical Pharmacokinetics 3
Pharmaceutical Science & Practice 3
Therapeutics 3
Chemotherapy & Infection
Toxicology
Clinical Pharmacy Residency 3
Honours (only for year 3 Honours overload)
Year 4
Clinical Pharmacokinetics 4
Pharmaceutical Science & Practice 4
Research in Pharmacy
Therapeutics 4
Clinical Pharmacy Residency 4
Honours (only for year 4 Honours overload)

• Units taught by other schools of the University of Tasmania

Details of units taught by the Tasmanian School of Pharmacy in the Bachelor of Pharmacy course follow.

PHARMACY IN HEALTH CARE

Seeks to impart an understanding of modern pharmacy and medicine in the Australian community. Studies include a brief history of disease; the Australian health care system and alternative models of national health care; basic principles of disease prevention and health promotion; biomedical ethics; a consideration of the various forms of health and ill-health, and of the distribution of morbidity and mortality in contemporary Australia; biomedical statistics; health care economics; pharmacoepidemiology; child development; drug and alcohol studies; library skills and computer literacy; and an introduction to pharmacy practice and pharmaceutical care with lectures, seminars, assigned reading and visits to hospital and community pharmacy practice sites.

PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE AND PRACTICE

Years 1 and 2 include an introduction to drug disposition and the principles of pharmacy practice.

Major topics include: pharmaceutical calculations, pharmaceutical formulation and dosage forms, quality control and analysis of pharmaceutical systems, physical properties of drugs and their formulations, drug stability, pharmaceutical technology, extemporaneous dispensing.

Major emphasis in years 3 and 4 is on the professional role of the pharmacist and clinical pharmacy practice, including patient counseling and communication skills, dispensing skills, prescription and non-prescription drug use, legal aspects of pharmacy practice and professional issues.