Al-Mustaqbal University College



Pharmacy Ethics 3rd stage Code of Ethics for Pharmacists Dr. Hasanain Owadh

code of ethics

 code of ethics is a guide of principles designed to help professionals conduct business honestly and with integrity



Code Of Ethics For Pharmacists Concerning Patients

- A pharmacist's prime responsibility is to achieve the patient's well-being by means of providing suitable drug treatment and following up on the same for the purpose of improving or preserving the patient's health and quality of life.
- A patient is entitled to the pharmacist's intervention, as an expert in drug therapy, in any of the processes in which medicine is involved.
- A pharmacist promotes the patient's entitlement to be provided with safe, effective treatments.

- A pharmacist respects the patient's dignity and promotes the bioethical principle of individual autonomy so that the patient may take part in the decisions having a bearing on their own health.
- A pharmacist establishes individualized communication with the patient which humanizes and facilitates a pharmacist's professional practice and fosters a relationship of trust with persons even of different beliefs and values.

- A pharmacist provides treatment information which is truthful and well-suited to each individual patient.
- A pharmacist takes joint responsibility along with the patient in proper adherence to treatment.
- A pharmacist respects the cultural and personal differences of patients, provided that they not infringe upon the dignity and rights of others.

2018 ESH/ESC Hypertension Guideline

Drug therapy

1 pill

Initial therapy
Dual combination

ACEI or ARB + CCB or diuretic

Consider monotherapy in low-risk grade 1 hypertension or in very old (≥80years) or frailer patients

1 pill

Step 2
Triple combination

ACEI or ARB + CCB + diuretic

2 pills

Step 3
Triple combination
+ spironolactone
or other drug

Resistant hypertension

Add spironolactone (25-50 mg o.d.) or other
diuretic, alpha-blocker or beta-blocker

Consider referal to a specialist centre for further investigation

Beta-blockers

Consider beta-blockers at any treatment step, when there is a specific indication for their use, e.g. heart failure, angina, post-M, atrial fibrillation, or younger women with, or planning, pregnancy

- A pharmacist safeguards the privacy and confidentiality of the personal details of the patients, maintaining professional secrecy, save the cases for which provision is made under law.
- A pharmacist places the patient's benefit before his/her own personal, professional, economic or commercial interests.

Code Of Ethics For Pharmacists Concerning Other Healthcare Professionals

- A pharmacist keeps professional skills and abilities up to date.
- A pharmacist avoids work-related practices, conduct or conditions which may be detrimental to his/her independence, objectivity or professional judgment.
- A pharmacist cooperates with colleagues and other healthcare professionals by acting honestly and with integrity in all professional relations, regardless of the hierarchical relationship among them and avoids unfair competition.

- A pharmacist respects the authority and actions of colleagues and other healthcare professionals, even when the beliefs and values thereof differ from his/her own, provided that they not infringe upon the dignity and rights of others.
- A pharmacist strives to contribute to the advancement of science and the profession by researching in the discipline in which working in keeping with the established ethical and legal standards.

A pharmacist who carries out teaching activities as part of his/her professional practice has the duty of ensuring good teaching quality, making special mention of the ethical principles related to the pharmaceutical profession.

Code Of Ethics For Pharmacists Concerning Society as a Whole

- A pharmacist takes responsibility for promoting and preserving the improvement of the health of the population.
- A pharmacist achieves an equitable allocation of the healthcare resources on the basis of objective, transparent criteria, particularly when the same are limited.

A pharmacist respects the provisions of law and regulatory standards. A pharmacist cooperates in the modification there of when, in keeping with technical or scientific criteria, a contribution is made toward better benefitting patients and the profession

References:

- -Robert J. Pharmaceutical Care Practice: The Clinician's Guide, 2nd Edition.
- Internet search.

