

PHASE 3B PHARMACY TEACHING PROGRAMME



INFECTIONS AND ANTIBIOTIC PRESCRIBING

Antibiotics are frequently prescribed for hospital patients. We should prescribe the most suitable antibiotic, at the right strength and dose, for the correct amount of time. In doing so, patients can recover quicker and keep antibiotic resistance to a minimum.



ELECTROLYTE IMBALANCES AND IV FLUIDS

Doesn't take much to cause an electrolyte imbalance and medicines can be a major causative factor. Know your medicines and treatment options when faced with deranged U&Es



THINK KIDNEYS

Many medicines get filtered out of the body via the kidneys so its important to know what to do when an AKI occurs or how to dose medications in patients with chronic kidney disease to avoid adverse effects.



MEDICATION HISTORY TAKING WORKSHOP

Medications cause 5% of hospital admissions so you've got to take a good medicines history as part of clerking. Practice medication history scenarios in small groups to learn the tips and tricks to a thorough medicines history.



ANALGESICS IN PAIN MANAGEMENT

Learn about the choices of medicines and use in pain management so you can prescribe the most appropriate treatment for your patient.



PRESCRIBING IN PALLIATIVE CARE

Strong opioids and lots of off-license and unlicensed medicines are used in palliative care so it can be a challenging place to work. Practice prescribing high dose opioids and more in a safe space.