

**THE MALTA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY PRACTICE  
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME - AUTUMN 2010  
IS BEING SUPPORTED BY**



c/o Department of Pharmacy  
University of Malta  
Msida MSD 06 • Malta  
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**MALTA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY PRACTICE**

**CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME AUTUMN 2010**

**Renewal of Membership**

October 2010 - September 2011

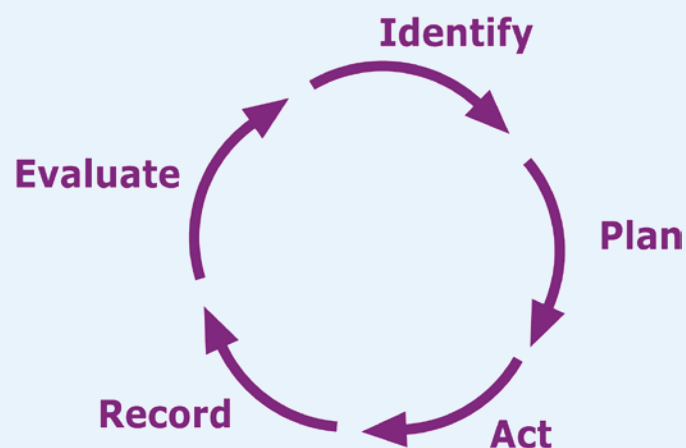
- €22 Full Member (≥30 credits)
- €25 Associate Member (< 30 credits)
- €25 New Member

For clarification of membership status and amount payable you may send an email to: [registrar@mcppnet.org](mailto:registrar@mcppnet.org)

In the interest of efficiency we would like to urge pharmacists to pay their membership in advance. Cheques payable to The Malta College of Pharmacy Practice. Cheques should be mailed to: Dr Maria Cordina, President Malta College of Pharmacy Practice c/o Department of Pharmacy University of Malta, Msida

in collaboration with  
Department of Pharmacy  
Department of Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics  
University of Malta

**Continuing Professional Development Cycle**



- Identify knowledge gaps through personal assessment
- Select appropriate learning activities
- Participate in activities
- Document activities as proof of participation
- Evaluate the success of your activity

Session	Date	Book by
1 Untreated Indications	27 October	21 October
2 Is there an indication?	3 November	27 October
3 Incorrect Doses	10 November	3 November
4 Adverse drug reactions	17 November	10 November
5 Drug interactions	24 November	17 November
6 Patient counselling	1 December	24 November

**Exclusive attendance**

All registered pharmacists are invited to become members of the Malta College of Pharmacy Practice and attend. Only registered pharmacists are eligible to become members of the College and thus participate in the events organised.

Students wishing to attend should send an email to: [president@mcppnet.org](mailto:president@mcppnet.org)

**BOOKING**

may be placed preferably by email [info@mcppnet.org](mailto:info@mcppnet.org) or by phone 7947 0720

Update your details online  
[www.mcppnet.org](http://www.mcppnet.org)



**Pharmaceutical Care**



**Dear Colleague**

This Autumn our programme will focus on the delivery of Pharmaceutical Care to patients. The sessions will be delivered within a PHC framework focusing on pharmacist interventions in a variety of scenarios involving multiple drugs. The workshops will take a practical and interactive approach. They will be delivered by an excellent team of senior clinical pharmacists who possess significant experience in medicines management. We would like to thank our speakers as well as our sponsor for their contribution.

**Maria Cordina**BPharm(Hons), PhD(QUB), Dip Health Outcomes Research  
President, Malta College of Pharmacy Practice**PHARMACEUTICAL CARE**

*...is the responsible provision of drug therapy for the purpose of achieving definite outcomes that improve a patient's quality of life...  
...is provided for the direct benefit of the patient and the pharmacist is responsible directly to the patient for the quality of that care."*

C.D. Hepler

**SESSION 1****Untreated Indications****Scope**

An untreated indication can be defined as any noxious, unintended, or undesired effect resulting from the failure to treat a known indication. Untreated conditions should be given as much importance as other drug-related problems of treated conditions.

**Objectives**

- To highlight the issue of untreated indications within a pharmaceutical care framework
- To discuss the potential negative effects of untreated indications
- To discuss practical examples of untreated indications
- To actively seek untreated indications

**Learning objectives**

- By the end of the session pharmacists will:
- Systematically identify untreated indications
  - Manage untreated indications
  - Refer patients appropriately

**Delivered by****Valerie Vella**B Pharm(Hons) MSc(Aberdeen) MPharmS  
Senior Clinical Pharmacist, Mater Dei Hospital

**Date** Wednesday, 27 October 2010  
**Time** 19:30 for 20:00  
**Venue** Lecture Centre, Car park 2  
University of Malta  
**Book by** Thursday, 21 October 2010

This workshop provides 4 credits towards the MCPP continuing education requirement.

**SESSION 2****Is there an indication? Was the right choice made?****Scope**

Improper medicine selection and medicine use without an indication can be defined as any noxious, unintended, or undesired effect due to the use of a drug not optimal in the treatment of a confirmed indication or caused by the use of a drug for which there is no clear indication respectively. Drugs are prescribed to patients without an indication either because there was a misdiagnosis, or there was an indication for the drug in the past and the condition has now resolved but the patient remained on treatment.

**Objectives**

- To outline medication review process
- To discuss assessment of appropriateness of drug therapy
- To discuss practical situations of drug use without an indication

**Learning objectives**

- By the end of the session pharmacists will:
- Be familiar with the medication review process
  - Be better able to assess appropriateness of therapy
  - Be in a better position to identify and manage drug use without an indication

**Delivered by****Ruth Theuma**B Pharm(Hons) MSc(Aberdeen) MPharmS  
Senior Clinical Pharmacist, Mater Dei Hospital

**Date** Wednesday, 3 November 2010  
**Time** 19:30 for 20:00  
**Venue** Lecture Centre, Car park 2  
University of Malta  
**Book by** Wednesday, 27 October 2010

This workshop provides 4 credits towards the MCPP continuing education requirement.

**SESSION 3****Incorrect Doses****Scope**

An overdose is a drug which is administered in an excessive dosage or more frequently than it is supposed to. A sub-therapeutic dose is one which is below the dosage level used to manage a condition (for a specific patient), and will thus not produce a therapeutic effect. Dosage errors are one of the most common medication errors encountered in prescriptions. A wrong dose can cause adverse drug events which can make patients feel worse instead of better, less functional, more confused, and less able to care for themselves and it can also result in patient's death.

**Objectives**

- To provide an overview of drug dosing
- To discuss practical examples of sub-therapeutic dosing and effects
- To discuss practical examples of over dosage and effects

**Learning objectives**

- Pharmacists will be better able to:
- Better able to identify sub-therapeutic dosing
  - Better able to identify overdosing
  - Manage situations of incorrect dosing

**Delivered by****Lorna M. West**B Pharm(Hons) MSc(Aberdeen) MPharmS  
Senior Clinical Pharmacist, Mater Dei Hospital

**Date** Wednesday, 10 November 2010  
**Time** 19:30 for 20:00  
**Venue** Lecture Centre, Car park 2  
University of Malta  
**Book by** Wednesday, 3 November 2010

This workshop provides 4 credits towards the MCPP continuing education requirement.

**SESSION 4****What's going on..... Is it an adverse drug reaction and shall I monitor?****Scope**

An adverse drug reaction (ADR) is any undesirable experience associated with the use of a medicine in a patient. Adverse events can range from mild to severe. Serious adverse events are those that can cause disability, are life-threatening, result in hospitalization or death, or are birth defects. Pharmacovigilance is the pharmacological science relating to the detection, assessment, understanding and prevention of adverse effects, particularly long term and short term adverse effects of medicines. Pharmacists are in an ideal position to detect such ADRs and are duty-bound to report such reactions.

**Objectives**

- To systematically identify ADRs
- To highlight common ADRs
- To discuss Pharmacovigilance
- To encourage the reporting of ADRs

**Learning objectives**

- By the end of the session pharmacists will:
- Be better able to identify ADRs
  - Be better able to manage ADRs
  - Appreciate the importance of ADR reporting

**Delivered by****Valerie Vella**B Pharm(Hons) MSc(Aberdeen) MPharmS  
Senior Clinical Pharmacist, Mater Dei Hospital

**Date** Wednesday, 17 November 2010  
**Time** 19:30 for 20:00  
**Venue** Lecture Centre, Car park 2  
University of Malta  
**Book by** Wednesday, 10 November 2010

This workshop provides 4 credits towards the MCPP continuing education requirement.

**SESSION 5****Drug interactions****Scope**

A drug interaction is any noxious, unintended, or undesired effect caused by the co-administration of two or more drugs or when a drug is taken with food or herbs. There are three different types of drug interactions: drug-drug, drug-food, and drug-condition interactions. Drug interactions may be subdivided into significant and non-significant ones and pharmacists should be able to distinguish between these.

**Objectives**

- To provide an overview of drug interactions
- To highlight the pharmacological basis of drug interactions
- To discuss common drug interactions
- To highlight drug interactions which have been recently noted
- To differentiate between clinically and non-clinically significant drug interactions

**Learning objectives**

- By the end of the session pharmacists will:
- Have updated knowledge on drug interactions
  - Be better able to identify drug interactions
  - Manage presenting drug interactions

**Delivered by****Ruth Theuma**B Pharm(Hons) MSc(Aberdeen) MPharmS  
Senior Clinical Pharmacist, Mater Dei Hospital

**Date** Wednesday, 24 November 2010  
**Time** 19:30 for 20:00  
**Venue** Lecture Centre, Car park 2  
University of Malta  
**Book by** Wednesday, 17 November 2010

This workshop provides 4 credits towards the MCPP continuing education requirement.

**SESSION 6****Patient counselling****Scope**

Counselling can be defined as the dissemination or exchange of information, including the skills required to safely and effectively administer the medicine, by the pharmacist to the consumer. Patient counselling can range from the use of different types of inhalers to the administration of high risk drugs such as warfarin. Pharmacists should deliver correct patient education and counselling to ultimately ensure the appropriate use of medicines, to ensure adherence to medication therapy and therefore optimise therapeutic outcomes.

**Objectives**

- To discuss the importance of patient counselling
- To highlight the patient groups who would most benefit from counselling
- To provide practical counselling approaches

**Learning Objectives**

- By the end of the sessions pharmacists will:
- Better appreciate the importance of counseling
  - Be in a better position to identify patients with special counseling needs
  - Improve their counseling abilities

**Delivered by****Mark L.Zammit**B.Pharm.(Hons.); M.Sc.(Agr.Vet.Pharm.); Pg Dip Med.Tox. (Cardiff);  
M.Sc. (Med. Tox.) (Cardiff); MEAPCCT  
Principal Pharmacist (Clinical Pharmacy and Medicines & Poisons Information), Mater Dei Hospital

**Date** Wednesday, 1 December 2010  
**Time** 19:30 for 20:00  
**Venue** Lecture Centre, Car park 2  
University of Malta  
**Book by** Wednesday, 24 November 2010

This workshop provides 4 credits towards the MCPP continuing education requirement.