



Bachelor of Pharmacy (Clinical Pharmacy)

Program Report

(2017 – 2018)

Prepared by

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Teaching Institution: Faculty of Pharmacy, Zagazig University,
Egypt

Awarding Institution: Zagazig University

Degree Award : Bachelor of Pharmacy (Clinical Pharmacy)

Length and Mode : 5 years, full- time, credit hour system

Program Coordinator: Prof. Amal El-Gendi

A- Basic Information:

1- **Program Title:** Bachelor of Pharmacy (clinical pharmacy)

2- **Program Type:** single, credit hour system

3- **Number of Courses:** 74

4- **Departments:**

a- Departments affiliated to faculty of pharmacy:

- Department of Analytical Chemistry
- Department of Biochemistry
- Department of Pharmaceutics
- Department of Medicinal Chemistry
- Department of Microbiology & Immunology
- Department of Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry
- Department of Pharmacognosy
- Department of Pharmacology & Toxicology
- Department of Pharmacy Practice

b- Departments not affiliated to faculty of pharmacy:

- Histology, Anatomy Oncology, Pathology, Cardiology, Pediatrics, chest, dermatology and virology departments (Faculty of Medicine)
- Mathematics department (Faculty of Science)
- English Language department (Faculty of Education)
- Accounting & Administration department (Faculty of Commerce)

5- **Co-coordinators:**

- Prof. Amal El-Gendi “Program coordinator”

6- **External evaluator:** Prof. Mahmoud Bakr Al-Ashmawi,
Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Mansoura University

B- Statistics:

1. No. of students admitting the program (2013 - 2014): 122
2. No. of students admitting the program this year (2017 – 2018): 336

Percentage increase: 177.7% (reflecting good program reputation)

3. No. and percentage of students passing in each year/level/Semester:

Year	No. admitted	No. passing the exam.	Percentage
1 st year	122	118	96.7%
2 nd year	117	111	94.9%
3 rd year	114	109	95.6%
4 th year	110	110	100%
5 th year	125	125	100%

4. No. of students completing the program and as a percentage of those who started:

No. of students admitted to the program (2013 – 2014)	No. of students completed the program (2017-2018)	% of students completed the program
122	125	100%

5. Grades: no. and percentage of each grade:

Year	Grade					Total	Total (pass)
	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Pass	Fail		
1 st year	11	61	35	11	4	122	118
	9%	50 %	28.7 %	9%	3.3%	100%	96.7%

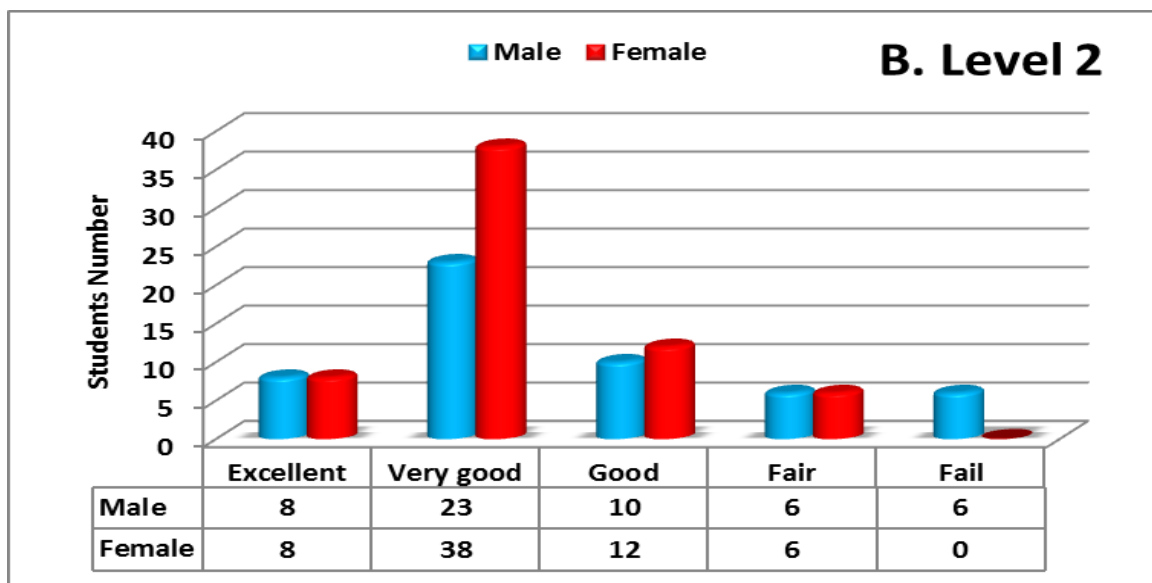
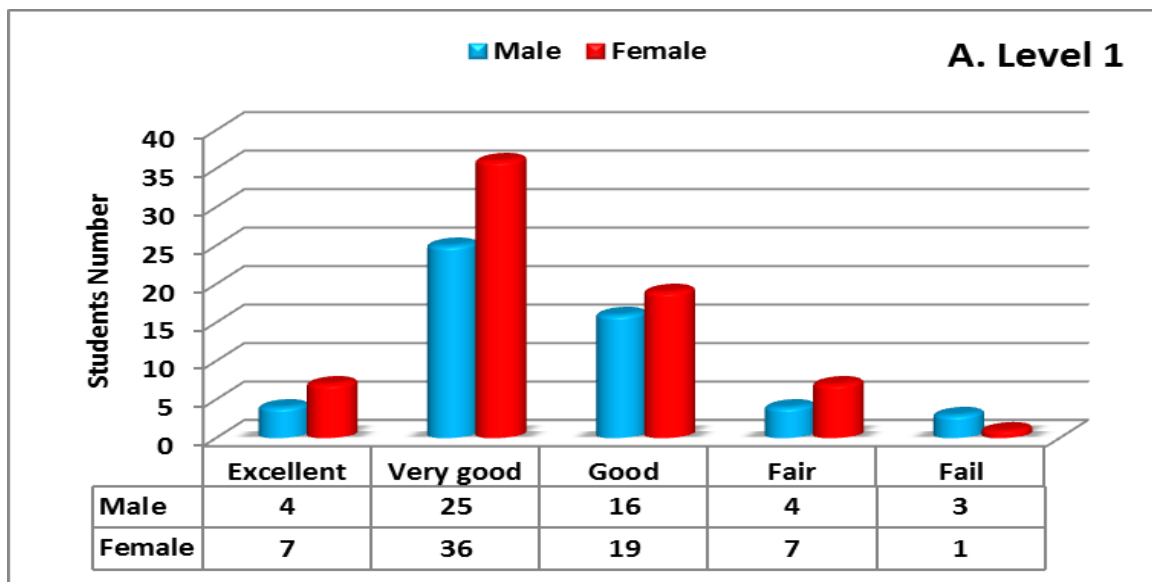
Year	Grade					Total	Total (pass)
	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Pass	Fail		
2 nd year	16	61	22	12	6	117	111
	13.7%	52.1%	18.8%	10.3%	5.1%	100%	94.9%

Year	Grade					Total	Total (pass)
	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Pass	Fail		
3 rd	8	52	37	12	5	114	109

year	7%	45.6%	32.5%	10.5%	4.4%	100%	95.6%
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Year	Grade						Total	Total (pass)
	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Pass	Fail	Incomplete		
4 th year	26	50	28	6	0	0	110	110
	23%	45%	25%	7%	0	0	100%	100%

Year	Grade						Total	Total (pass)
	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Pass	Fail	Incomplete		
5 th year	24	61	40	0	0	0	125	125
	19.2%	48.8%	32%	0	0	0	100%	100%



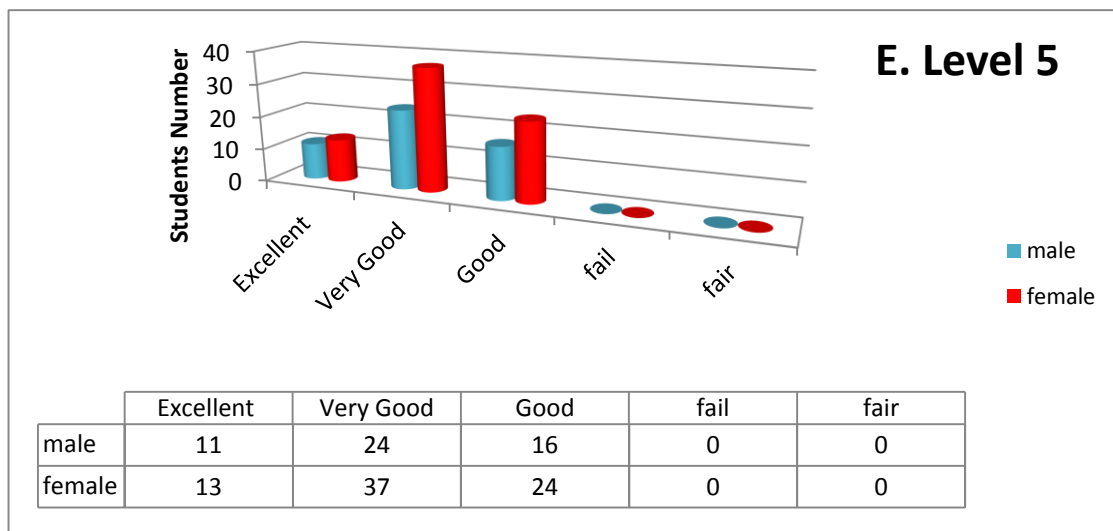
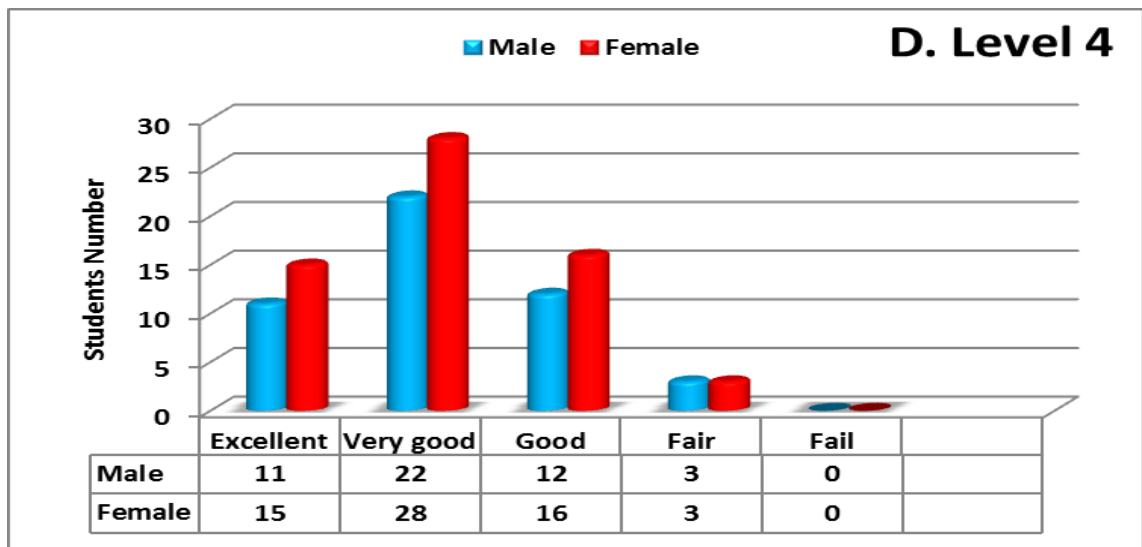
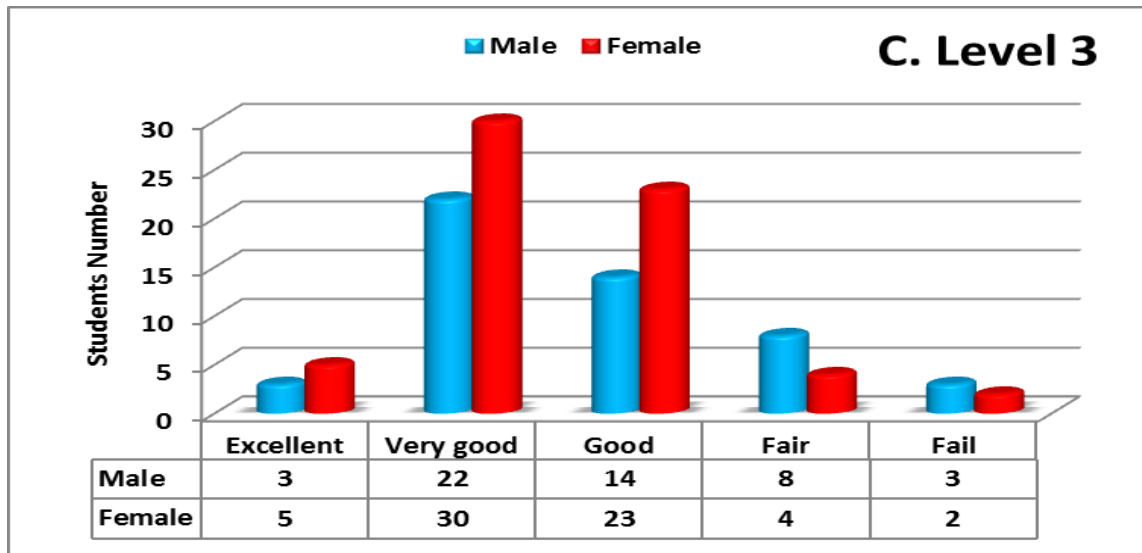


Fig. 1: Follow up of students' progress along the five years of the program.

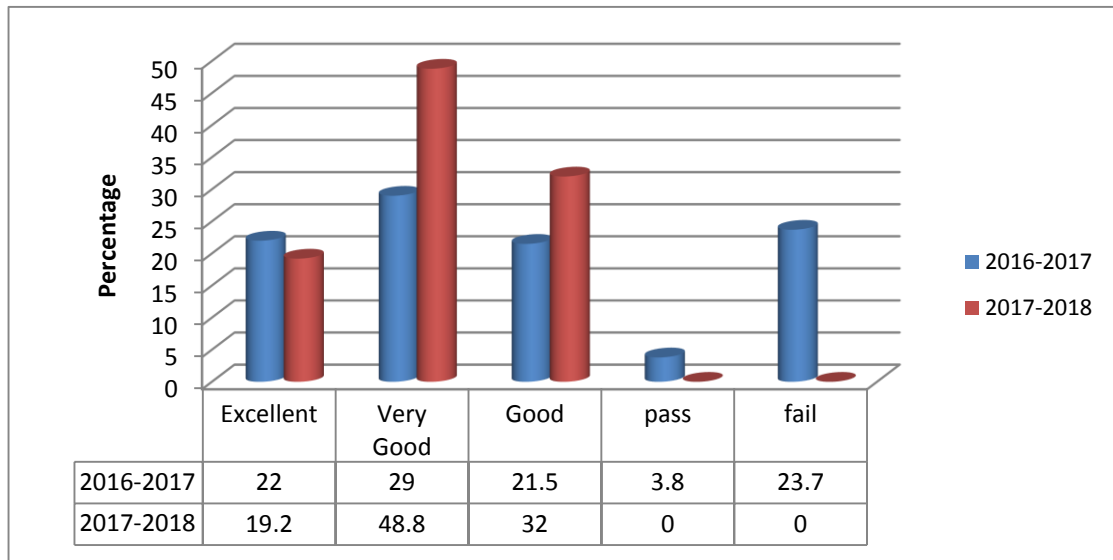


Fig. 2: Grades of 2017-2018 graduates compared with 2016-2017 graduates.

This figure shows significant improvement in graduates' grades, 2017-2018 when compared to the last year, 2016-2017.

C- Professional Information:

Academic Standards:

1. Achievement of Program Intended learning Outcomes.

The following table presents the courses taught in Bachelor of Pharmacy, clinical pharmacy program and the covered ILOs through the courses` :

National Academic Reference Standards (NARS, 2009)	Program ILOS	Course (s) covering ILOs`
2-1 Principles of basic, pharmaceutical, medical, social, behavioral, management, health and environmental sciences as well as pharmacy practice.	[A1] Illustrate the principles of organic chemistry, analytical chemistry, biophysics, biology, and mathematical sciences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Physical and Inorganic Chemistry• Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-1• Biophysics• Cell Biology• Mathematic and Statistics• English Language• Histology• Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-2• Human Rights• Pharmaceutical Analytical chemistry-1• Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-3• Pharmaceutical Analytical chemistry-2• Instrumental Analysis• General Microbiology and Immunology
	[A2] Mention the principles of pharmaceutical sciences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Botany and Medicinal Plants• Mathematic and Statistics• Pharmacognosy-1• Physical Pharmacy• Pharmacy Orientation• Pharmaceutical Dosage Form-1• Pharmaceutical Dosage Form-2• Medicinal chemistry-1• Biopharmaceutics & pharmacokinetics• Cosmetic• Medicinal chemistry-2• Controlled drug delivery• Hospital pharmacy• Pharmaceutical microbiology• Public health• Radiopharmaceuticals• Drug marketing• Phytotherapy

	<p>[A3] Explain the principles of medical sciences including: physiology, histology, anatomy, biochemistry, pharmacology, therapeutics, parasitology, pathology medical microbiology, immunology and virology.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anatomy • Physiology • Medical terminology • Biochemistry-1 • Parasitology • Biochemistry-2 • Clinical Microbiology • Pathophysiology • Pathology • Clinical Nutrition • Therapeutics-1 • Therapeutics-2 • Pharmacology I • General Microbiology and Immunology
	<p>[A4] Outline the fundamentals of management, financial and human resources, drug promotion, sales and marketing, business administration, accounting, and pharmaco-economic as well as the field of social, behavioral and environmental sciences and health policy relevant to pharmacy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychology • Business administration • Pharmacology II • Sociology • Toxicology and forensic chemistry • Drug information
<p>2.2 Physical-chemical properties of various substances used in preparation of medicines including inactive and active ingredients as well as biotechnology and radio- labeled products.</p>	<p>[A5] Describe the physical and chemical properties of active and inactive chemicals (synthetic or natural) and their effect on the design and formulation of pharmaceutical compounds.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical and Inorganic Chemistry • Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-3 • Pharmacognosy-2 • Phytochemistry-1 • Pharmaceutical Dosage Form-2

	<p>[A6] Summarize physico-chemical properties of medicines, biological products and radio-pharmaceuticals focusing on thermodynamics, chemical kinetics and assessment of their chemical and physical stabilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Physical and Inorganic Chemistry •Pharmacognosy-2 •Pharmaceutical Dosage Form-2
<p>2.3 Principles of different analytical techniques using GLP guidelines and validation procedures</p>	<p>[A7] List the fundamentals of different analytical techniques and its application in pharmaceutical chemistry, including good laboratory practice (GLP).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmaceutical Analytical chemistry-1 • Pharmaceutical Analytical chemistry-2 • Instrumental Analysis • Quality control of herbal drugs
<p>2.4 Principles of isolation, synthesis, purification, identification, and standardization methods of pharmaceutical compounds.</p>	<p>[A8] Illustrate the basics of separation, synthesis, purification, identification and standardization methods of biologically active compounds.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Botany and Medicinal Plants • Pharmacognosy-1 • Pharmaceutical Analytical chemistry-2 • Phytochemistry-1 • Pharmaceutical Dosage Form-1 • Medicinal chemistry-1 • Phytochemistry-2 • Medicinal chemistry-2 • Quality control of herbal drugs
<p>2.5 Principles of drug design, development and synthesis.</p>	<p>[A9] Outline the concepts of pharmaceutical chemistry including structures and reactions of biologically active molecules, and the design of new drugs using computer-aided drug design.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-1 • Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-2 • Medicinal chemistry-1 • Medicinal chemistry-2

<p>2.6 Properties of different pharmaceutical dosage forms including novel drug delivery systems.</p>	<p>[A10] Describe the characters and the formulation of different dosage forms, including controlled, targeted and advanced drug delivery systems.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmaceutical Dosage Form-1 • Pharmaceutical Dosage Form-2 • Cosmetic • Radiopharmaceuticals • Controlled drug delivery systems • Summer training
<p>2.7 Principles of various instruments and techniques including sampling, manufacturing, packaging, labeling, storing and distribution processes in pharmaceutical industry.</p>	<p>[A11] Identify good pharmaceutical manufacturing practice (GMP) and quality assurance in different pharmaceutical processes (production, packaging, labeling and distribution).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmaceutical technology • Instrumental Analysis • Quality control of herbal drugs • Summer training
<p>2.8 Principles of pharmacokinetics and biopharmaceutics with applications in therapeutic drug monitoring, dose modification and bioequivalence studies.</p>	<p>[A12] Explain pharmacokinetics models and pharmacokinetic routes of different administration, bioavailability and bioequivalence.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biopharmaceutics & pharmacokinetics • Clinical pharmacokinetics
<p>2-9 Principles of hospital pharmacy including I.V. admixtures, TPN and drug distribution system</p>	<p>[A13] Outline the principles of hospital pharmacy, including dispensing, hospital formulary, radiopharmaceuticals, total parenteral nutrition, I.V. admixtures, drug monitoring, adverse effects and dose adjustment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Therapeutics- 1 • Hospital pharmacy • Clinical pharmacy-1 • Pharmaceutical microbiology • Clinical pharmacy-2 • Community pharmacy practice • Summer training

2.10 Principles of public health issues including sources and control of microbial contamination as well as sanitation, disinfection, sterilization methods and microbiological QC of pharmaceutical products.	[A14] Specify the basics of public health, the art of preventing disease, promoting health, raising public awareness for the safe use and disposal of medicine.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public health & preventative medicine
	[A15] List the different methods of sterilization, sterility testing and their application in microbiological quality control of pharmaceutical products.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Microbiology and Immunology
2-11 Principles of body function in health and disease states as well as basis of genomic and different biochemical pathways regarding their correlation with different diseases	[A16] Demonstrate the principles of normal and abnormal body functions in healthy and diseased states	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Histology • Biochemistry-1 • Biochemistry-2 • Pathophysiology • Pathology • Clinical biochemistry • Clinical Nutrition • Oncology • Gastroenterology • Treatment of dermatological and reproductive diseases • Treatment of pediatrics diseases • Treatment of respiratory system diseases
	[A17] Illustrate genomics and different biochemical pathways regarding their correlation with different diseases.	
	[A18] Describe the structure of the human body and its component organs and cells. Causes, development, and consequences of diseases.	

<p>2.12 Etiology, epidemiology, laboratory diagnosis and clinical features of different diseases and their pharmacotherapeutic approaches.</p>	<p>[A19] List the etiology, epidemiology, treatment and control of microbial and parasitic infection and host immune response to such infections.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Histology • Parasitology • Clinical Microbiology • Pathophysiology • Pathology • Clinical Nutrition • Clinical Pharmacology • Clinical biochemistry • Oncology • Gastroenterology • Treatment of dermatological and reproductive diseases • Treatment of pediatrics diseases • Treatment of respiratory system diseases
	<p>[A20] Specify laboratory diagnosis of different diseases.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biochemistry-1 • Clinical Microbiology • Pathophysiology • Community pharmacy • Pathology • Clinical pharmacy-1 • Clinical biochemistry • Public health • Clinical Pharmacology • Oncology • Clinical pharmacy-2
	<p>[A21] Determine pharmacotherapeutic approaches.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Microbiology • Pathophysiology • Clinical Pharmacology • Oncology • Therapeutics-1 • Therapeutics-2 • Treatment of respiratory system diseases
<p>2-13 Pharmacological properties of drugs including mechanisms of action, therapeutic uses, dosage, contra-indications, ADRs and drug interactions.</p>	<p>[A22] Illustrate the mechanisms of drug action, and the therapeutic uses, adverse reactions and contraindications</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medicinal chemistry-1 • Community • Medicinal chemistry-2 • Drug interaction • Therapeutics-1 • Toxicology and forensic chemistry • Therapeutics-2

<p>2-14 Principles of clinical pharmacology, pharmacovigilance and the rational use of drugs.</p>	<p>[A23] Determine the principles of clinical pharmacology, impact of drug interactions on pharmacotherapy for various diseases, and pharmacovigilance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Pharmacology
<p>2-15 Basis of complementary and alternative medicine</p>	<p>[A24] Categorize the herbal preparations and the nutritional supplements with emphasis on disease prevention and health promotion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phytochemistry-1 • Quality control of herbal drugs • Pharmaceutical biotechnology • Pharmacology I • Pharmacology II • Quality control and drug analysis • Clinical Nutrition
<p>2-16 Toxic profile of drugs and other xenobiotics including sources, identification, symptoms, management control and first aid measures</p>	<p>[A25] Identify the teratogenicity, toxicity and poisoning of common drugs, chemicals, radioactive materials, natural toxins, including: sources, identification, handling, symptoms, management and treatment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmaceutical biotechnology • Toxicology and forensic chemistry
	<p>[A26] Outline the fundamentals of first aid, including basic life support, shock, medical emergency, rescue and transportation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First aid

<p>2-17 Methods of biostatistical analysis and pharmaceutical calculations</p>	<p>[A27] Demonstrate the basic understanding of pharmaceutical calculations, biostatistical analysis and biological standardization</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biopharmaceutics & pharmacokinetics • Pharmaceutical biotechnology • Public health • Pharmacology II • Quality control and drug analysis
<p>2-18 Principles of management including financial and human resources.</p>	<p>[A28] Mention the principles of management, capital requirement, financial and human resources, purchasing and financing new pharmacy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business administration • Summer training
<p>2-19 Principles of drug promotion, sales and marketing, business administration, accounting and pharmacoeconomics.</p>	<p>[A29] Describe drug marketing, advertising, interpersonal communication, promotions, business administration, accounting and pharmacoeconomics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business administration • Drug information • Drug marketing
<p>2-20 Principles of proper documentation and drug filing systems.</p>	<p>[A30] Define the concepts and the principles of clinical pharmacy practice, including maintenance of patient profiles, proper documentation and drug filing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summer training • Hospital pharmacy
<p>2-21 Regulatory affairs, pharmacy laws and ethics of health care and pharmacy profession</p>	<p>[A31] State the laws that govern and affect pharmacy practice, ethical principles and moral rules of pharmacy profession</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Rights • Pharmacy Legislation • Quality control and drug analysis • Summer training

<p>3-1 Use the proper pharmaceutical and medical terms and abbreviations and symbols in pharmacy practice.</p>	<p>[B1] Use effectively the medical and pharmaceutical terminologies, medical abbreviations, idioms, suffixes and prefixes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biophysics • Cell Biology • English Language • Histology • Physiology • General Microbiology and Immunology • Clinical Microbiology • Pathophysiology • Community • Public health • Radiopharmaceuticals • Pharmacology II • Gastroenterology • Treatment of dermatological and reproductive diseases • Summer training
<p>3-2 Handle and dispose chemicals and pharmaceutical preparations safely</p>	<p>[B2] Handle and dispose chemical and pharmaceutical materials safely with application of good laboratory practice (GLP) principles</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical and Inorganic Chemistry • Pharmacognosy-1 • Pharmaceutical Analytical chemistry-1 • Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-3 • Pharmaceutical Analytical chemistry-2 • Pharmacognosy-2 • Biochemistry-1 • Phytochemistry-1 • Instrumental Analysis • General Microbiology and Immunology • Medicinal chemistry-1 • Phytochemistry-2 • Medicinal chemistry-2 • Clinical pharmacy-1 • Hospital pharmacy • Pharmaceutical biotechnology • Pharmaceutical microbiology • Radiopharmaceuticals • Phytotherapy • Quality control and drug analysis • Toxicology and forensic chemistry • Summer training

<p>3-3 Compound, dispense, label, store and distribute medicines effectively and safely</p>	<p>[B3] Use the chemical and the pharmaceutical materials properly either in drug manufacture, formulation, design, labeling, storing and distribution of medicinal agents with application of good manufacturing practice (GMP) principles.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-3 • Pharmaceutical Dosage Form-2 • Pharmaceutical technology • Hospital pharmacy
<p>3-4 Extract, isolate, synthesize, purify, identify, and/or standardize active substances from different origins.</p>	<p>[B4] Assess herbal drugs for the determination of drug adulteration, controlling the quality of produced medicinal agents, and discovering new drug entities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Botany and Plant Taxonomy • Pharmacognosy-1 • Pharmacognosy-2 • Quality control of herbal drug
	<p>[B5] Apply different methods of analysis of raw materials, inorganic substances and medicinal.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical and Inorganic Chemistry • Pharmaceutical Analytical chemistry-1 • Pharmaceutical Analytical chemistry-2 • Instrumental Analysis • Quality control of herbal drugs
	<p>[B6] Detect, isolate, purify, and predict the method of synthesis of any chemical entity belonging to certain drug class</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-1 • Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-2 • Biochemistry-1 • Phytochemistry-1 • Phytochemistry-2

<p>3-5 Select medicines based on understanding of etiology and pathophysiology of diseases</p>	<p>[B7] Select medicine in accordance with understanding of disease etiology and pathophysiology.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Microbiology and Immunology • Pathophysiology • Public health • Pharmacology II • Clinical Nutrition • Clinical Pharmacology • Oncology • Therapeutics-1 • Therapeutics-2 • Treatment of cardiovascular diseases • Treatment of pediatrics diseases • Treatment of respiratory system diseases • Summer training
<p>3-6 Monitor and control microbial growth and carry out laboratory tests for identification of infectious and non-infectious diseases.</p>	<p>[B8] Monitor, safe handling of biological specimens and diagnosis of microbial and parasitic infections microscopically, biochemically and serologically.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biochemistry-1 • Parasitology • Biochemistry-2 • Pathology • Clinical Nutrition • Oncology • Gastroenterology • Treatment of pediatrics diseases • Treatment of respiratory system diseases • Clinical pharmacy-2 • Summer training
<p>3-7 Assess toxicity profiles of different xenobiotics and detect poisons in biological specimens</p>	<p>[B9] Assess toxicity profile , including diagnostic testing and poison detection in biological samples</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmaceutical biotechnology • Pharmacology II • Toxicology and forensic chemistry
<p>3-8 Apply techniques used in operating pharmaceutical equipment and instruments</p>	<p>[B10] Perform standard industrial and/or pharmaceutical instrumentation and laboratory procedures in quality control of pharmaceuticals.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical Pharmacy • Pharmaceutical technology • Summer training

<p>3-9 Maintain public awareness on rational use of drugs and social health hazards of drug abuse and misuse.</p>	<p>[B11] Apply the relevant knowledge to health care professionals and patients concerning awareness on rational use of drugs and social health hazards of drug abuse and misuse.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Microbiology • Pharmacology I • Quality control and drug analysis • Clinical pharmacy-2 • Clinical Pharmacology • Treatment of respiratory system diseases • Summer training
<p>3-10 Advise patients and other health care professionals about safe and proper use of medicines</p>	<p>[B12] Apply the relevant knowledge to health care, social care professionals and patients for the safe and effective use of medicine.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Microbiology • Community • Pharmacology I • Clinical Nutrition • Gastroenterology • Treatment of cardiovascular diseases • Treatment of pediatrics diseases • Treatment of respiratory system diseases
<p>3-11 Conduct research studies and analyze the results</p>	<p>[B13] Construct research studies and analyze the results.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Histology • Phytochemistry-1 • Medicinal chemistry-1 • Pathophysiology • Phytochemistry-2 • Medicinal chemistry-2 • Pharmaceutical microbiology • Phytotherapy • Clinical pharmacokinetics • Therapeutics-1 • Toxicology and forensic chemistry • Therapeutics-2 • Treatment of dermatological and reproductive diseases • Treatment of respiratory system diseases
<p>3-12 Employ proper documentation and drug filing systems</p>	<p>[B14] Utilize excellent management of medicines focusing on clinical pharmacy, drug information, uses, adverse reactions, toxicity profiles, maximal and clinical effectiveness and clinical laboratory data.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical pharmacy-2 • Hospital pharmacy • Summer training

Extra NARS	[B15] Handle experimental animals in laboratory settings for the purpose of using such skills in drug research and/or approval.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmacology I • Pharmacology II
	[B16] Perform different analytical tests for blood and body fluids to determine the functional state of different body organs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical biochemistry • Dermatological and reproductive diseases
4-1 Apply pharmaceutical knowledge in the formulation of safe and effective medicines as well as in dealing with new drug delivery systems.	[C1] Apply the knowledge of pharmaceutical sciences (safe and effective medicine, new drug delivery system), in practice settings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmaceutical Dosage Form-1 • Pharmacy Legislation • Clinical Microbiology • Pharmaceutical Dosage Form-2 • Clinical pharmacy-1 • Hospital pharmacy • Cosmetic • Community pharmacy • Drug marketing • Clinical Nutrition • Treatment of pediatrics diseases • Summer training
4-2 Comprehend and apply GLP, GPMP, GSP and GCP guidelines in pharmacy practice	[C2] Comprehend and apply good laboratory practice (GLP), good storing practice (GPMP), and good clinical practice (GSP) and good clinical practice (GCP) guidelines in pharmacy practice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Botany and Medicinal Plants • Pharmacognosy-1 • Clinical Microbiology • Quality control of herbal drugs • Clinical biochemistry • Clinical pharmacy 2 • Summer training

<p>4-3 Apply qualitative and quantitative analytical and biological methods for QC and assay of raw materials as well as pharmaceutical preparations</p>	<p>[C3] Apply qualitative and quantitative analytical and biological methods for QC and assay of raw materials as well as pharmaceutical preparations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical and Inorganic Chemistry • Pharmaceutical Analytical chemistry-1 • Pharmaceutical Analytical chemistry-2 • Pharmacognosy-2 • Biochemistry-1 • Phytochemistry-1 • Instrumental Analysis • Biochemistry-2 • Medicinal chemistry-1 • Phytochemistry-2 • Medicinal chemistry-2 • Pharmaceutical technology • Quality control of herbal drugs • Pharmaceutical biotechnology • Clinical biochemistry • Clinical Pharmacology
<p>4-4 Recognize and control possible physical and/or chemical incompatibilities that may occur during drug dispensing</p>	<p>[C4] Solve problems concerning incompatibilities during drug dispensing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmaceutical Dosage Form-1 • Community pharmacy • Controlled drug delivery • Hospital pharmacy • Clinical pharmacy 2 • Clinical Pharmacology
<p>4-5 Select the appropriate methods of isolation, synthesis, purification, identification, and standardization of active substances from different origins.</p>	<p>[C5] apply the proper analytical procedures for the standardization of any chemical entity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instrumental Analysis • Quality control of herbal drugs
<p>[C6] Select the appropriate methods of isolation, synthesis, purification, identification, and standardization of active substances from different origins</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-1 • Botany and Medicinal Plants • Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-2 • Pharmacognosy-1 • Physical Pharmacy • Pharmaceutical Analytical chemistry-1 • Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-3 • Biochemistry-1 • Phytochemistry-1 • Phytochemistry-2

4-6 Apply the principles of bio-informatics and computer-aided tools in drug design	[C7] Apply the principles of bio-informatics and computer-aided tools in drug design.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medicinal chemistry 1 • Medicinal chemistry 2
4-7 Apply various principles to determine the characteristics of biopharmaceutical products	[C8] Apply different genetic techniques to produce and improve biopharmaceutical products from living organisms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmaceutical microbiology • Phytotherapy
4-8 Select and assess appropriate methods of infection control to prevent infections and promote public health.	[C9] Assess and select the most appropriate method for infection control.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parasitology • Clinical Microbiology • Summer training
	[C10] Employ the knowledge concerning different microbial and parasitic diseases for promotion of community health.	
4-9 Utilize the pharmacological basis of therapeutics in the proper selection and use of drugs in various disease conditions.	[C11] Integrate and link the knowledge of physiology, pharmacology, and toxicology in the proper selection and use of drug in various disease conditions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biophysics • Pathophysiology • Drug interaction • Pharmacology II • Clinical Nutrition • Clinical Pharmacology • Therapeutics-1 • Therapeutics-2 • Summer training

<p>4-10 Calculate and adjust dosage and dose regimen of medications</p>	<p>[C12] Calculate and adjust dosage and dose regimen of medications as well as interpretation, compounding and dispensing of prescriptions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biopharmaceutics & pharmacokinetics • Community pharmacy practice • Pharmaceutical dosage forms 1 • Pharmaceutical dosage forms 2 • Summer training
<p>4-11 Assess drug interactions, ADRs and pharmacovigilance.</p>	<p>[C13] Apply and utilize the knowledge of, pharmacology, and toxicology in the assessment of drug-drug, drug-food, drug-smoking and drug-environment interaction, and in the proper selection and use of drug in various disease conditions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug interaction • Clinical Pharmacology • Therapeutics-1 • Toxicology and forensic chemistry • Therapeutics-2 • Summer training
<p>4-12 Apply the principles of pharmacoeconomics in promoting cost/effective pharmacotherapy</p>	<p>[C14] Use principles of pharmacoeconomics and marketing information for promoting cost/effective pharmacotherapy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business administration • Pharmaceutical analysis and Quality control • Drug information • Summer training

<p>4-13 Analyze and interpret experimental results as well as published literature</p>	<p>[C15] Analyze and interpret information needed in pharmacy practice supporting the decision making concerning health promotion, disease prevention and encouraging self-care.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anatomy • Biochemistry-1 • Phytochemistry-1 • General Microbiology and Immunology • Biochemistry-2 • Clinical Microbiology • Pathology • Clinical biochemistry • Clinical pharmacy 2 • Clinical Pharmacology • Oncology • Gastroenterology • Treatment of cardiovascular diseases • Dermatological and reproductive diseases • Treatment of respiratory system diseases • Summer training
<p>4-14 Analyze and evaluate evidence-based information needed in pharmacy practice.</p>	<p>[C16] Use the information needed in pharmacy practice, giving clear advice and critical decisions about patient's state, in co-operation with other health team professionals.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cell Biology • Histology • Biochemistry-1 • General Microbiology and Immunology • Pathophysiology • Pathology • First aids • Pharmaceutical biotechnology • Public health • Clinical biochemistry • Clinical pharmacy 2 • Pharmacology II • Phytotherapy • Oncology • Clinical pharmacokinetics • Toxicology and forensic chemistry • Gastroenterology • Treatment of cardiovascular diseases • Dermatological and reproductive diseases • Treatment of pediatrics diseases • Treatment of respiratory system diseases • Summer training

<p>5-1 Communicate clearly by verbal and written means</p>	<p>[D1] Interact effectively with patients, the public and health care professionals, either by writing or orally.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • English Language • Phytochemistry-1 • Instrumental Analysis • General Microbiology and Immunology • Clinical Microbiology • Pathophysiology • Community • Pathology • Pharmaceutical biotechnology • Public health • Clinical biochemistry • Clinical pharmacy 2 • Pharmacology II • Clinical Nutrition • Clinical Pharmacology • Sociology • Therapeutics-1 • Drug information • Therapeutics-2 • Treatment of cardiovascular diseases • Treatment of pediatrics diseases • Treatment of respiratory system diseases • Summer training
<p>5-2 Retrieve and evaluate information from different sources to improve professional competencies</p>	<p>[D2] Perform online computer search to develop information technology skills and knowing how to retrieve information from a variety of sources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathematic and Statistics • Biochemistry-1 • General Microbiology and Immunology • Clinical Microbiology • Pathophysiology • Pathology • Quality control of herbal drugs • Trauma & first aids • Clinical biochemistry • Toxicology and forensic chemistry • Dermatological and reproductive diseases • Treatment of respiratory system diseases • Summer training

<p>5-3 Work effectively in a team</p>	<p>[D3] Implement tasks as a member of a team.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical and Inorganic Chemistry • Botany and Medicinal Plants • Pharmacognosy-1 • Pharmaceutical Analytical chemistry-1 • Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-3 • Pharmaceutical Analytical chemistry-2 • Pharmacognosy-2 • Physiology • Medical terminology • Psychology • Biochemistry-1 • Phytochemistry-1 • General Microbiology and Immunology • Parasitology • Biochemistry-2 • Clinical Microbiology • Pharmaceutical Dosage Form-2 • Pathophysiology • Phytochemistry-2 • Quality control of herbal drugs • Pharmaceutical biotechnology • Clinical biochemistry • Clinical Nutrition • Clinical Pharmacology • Oncology • Sociology • Toxicology and forensic chemistry • Gastroenterology • Treatment of pediatrics diseases • Treatment of respiratory system diseases • Summer training
<p>5-4 Use numeracy, calculation and statistical methods as well as information technology tools</p>	<p>[D4] Apply biological statistics in different fields of pharmacy, also use math and statistics methods including differentiation, exponential, logarithmic, and trigonometric functions and integration in pharmacy practice.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biopharmaceutics & pharmacokinetics • Hospital pharmacy • Mathematics • Radiopharmaceuticals • Drug marketing • Summer training

	[D5] Practice major applications of software, such as; word, spreadsheets, database, presentations, graphics and internet.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical Pharmacy • Pharmacognosy-2 • Biochemistry-1 • Clinical Pharmacology • Toxicology and forensic chemistry
5-5 Practice independent learning needed for continuous professional development	[D6] Stay up-to-date with the recent pharmaceutical findings and development in pharmacy profession through independent lifelong continuing education.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical and Inorganic Chemistry • Pathophysiology • Clinical pharmacy 2 • Cosmetic • Pharmacology II • Clinical Nutrition • Clinical Pharmacology • Oncology • Gastroenterology • Treatment of pediatrics diseases • Treatment of respiratory system diseases • Summer training
5-6 Adopt ethical, legal and safety guidelines	[D7] Adopt ethical, legal and safety guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmaceutical Analytical chemistry-1 • Instrumental Analysis • General Microbiology and Immunology • Clinical Microbiology • Clinical pharmacy-1 • Sociology • Treatment of respiratory system diseases • Summer training
5-7 Develop financial, sales and market management skills	[D8] Develop management skills including financial sales and marketing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug marketing • Business administration • Summer training
5-8 Demonstrate creativity and time management abilities	[D9] Manage time as evidenced by the ability to plan and implement efficient mode of working.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical and Inorganic Chemistry • Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-1 • Botany and Medicinal Plants • Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-2 • Pharmacognosy-1 • Pharmaceutical Analytical chemistry-1 • Pharmaceutical Analytical chemistry-2 • Pharmacognosy-2 • Physiology • Biochemistry-1 • Instrumental Analysis • Summer training

5-9 Implement writing and presentation skills

[D10] Present various information and arguments clearly and correctly either by writing or orally.

- Botany and Medicinal Plants
- Cell Biology
- Histology
- Pharmacognosy-1
- Anatomy
- Physiology
- Biochemistry-1
- Phytochemistry-1
- Instrumental Analysis
- General Microbiology and Immunology
- Biochemistry-2
- Clinical Microbiology
- Medicinal chemistry-1
- Pathophysiology
- Phytochemistry-2
- Medicinal chemistry-2
- Pathology
- Trauma & first aids
- Clinical biochemistry
- Clinical Nutrition
- Clinical Pharmacology
- Oncology
- Therapeutics-1
- Toxicology and forensic chemistry
- Drug information
- Gastroenterology
- Therapeutics-2
- Treatment of pediatrics diseases
- Treatment of respiratory system diseases
- Summer training

5-10 Demonstrate critical thinking, problem-solving and decision-making abilities

[D11] Develop critical thinking, problem solving and decision making skills.

- Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-1
- Biophysics
- Cell Biology
- Histology
- Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-2
- Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-3
- Physiology
- Biochemistry-1
- Phytochemistry-1
- Parasitology
- Pharmaceutical Dosage Form-1
- Pharmacy Legislation
- Pharmaceutical Dosage Form-2
- Pathophysiology
- Business administration
- Phytochemistry-2
- Biopharmaceutics & pharmacokinetics
- Community
- Pathology
- Pharmaceutical technology
- Quality control of herbal drugs
- Hospital pharmacy
- Pharmaceutical biotechnology
- Clinical biochemistry
- Clinical pharmacy 2
- Drug interaction
- Drug marketing
- Pharmacology II
- Clinical Nutrition
- Oncology
- Clinical pharmacokinetics
- Sociology
- Toxicology and forensic chemistry
- Gastroenterology
- Treatment of cardiovascular diseases
- Dermatological and reproductive diseases
- Treatment of pediatrics diseases
- Treatment of respiratory system diseases
- Summer training

- A : Knowledge and understanding.
B : Intellectual skills.
C : Professional and practical skills.
D : General and transferable skills.

• **Strong points:**

1. All National Academic References Standards (NARS/2009) are covered by the courses
2. Presence of qualified staff members of different specialties

3. Continuous students assessment is conducted through midterm exam in the 7th week of the semester
4. The courses contents are regularly reviewed by the course instructors and updated according to the latest updates in pharmacy
5. Different teaching methods are used e.g. lectures, demonstration within labs, practical experiments and case studies
6. Some skills are developed through the courses activities such as problem-solving, presentation skills, time management, team work and others
7. Presence of 300 hours dedicated for summer training which is divided into two phases, phase 1 (200 contact hours in any pharmacy setting) and phase 2 (100 contact hours of clinical rotations in University Hospital)

Measures done to ensure achievement of program aims:

Achievement of program aim and objectives is assured through:

- Analysis of students results (course reports, statistics in section B of program report) which showed reasonable distribution of marks in individual courses as well as high program completion rate (> 70%) and pass rates (\geq 80%).

Academic year	pass No	Fail No	Pass rates
2017 - 2018	125	0	100 %
2016 - 2017	146	39	79 %

- Graduates Satisfaction about the program (under processing)
- % of graduates employment (under processing)
- Employer satisfaction about the quality of graduates

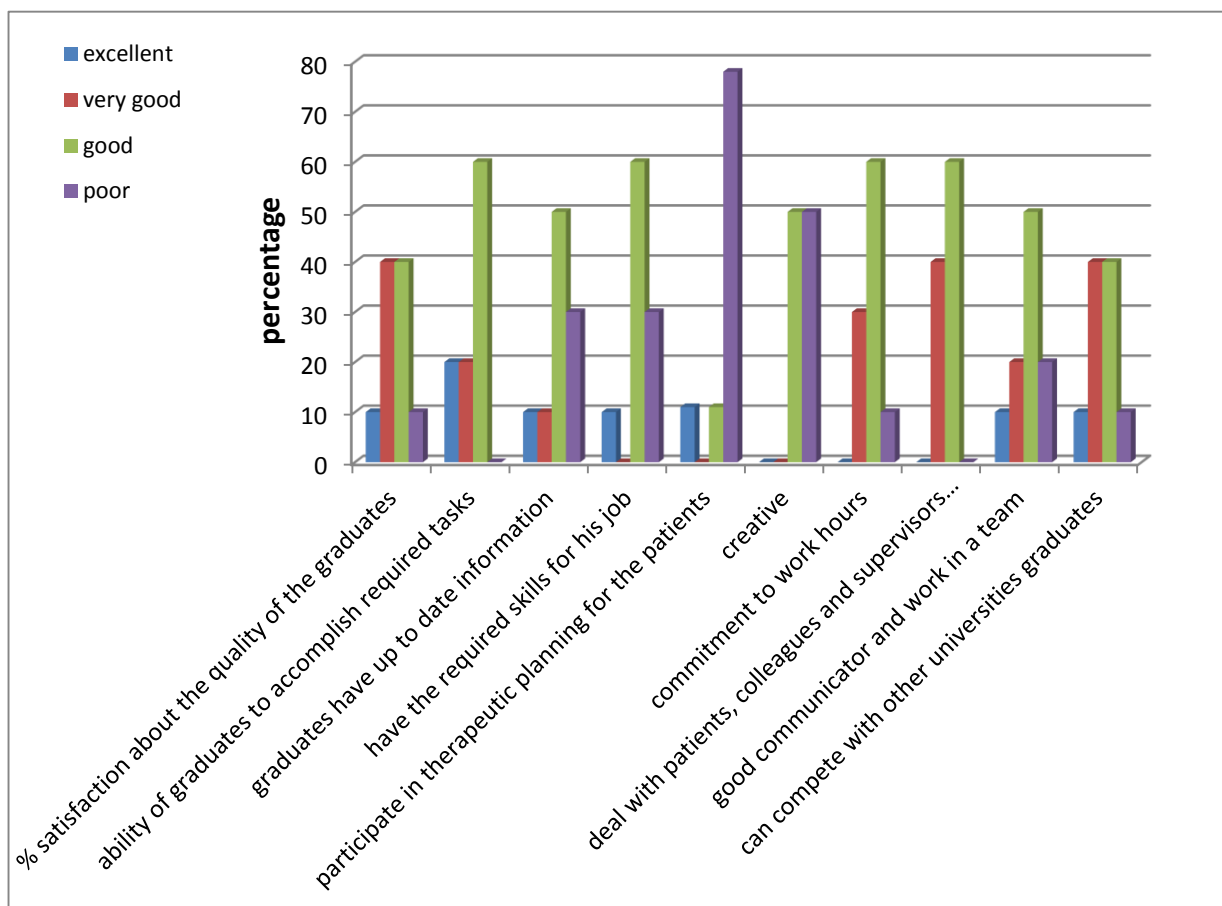


Fig. 4 : Employer satisfaction about the quality of Zagazig pharmacy graduates.

Stakeholders were surveyed about the quality of the graduates, generally they were satisfied about the different items of the survey except the ability of the graduates to participate in designing patient specific therapeutic plans (poor satisfaction = 78%) and they recommended to give more interest on Therapeutic and pharmacy practice courses.

2. Students evaluation to measure extent of ILOs achievement

Student Assessment Methods

ILOs	Method of achievement and assessment
Knowledge and Understanding	Written and oral Exam
Intellectual Skills	

Professional and practical Skills	Practical Exam
Intellectual Skills	Summer Training
Intellectual Skills	Oral Exam
General and Transferable Skills	Team Work Assignment

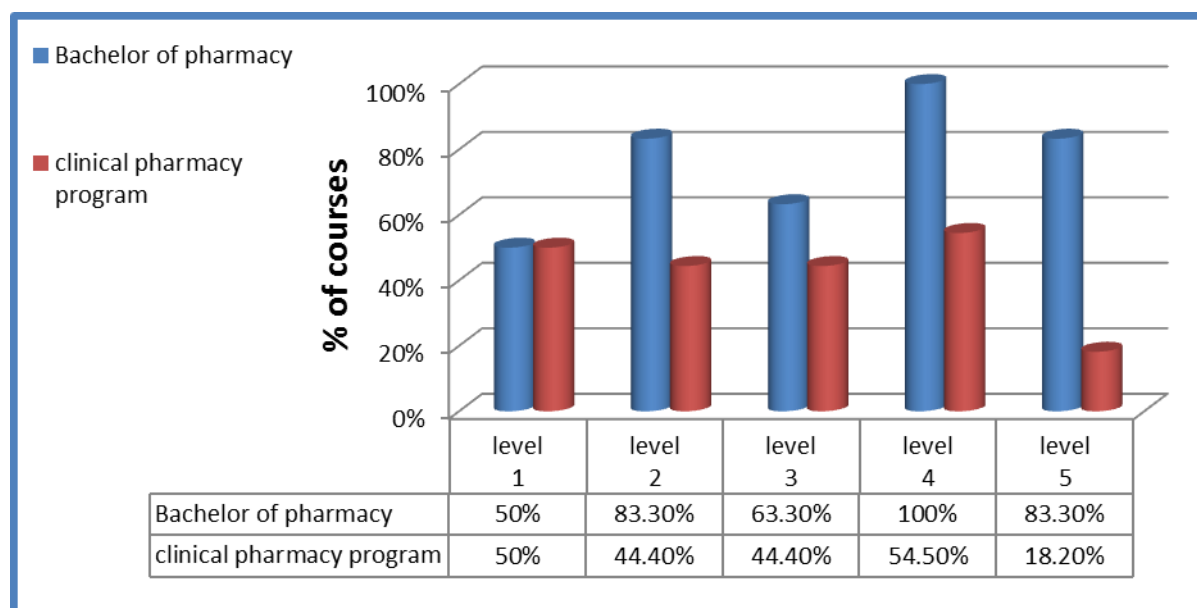


Fig. 5: Percentage of courses that changed the types of questions (objective questions: MCQs, T&F, Matching) in the final written exam and used electronic marking system.

3. Quality of learning opportunities

A-Quality of Teaching and Learning:

The impellers of the faculty teaching and learning strategy are based on:

1. Availability of appropriate learning environment through presence of good seated, air conditioned classrooms and equipped with the required audio-visual aids. Laboratories are sufficiently equipped with the required instruments and chemicals necessary for conduction of the practical lessons.
2. The students are divided into small groups (60 students/ group) to facilitate active & interactive learning

3. Availability of learning resources through the preparation of course notes by staff members. In addition to, availability of the faculty library with a tremendous and diverse text books and references.
4. Flexibility of the lecture and exams schedules which are based on students' opinion
5. Availability of the staff members through office hours which are known to the students.
6. Development of staff members' skills regarding teaching and assessment through arranging different training programs
7. Continuous updating and reviewing courses within the different departments and on a larger scale through the curriculum committee.
8. Development of different skills necessary for the future career such as problem solving, presentation, team work and time management through different course activities.
9. Encouraging outstanding students: Faculty offers free or discount from tuition fees for the highest cGPA students (the first three students). The highest score graduate is employed as a demonstrator in the faculty. In addition, the Ministry of High Education offers students with excellent and very good grades a special monthly grant. In addition, the faculty arranges a ceremony to appreciate the outstanding students in different levels of the program.
10. Field training: There is an agreement with Zagazig university hospital for student training (100 hours divided into different eight clinical rotations) after Level 4. In addition to, 200 hours in any pharmacy setting after 3rd Level.

B- Effectiveness of Student Support Systems:

- The faculty implements the academic mentoring system. In which students are divided into groups (25 – 30 students) guided by one teaching staff who advises the students about the selection of courses during the registration , guarantee effective communication, identify

student weakness points and help them to overcome obstacles they face during their learning journey. In addition they encourage distinguished students to maintain superiority.

- Each staff member has assigned 4 office hours/ week for effective communication with the students. Office hours are announced at the beginning of each semester to the students.
- Arrangement of an orientation day for the newly admitted students in addition to availability of the student handbook.
- The main student support is offered by the Youth Welfare Office, in collaboration with the Vice-Dean of Educational and Students' Affairs. Several social, sports, scientific, artistic & cultural activities are conducted every year.
- Students' Union is selected by elections/nominations program. Its activity is mainly social, cultural, scientific, sports and recreational. They act as a strong link between students and faculty administration. This union also works to defend students' rights and find solutions for student problems.
- All students are covered by health insurance in the different university hospitals with unlimited coverage
- Students relocation from and to the faculty depends on the geographical distribution and the student level. Students relocation is forbidden if the student had finished studying more than 50% of the program credit hours.

C. Learning Resources:

I. Number and ratio of Faculty members and their assistants to students:

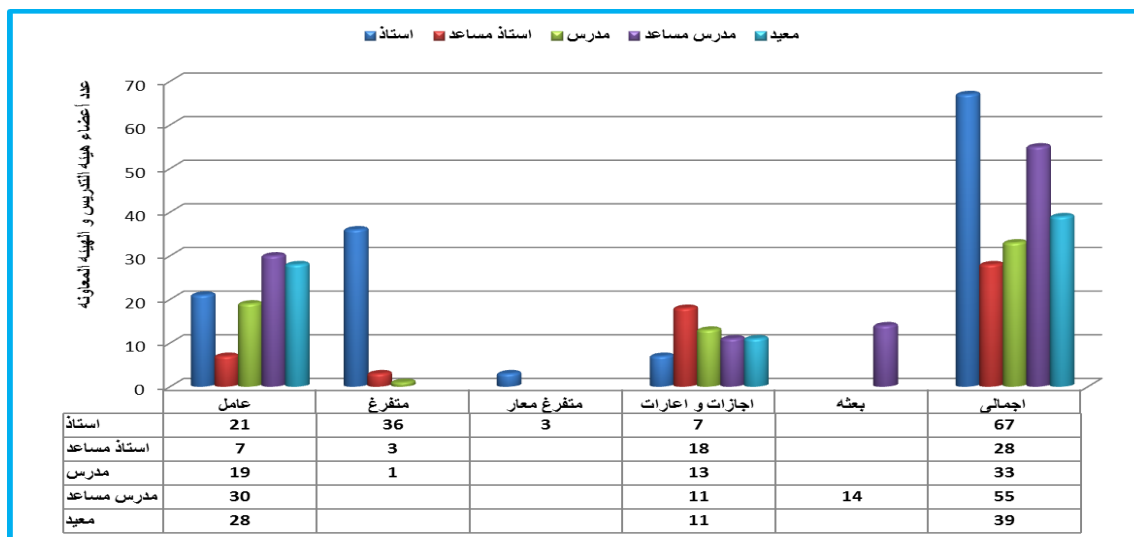


Fig. 6: Total number of teaching staff members and assistants (2017-2018).

Teaching staff/assistants	No. of faculty members and Teaching assistants	No. of Students	Staff / students ratio
Pharmacy teaching staff	87	1170	1:13
Pharmacy+ external teaching staff	137		1:9
Assistants	58		1:20

II. Adequacy of the specialties of the faculty members to the requirements of the program:

The specialties of the faculty members of all departments are adequate for the requirements of the program. Each department teaches courses relevant to its own specialty. In addition to presence of staff members from the Faculty of Medicine, Commerce, Science, Law and Education to teach medical, social and behavioral courses.

Department	No. of faculty members and Teaching assistants	No. of students	Staff / students ratio
Medicinal Chemistry	13	188	1:14
Analytical Chemistry	21	811	1:39
Biochemistry	14	990	1:71
Pharmacognosy	28	1014	1:36

Pharmacology	16	834	1:52
Microbiology	17	1014	1:60
Pharmaceutics	19	1170	1:62
Organic Chemistry	12	623	1:52
Pharmacy practice	7	188	1:38

III. Availability and adequacy of program handbook.

In fact, an electronic program handbook is available for students (all grades) containing courses intended learning outcomes and assessment methods as well. Likewise, a student guide was available in the students affairs and youth care office, describing the infra structure of the college, structure and location of each department, faculty members, faculty utilities, admission policies, student support system as well as the different faculty activities and achievements.

IV. Adequacy of library facilities.

The Library Facilities;

Library Halls

A-The Library is located at the third floor in the administration building.

The space is around 283 m², divided into 5 halls:

- i- The largest hall (96 m²) is allocated for undergraduate students
- ii- The faculty and staff hall (periodical and thesis)
- iii- One room for photocopying.
- iv- One hall in the pharmaceutics department (pharmaceutics periodical & thesis).
- v- One room for internet service (electronic library).

The Library Facilities:

Library is provided with:

- i-10 tables and 108 seats with adequate illumination and air conditions.
- ii- Two photocopying machines, one scanner.

iii- 30 computers with 13 printers.

Working hours: The library opens from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily during semester's time and from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturday.

Library collection: The library contains:

- i- Almost 6355 English and 2264 Arabic textbooks in different specialties of pharmacy.
- ii- 68 periodicals, 5666 English volumes and 400 Arabic issues.
- iii- 1081 Master and PhD thesis

Library services

1-Photocopying

There is a photocopying unit available for all the students.

2-Internet services

The internet facility is introduced and available for students. E-library is connected to Zagazig university library, other Egyptian libraries and international scientific research engines e.g. research gate.

Evaluation of library services by both staff members and students revealed about 80 – 100% satisfaction

The library budget

	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Budget in Egyptian pounds	16,000	18,000	26,000

V. Laboratories and teaching halls:

- i- Each department has a number of laboratories (Total = 20) that are equipped with the necessary equipment, glassware and chemicals suitable for conducting the practical sessions of each department.
- ii- The infrastructure of each laboratory is suitable, the area capacity about 126 square meters; each lab. is provided with 4 : 7 working benches; six large windows; 3 : 5 vacuum ventilation fans; two sets of fire extinguisher and first aid kit.

- iii- The average number of students per lab is 30-40.
- iv- The faculty has 4 air-conditioned classrooms, well seated, lighted and aeriated. They are equipped with data shows and sound systems.
- v- The faculty started the establishment of new 3 teaching classes and 3 laboratories assigned for clinical pharmacy students

VI. Educational Pharmacy:

- The faculty has one educational pharmacy of 25 students capacity, equipped with a refrigerator, white board and a data show. It is suitable for simulation of the real community pharmacy setting.

VII. Adequacy of computer facilities:

- The faculty has an e-library containing 30 computers with 13 printers.
- The faculty is about to establish a drug design lab

VII. Adequacy of Field / Practical Training Resources.

As mentioned before, the structure of the program includes mandatory 300 hours summer training divided into two phases. Phase 1: After 3rd Level, the student spends 200 hour in any pharmacy setting. Phase 2: After 4th Level, the student spends 100 hours divided into 8 clinical rotations.

The faculty had an agreement with Zagazig University Hospital to facilitate the training process. The training is conducted under the faculty supervision and there are measures taken to insure its value and effectiveness such as attendance regulations, daily activities within the hospital , evaluation of student performance and student feedback about the training process.

3. Quality Management.

a. Availability of regular evaluation and revision system for the program:

Program evaluation systems include the following:

- 1-External evaluation for program

2-Internal evaluation for program

<p style="text-align: center;">Comment of internal evaluator</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Comment of external evaluator</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The program is in compliance with the faculty's mission and NARS. • The program goals are compatible with the graduate attributes and the job market needs. • Program and course specifications are in accordance with available job opportunities locally and regionally. • The absolute necessity of increasing pharmacy practice courses at the expense of pharmacognosy, medicinal plants and organic chemistry courses that are overrepresented in comparison with many International universities. • There is no practical specification of the research project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The program aims are defined and are in compliance with the faculty mission • The program ILOs are in compliance with the program aims and are covered through the courses • A4, A29 should be rephrased as they express higher level than knowledge • B16 expresses only knowledge, B20 is related to general skills not professional skills • The % of pharmaceutical sciences is less than required by NAQAAE • Application of modern teaching methods to achieve the required competencies 2017. As well as modern assessment such as OSCE and student portfolio

3- Curriculum committee headed by the Vice-Dean for education and students affairs, and includes different departments' representatives in addition to the director of quality unit.

The committee demonstrated the following achievements:

- Revision of the program specification, according to the newly published NARs, 2017 for pharmacy education.
- Updating the program specification after matching with the required attributes and competencies for pharmacy education, 2017

- Preparation of a proposal for adding to new elective courses:

Entrepreneurship and Business Development

Human Resource Strategies for Innovation

4- Evaluation by stakeholders: graduates and employers (results of surveys are mentioned earlier)

7- Evaluation by customers (students)

- Regarding students evaluation of different courses, there is a plan to prepare online surveys to assure effective capturing of students opinion

- Regarding field training, students evaluated the training process as follows:

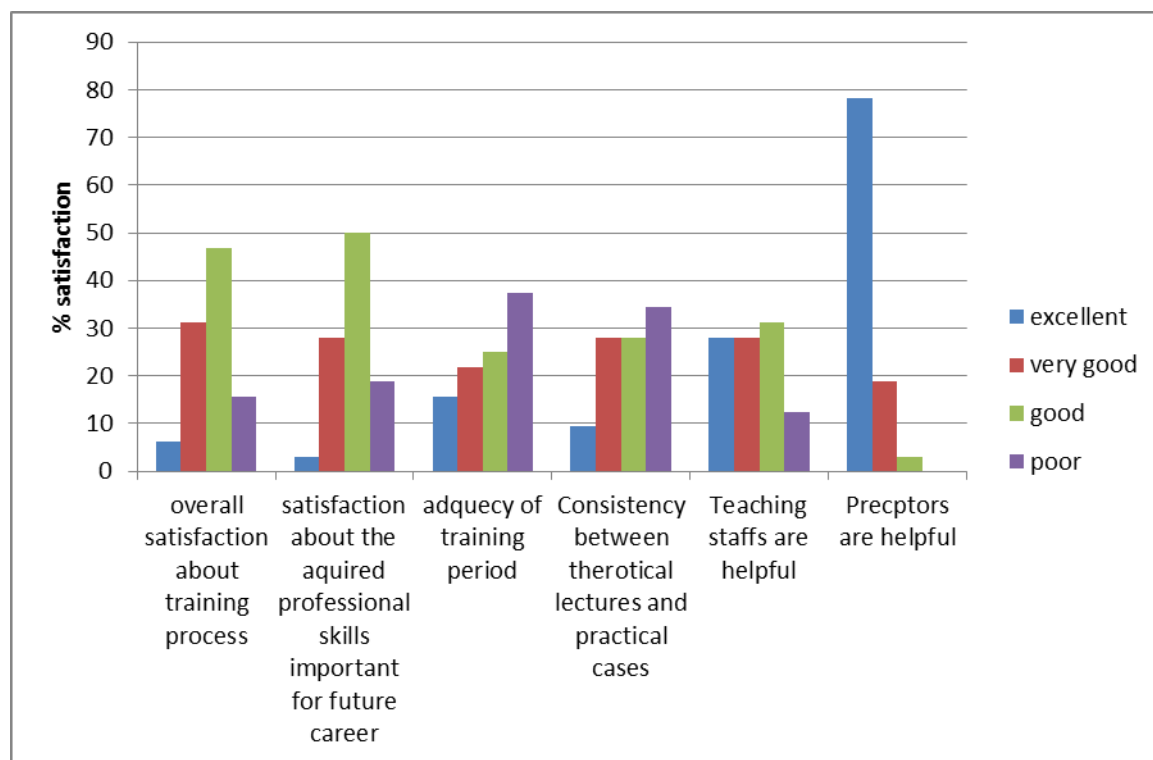


Fig. 7: Students evaluation of field training in Zagazig University Hospital.

a-Effectiveness of the system.

Measures done to sustain the effectiveness of the system:

- Training sessions are regularly held to enhance the faculty potentials to apply new teaching and assessment strategies that would encourage developing higher skills and maintain life long education.
- Development and maintenance of the infrastructure of the faculty to meet the steadily increasing number of students.

c-Effectiveness of Faculty and University Laws and Regulations for Progression and Completion.

- The faculty has clear laws and regulations for progression and completion stated in the Bylaws and Regulations for Undergraduate Students, which conforms to the university regulations. Any changes in structure of the program contents should be approved by the Clinical Pharmacy Program Committee, then approved by the Faculty Council then approved by the University Council and get final approval by the Higher Committee of Pharmacy Education.
- The system effectively supports the students in every year and levels in a manner that fairly facilitates the progression and completion of the degree.
- Administrative and academic leader members apply the rules regarding student attendance percentage and staff member performance (course specification, and report).

d. Faculty Response to Students and External Evaluations|:

- The faculty is continuously enhancing and developing the teaching aids by introducing and installing several data shows, computers in addition to the traditional and magic boards.
- The faculty has already connected the internet to the different departments and the library to facilitate using search engines during the practical and theoretical sessions.

4. Proposals for Programme Development.

i. Addition of the following two elective courses:

- Entrepreneurship and Business Development
- Human Resource Strategies for Innovation

ii. Courses modifications:

5. Staff development requirements

1- *Professional training programs are requested based on the results of training questionnaires for staff members:*

- Learning outcomes
- Strategic planning
- Interactive teaching methods
- Communication skills
- Management and leader skills
- Thinking skills
- Course specification and report

2- *List of attended training programs by the staff members and assistants during 2017 – 2018:*

- Time Management and Meetings
- International Publishing of Scientific Researches
- Using Technology in Education
- Thesis discussion and articles review: core skills and concepts
- Photoshop and scientific images enhancement
- Design a power point presentation for scientific researches
- Use of global databases and management of scientific references and avoid plagiarism
- Reference management: Endnote and Mendely
- Credit hours
- Photoshop and scientific images enhancement
- How to launch a research project

- How to run a western blot (practical workshop)
- Quality management in healthcare
- Communication skills in teaching
- Exam systems and students evaluation
- Thinking skills in creativity
- Management and organization of scientific conferences
- Avoiding of plagiarism
- Use the process databases
- Preparation of teaching assistant
- Effective academic writing by nature research academies, National training institute, Cairo
- Clinical pharmacogenomics research internship, Aquilante lab, Skaggs school of pharmacy and pharmaceutical sciences, university of Colorado, Denver, Anschutz medical campus, USA
- Quality in research: from research topic identification to publishing, National training institute, Cairo
- Use of global databases and management of scientific references and avoid plagiarism
- Statistical analysis (SPSS)
- Critical appraisal
- Scientific Writing and Reference Management by " Endnote"
- MI-CIT, Online (E-learning) by MKCL

6. Action plan:

Action	Person responsible	Completion date
Update the learning and education strategy to cope with the requirements of implementation of competency-based curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vice dean for education and students affairs • Quality unit • Curriculum committee 	Dec.2018
Professional training for staff members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality unit • FLDP center in Zagazig university 	Annual

Revision of course specifications and course reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curriculum committee 	Annual
Mapping of courses, teaching methods and assessment methods with the required competencies for pharmacy 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curriculum committee • Staff members 	2019-2020
Program evaluation by different stakeholders: graduates & employers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality unit 	Annual
Development of soft skills required for future career in students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students training unit in the faculty 	Annual
Administrative Training	University programme	Annual

Appendix 1

The following is the programme structure, previously described and submitted in the programme specification.

Semester 1:

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	NO. OF UNITS	CREDIT HOURS/ WEEK			PROGRAM ILO'S COVERED
			Lec	Lab	Total	
PC 101	Physical & Inorganic Chemistry	15	2	1	3	A1, A5, A6, B2, B5, C3, D3, D7, D8, D10
PC 102	Pharmaceutical Organic chemistry -1	15	2	1	3	A1, A8, B2, B6, C6, D3, D4, D7, D8, D10
MD 101	Biophysics	15	1	1	2	A18, A20, A16, C11, D2, D3, D10, D11
PG 101	Botany and medicinal plants	15	2	1	3	A2, A8, B5, B4, C3, C6, D3, D8, D7, D10, D11
MD 102	Cell Biology	15	1	1	2	A1, A18, B1, D10, D11
MS 101	Mathematics and statistics	15	2	--	2	A1, D4, D5, D11
EN 101	English language	15	2	--	2	A1, B1, D1, D10
Total			12	5	17	

Semester 2:

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	NO. OF UNITS	CREDIT HOURS/ WEEK			PROGRAM ILO'S COVERED
			Lec	Lab	Total	
PC 203	Pharmaceutical Organic chemistry-2	15	2	1	3	A1, A8, B2, B6, C3, C6, D3, D6, D7, D8, D10, D11
PC 205	Pharmaceutical Analytical chemistry- 1	15	2	1	3	A1, B2, B3, C6, D3, D7, D8
PG 202	Phannacognosy-1	15	2	1	3	A2, A8, B2, B4, C2, C6, D3, D8, D11, D10
MD 203	Histology	15	1	1	2	A3, A18, B1, D10, D11
PT 201	Physical pharmacy	15	2	1	3	A3, B3, C4, D4
PT 202	Pharmacy orientation	15	1	--	1	A2, D2, D3, D4
HU201	Human rights & fighting corruption	15	2	--	2	A4, A31, C16, D2, D8, D11
Total			12	5	17	

Semester 3:

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	NO. OF UNITS	CREDIT HOURS/ WEEK			PROGRAM ILO'S COVERED
			Lec	Lab	Total	
PC 304	Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-3	15	2	1	3	A1, A8, B2, B6, C6, D3, D4, D7, D8, D10
PC 306	Pharmaceutical Analytical Chemistry-2	15	2	1	3	A2, A7, B2, B5, C3, C5, D2, D7, D10
PG 303	Pharmacognosy -2	15	2	1	3	A2, B2, B5, C3, D3, D5, D9, D10
MD 304	Anatomy	15	1	-	1	A3, A18, B1, D10, D11
MD 305	Physiology	15	2	1	3	A3, A18, A26, B1, D2, D11
MD 311	Medical Terminology	15	2	--	2	A3, A16, A18, B1, D2, D7, D10
HU 302	Psychology	15	1	--	1	A4, D3, D11
Total			12	4	16	

Semester 4:

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	NO. OF UNITS	CREDIT HOURS/ WEEK			PROGRAM ILO'S COVERED
			Lec	Lab	Total	
PB 401	Biochemistry-1	15	2	1	3	A3, A16, A17, A20, B2, B6, B8, C3, C6, C15, C16, D2, D3, D5, D9, D10, D11
PG 404	Phytochemistry-1	15	2	1	3	A2, A5, A8, A22, B2, B13, C15, D3, D10, D11
PC 407	Instrumental Analysis	15	1	1	2	A1, A7, A11, B2, C3, C5, D3, D7, D8, D10
PM 401	General Microbiology and Immunology	15	3	1	4	A2, A3, A15, A16, A17, A20, B1, B2, B8, C15, C16, D1, D2, D3, D7, D10
MD 406	Parasitology	15	1	1	2	A3, A16, A19, A20, B1, B7, B8, B12, C10, C15, C16, D1, D2, D10, D11
PT 403	Pharmaceutical dosage forms-1	15	2	1	3	A2, A5, A6, B2, B3, C1, D2, D3, D4, D11
PT 404	Pharmacy legislation	15	1	--	1	A31, D3, D7, D4, D11
Total			12	6	18	

Semester 5:

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	NO. OF UNITS	CREDIT HOURS/ WEEK			PROGRAM ILO'S COVERED
			Lec	Lab	Total	
PO 501	Pharmacology-1	15	2	1	3	A3, A22, B13, C11, D3, D10
PM 502	Pharmaceutical microbiology	15	2	1	3	A2, A3, A22, B2, B8, C9, C10, C15, C16, D1, D2, D7, D10, D11
PT 505	Pharmaceutical dosage forms-2	15	2	1	3	A2, A5, A6, A10, B2, B3, C1, D3, D11
PB 502	Biochemistry-2	15	2	1	3	A3, A16, A17, B8, C3, C15, D3, D10
PG 505	Phytochemistry-2	15	2	1	3	A2, A8, A24, B2, B6, C5, C6, D3, D11
MD507	Pathophysiology	15	2	--	2	A3, A16, A18, A19, A20, A21, B1, B7, B13, C11, C16, D1, D2, D3, D6, D10, D11
PT 506	Pharmacy Administration	15	1	--	1	A4, A28, A29, C14, D9
Total			13	5	18	

Semester 6:

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	NO. OF UNITS	CREDIT HOURS/ WEEK			PROGRAM ILO'S COVERED
			Lec	Lab	Total	
PO 602	Pharmacology-2	15	2	1	3	A2, A8, A22, B2, B13, C3, D3, D10
PT 607	Pharmaceutical technology	15	2	1	3	A11, B3, C3, D11
PP 601	Community pharmacy practice	15	2	1	3	A13, A20, A22, B1, B12, C4, C12, D1, D11
PC 608	Pharmaceutical analysis & quality control	15	2	1	3	A2, A12, A19, A20, A27, B3, C12, D4, D11
PG 606	Quality Control of Herbal Drugs	15	2	1	3	A2, A8, A11, A24, B2, B4, B10, C2, C6, D3, D8, D9, D10
MD 608	Pathology	15	2	1	3	A3, A16, A19, A20, B1, B8, C10, C15, C16, D1, D2, D10, D11
MD 609	First Aid	15	2	--	2	A26, C16, D2, D10
Total			14	6	20	

Semester 7:

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	NO. OF UNITS	CREDIT HOURS/ WEEK			PROGRAM ILO'S COVERED
			Lec	Lab	Total	
PO 703	Pharmacology-III	15	2	1	3	A3, A22, B15, C11, C13, D3, D11, D10
PP 701	Radio-pharmaceuticals	15	1	--	1	A2, A6, A11, C1, D3, D6
PP 702	Clinical pharmacy-1	15	2	1	3	A2, A13, A30, B14, C2, D3
PP 703	Hospital pharmacy	15	2	1	3	A2, A13, B1, B11, B14, B15, B19, B20, C12, C16, D1, D2, D3, D6, D7
PT 710	Controlled drug delivery systems	15	2	--	2	A10, C1, D6
PC 709	Medicinal chemistry-1	15	2	1	3	A9, B10, C7, D2
PM 703	Pharmaceutical biotechnology	15	2	1	3	A6, A8, C8, D7
PM 704	Clinical microbiology	15	2	1	3	A3, A15, B8, C10, D11
Total			15	6	21	

Semester 8:

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	NO. OF UNITS	CREDIT HOURS/ WEEK			PROGRAM ILO'S COVERED
			Lec	Lab	Total	
PP 805	Management of oncological diseases	15	2	1	3	A19, A20, A21, A22, B15, B19, B20, C3, C11, C13, D3, D10, D11
PP 804	Clinical pharmacy-2	15	2	1	3	A13, A30, B14, B16, C2, D3
PT 809	Biopharmaceutics & pharmacokinetics	15	2	1	3	A2, A12, B1, D7, D10, D11
PC 810	Medicinal chemistry-2	15	2	1	3	A2, A9, B8, C3, C5, C6, D1, D11
PB 803	Clinical biochemistry	15	2	1	3	A3, A20, B16, C2, D2, D3, D4
PP 806	Drug marketing	15	1	--	1	A4, A29, C14, D1, D3, D9
MD 810	Public health & preventative medicine	15	2	--	2	A14, D1, D11
PE	Elective course	15	1	1	2	
Total			14	6	20	

Semester 9:

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	NO. OF UNITS	CREDIT HOURS/ WEEK			PROGRAM ILO'S COVERED
			Lec	Lab	Total	
PO 904	Toxicology and forensic chemistry	15	2	1	3	A25, B2, B9, B11, B18, C1, C11, C13, D1, D2, D3, D10, D11
PO 905	Therapeutics- 1	15	2	1	3	A3, A13, A21, A22, A23, B1, B7, B17, C11, D1, D3, D6, D7, D10, D11
PP 907	Clinical pharmacokinetics	15	2	1	3	A2, A12, B1, B12, B13, B15, B17, C1, C11, C12, D1, D2, D3, D6, D10, D11
PG 907	Phytotherapy	15	2	1	3	A2, A24, A25, B1, B7, B8, B12, B13, C15, C16, D1, D2, D3, D6, D10, D11
PP 904	Clinical nutrition	15	1	1	2	A3, B13, C15, D1, D2, D3, D6, D10, D11
PO 906	Drug interactions	15	2	--	2	A3, A23, B7, B11, B12, B13, C11, C13, D1, D2, D3, D6, D10, D11
HU 903	Sociology	15	1	--	1	A4, C16, D1, D3, D7, D10
PE	Elective course	15	1	1	2	
Total			13	6	19	

Semester 10:

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	NO. OF UNITS	CREDIT HOURS/ WEEK			PROGRAM ILO'S COVERED
			Lec	Lab	Total	
PO 007	Therapeutics-2	15	2	1	3	A3, A21, A22, B1, B7, B15, B17, C11, D1, D3, D6, D7, D10, D11
PP008	Treatment of dermatological and reproductive tissue	15	1	1	2	A16, A18, A19, A21, B1, B7, B12, B13, B15, B17, C1, C11, C15, C16, D1, D2, D3, D6, D10, D11
PP009	Treatment of pediatrics diseases	15	2	1	3	A16, A18, A19, A21, B1, B7, B12, B13, B15, B17, C1, C11, C15, C16, D1, D2, D3, D6, D10, D11
PP010	Treatment of cardiovascular diseases	15	2	1	3	A16, A18, A19, A21, B1, B7, B12, B13, B15, B17, C1, C11, C15, C16, D1, D2, D3, D6, D10, D11
PP011	Gastroenterology	15	2	1	3	A16, A18, A19, A21, B1, B7, B12, B13, B15, B17, C1, C11, C15, C16, D1, D2, D3, D6, D10, D11
PP012	Treatment of respiratory system diseases	15	2	1	3	A16, A18, A19, A21, B1, B7, B12, B13, B15, B17, C1, C11, C15, C16, D1, D2, D3, D6, D10, D11
PP013	Drug information	15	1	--	1	A4, B11, B12, B13, C14, C15, C16, C17, D1, D2, D3, D6, D10, D11
PE	Elective course	15	1	1	2	
Total			13	7	20	

Elective courses:

Code No.	Course title	PROGRAM ILO'S COVERED
PC E11	Drug design	A2, A9, C7, D2, D4, D6, D11
PC E12	Advanced pharmaceutical analysis spectroscopy	A2, B5, C5, D1, D2, D4, D11
PG E8	Alternative medicinal therapies	A2, A24, C1, D1, D3, D7
PG E9	Production & manufacture of medicinal plants	A12, B2, B5, C6, D6, D7
PG E10	Chromatography and separation techniques	A2, A8, D10, D8, D11
PT E10	Quality assurances and GMP	A2, A7, A8, A11, B2, B5, B10, D4, D8
PT E11	Applied industrial pharmacy	A2, B3, B10, D1, D4
PT E12	Good manufacturing practices	A1, A11, A18, B1, B2, B3, B16, C3, D3, D6, D7
PT E13	Cosmetic preparations	A10, C4, D1, D4
PM E5	Biological standardization	A2, A6, A8, D7, D8, D11
PM E6	Antimicrobial agents	A3, B8, D1, D7, D8, D11
PO E9	Veterinary pharmacology	A3, A22, D4, D11

	Total contact hours	PROGRAM ILO'S COVERED
Summer training	300 hr	A5, A6, A8, A37, A38, B1, B2, B3, C15, D1, D2, D3, D7, D11

Appendix 2

Course reports of 2017/2018