



## Review Article

### Opportunities and Challenges of a Pharmacist in Pharmaceutical Industries and Hospitals

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#### ABSTRACT

The Profession of Pharmacy forms a major part of the healthcare system throughout the world. Druggist with well- organized practice can go a long way to insure quality health care for the case. In the history, druggists were responsible for allocating specifics only. Sluggishly, the traditional part of druggists is expanding and now druggists are playing a part as a vital platoon member in the direct care of cases, especially the new generation druggists who have Pharm. D., B. Pharm., M. Pharm., D. Pharm. Druggists play a major part in furnishing healthcare services by means of community drugstore services in pastoral areas where Physicians aren't available or where Healthcare services are too expensive for meeting the healthcare musts. numerous reforms are yet demanded to ameliorate job satisfaction among Indian as well as global druggists similar as advanced hires, further job openings in government services, recognition of druggists as health care workers and major changes in the Pharma profession. The current study looks at the current opportunities and challenges dealing with the Pharmacy profession.

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## **INTRODUCTION**

### **What is Pharmacy?**

- Drugstore is the wisdom and practice of discovering, producing, preparing, allocating, reviewing and covering specifics, aiming to insure the safe, effective, and affordable operation of drugs.
- It's an eclectic wisdom as it links health science with pharmaceutical science and natural science.
- Its compass includes the civilization of shops that are used as medicines, the conflation of chemical composites of medicinal value, and the analysis of medicinal agents.
- The practice of drugstore was first honored as a distinct profession by Frederick II in 13th century Germany.
- The profession of drug store and its part & liabilities is done by the people, who are known as druggists.

### **Who are Pharmacists?**

A druggist, also known as a pharmacist or an apothecary is a healthcare professional who specializes in the medication, allocating, and operation of specifics to ensure safe and effective use, while also furnishing drug comforting and guidance to cases and healthcare providers.

## **SCOPE**

### **Community druggist**

- A Community Pharmacist is the neighborhood druggist. They generally enjoy the clinic or drugstore they work at.

They will work directly with the cases and general public. They will vend drugs as per conventions and also vend over-the-counter drugs without conventions. Community druggists don't give conventions but can give general recommendations. On average, they earn around INR 3.21 to INR 20 LPA.

- The druggist is an expert in good drug storehouse practices and drug administration and record keeping systems. Druggists in the community also cover the health and progress of cases in response to medicine remedy to ensure safe and effective use of drug. These druggists must understand the use, clinical goods, and composition of medicines, including their chemical, natural, and physical parcels. furnishing specialist services similar as oxygen remedy, measuring blood pressure and cholesterol monitoring, diabetes monitoring and gestation testing; Keeping up to date with new medicines and their uses and drugstore practice, as well as the law relating to drugstore; Maintaining computerized records; Managing, supervising and training drugstore support staff; Budgeting and fiscal operation.

### **Quality control manager**

- As a durability of the former job compass in quality control, one can work as a Quality Control Manager. They're hired by medicine manufacturers and will work in making sure the medicines are safe to

consume. As a part of their work, they will also set safe consumption limits for certain conditions and ails. These individualities should have knowledge of the original laws as well. An average Quality Control Manager earns INR 4.27 to INR 20 LPA.

#### Medical writer

Medical writer is a specialized jotting position where individualities with work experience or degrees in a particular field are hired to write. They generally write blogs, books, reports, website content, etc. Alternately, some Medical writers also work with physicians and write up terms of using drug and other medical records. Medical pens are moreover freelancers or full-time workers and earn around INR 2.04 to INR 10 LPA.

#### Deals and marketing

- Drugstore companies hire numerous graduates in deals and marketing positions. These individualities are knowledgeable in the drug being manufactured. As a part of their work, they're needed to approach conventions, apothecaries, and hospitals and move them to stock their drug. Really, this part requires good communication skills and the capability to buildup people mindset.

#### Drug manufacturing

- Pharmaceutical companies also bear educated drugstore scholars in places of medicine product. The existent would be responsible for any position in the entire

manufacturing process. This part not only requires knowledge of medicines and composition but also state and public rules and regulations regarding the same. To be successful in this part, one must pay attention to detail and also have a systematized work style.

#### Quality assurance

- In the medicine product process, before the said drug is packed and bottled, there's a quality check step. This step in the whole process is pivotal to make sure that no dangerous product is being sold. However, the company might end up with a heavy figure, if this step is skipped out or a defective product makes it to the request. The scope in the pharmaceutical companies is quality assurance, which is inevitable and large.

#### Research and development

- Besides a B. Pharm. degree, an M. Pharm. holder in drugstore can also enable individuals to work in exploration and development. In R&D, one is primarily working at chancing out new and better medicines or working on being medicines to make them better and further effective. This step can also involve minimizing the side effects of the medicines and also getting patents for the new drugs.

#### Advanced education

- Besides seeking out employment, there are multiple advanced education options as well. Depending on what the education

position of the existent world is, there are master's degrees and doctoral degrees as well. Further, education would mean further jobs, which would open up an advanced pay grade option. Admissions will differ for each course and also some courses might also bear previous work experience.

#### **Opportunities for pharmacist in hospital**

- Clinical druggist
- Outpatient druggist
- Inpatient druggist
- Oncology druggist
- Contagious complaint Pharmacist
- Pediatric Pharmacist
- Itinerant care druggist
- Clinical drug safety officer
- Exploration druggist

#### **Challenges of Pharmacist in Hospital**

- Drug error medicines
- Regulatory Compliance
- Drug interactions & side-effects
- Case Education
- Technology integration

#### **CONCLUSION**

##### **India & its relation with pharmacy**

For a country like India, the future is always bright and the history has a noble background in the field of drugstore. At present, there are more than 320 institutions conducting a D. Pharm. and about more than 100 institutions conducting a degree in B. Pharm. in India. The Pharmacy Council of India (PCI), New Delhi and the All India

Council of Technical Education (AICTE), recognizes all of them. The pharmacy institutions in India offer three introductory program of study. Diploma in Pharmacy (D. Pharm.), Bachelor of Pharmacy (B. Pharm.), Master of Pharmacy (M. Pharm.). In India after passing B. Pharm., the scholars prefer-

- 15% go abroad for advanced study
- 60% go to assiduity to join marketing and manufacturing.
- 15% go for M. Pharm. or postgraduate study in Business Management.
- 7% join R & D expression development, laboratories QC and QA affiliated function and product.
- 3% join medicines control department and other fields including managing of medicine store and sanitarium drugstore

The future of pharmacy and challenges

The pharmacy profession has instigative openings, as well as challenges. India has vast and growing pharmaceutical companies. With the aid of the WTO (World Trade Organization) proffers on intellectual property rights, the Indian medicinal industries will have to increase its focus and invest more in terms of research, structure and force on exploration and development of new drugs, both for tropical conditions as well as life/ habitual conditions. All these factors indicate that Indian healthcare industries have a long way to go and pharmacists have to play a

vital part in it. In the coming times, there will be an adding demand for good pharmacist in all sectors, with wide exploration, regulatory affairs, manufacturing, marketing, clinical, community, academics, etc. both in our country as well as across the world. Drugstore is a satisfying career, in terms of particular satisfaction and fiscal compensation, as well as service to the people.

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