



Al-Farahidi University

College of Pharmacy

Description of the Academic Program

The College of Pharmacy is committed to providing high-quality education and training using the latest methods and multidisciplinary approaches to prepare pharmacists with strong scientific and professional capabilities. Also, graduates become leaders in their fields capable of promoting health culture and delivering the best healthcare services to society, as well as advancing scientific research for the welfare of the community and human health. Additionally, the college aims to develop intellectual, practical, clinical, applied, and behavioral skills throughout the various stages of the five-year program to ensure a high level of competency among graduates.

Academic program objectives:

- Preparing qualified students capable of practicing the pharmacy profession in the public and private sectors.
- Enable the student to develop laboratory knowledge and skills through laboratory work.
- Enabling students to acquire self-learning skills and familiarize themselves with the most important sources of knowledge and learning to develop their specialized and general abilities.
- Achieving compatibility between theoretical aspects and practical reality in pharmaceutical sciences.
- Enable students to become familiar with all medical concepts, terms, and symbols of pharmaceutical sciences.
- Enabling students to recognize scientific research tools and work on using them in the academic and practical fields.
- Keeping up with modern scientific developments in pharmaceutical sciences and working to employ them.
- Preparing and qualifying students to pursue postgraduate studies by developing their intellectual, scientific, and research skills.

Required program outcomes and Teaching, learning, and evaluation methods:

A. Cognitive goals:

1. Identify the natural functions of the body and the changes in these functions that accompany ill health.
2. Identifying the drug as a chemical compound and the consequences of its properties in terms of the drug's effectiveness, its mechanism of action, methods of formulation, and its side effects.
3. Identifying the types of medicinal dosages, how to determine the appropriate pharmaceutical formula for the drug, methods of manufacturing and evaluating it in terms of effectiveness, therapeutic effect, negative effect, stability, and calculating the correct doses.
4. Learn about the different treatments and how to choose the appropriate treatment for the disease condition and the desired therapeutic effect.
5. Learn about the concepts of human rights and citizenship.
6. Identify the principles of medical statistics and medical physics.

B. Skills goals:

1. The student acquires the skill of self-education and dealing with laboratory equipment.
2. The pharmacist can provide the highest level of health care to patients, both in health institutions and the community.
3. The pharmacist must be able to diagnose medication errors in terms of the appropriateness of the treatment to the medical condition and the absence of drug interactions or interactions with the patient's general health condition.
4. The pharmacist can deal with patients at their various intellectual, scientific, social, psychological, and health levels.
5. The pharmacist can communicate with various medical personnel, such as the doctor, nurse, and others, to correct treatment errors, if any, and provide treatment recommendations based on sound foundations.
6. The pharmacist can apply the basic concepts of drug chemistry and its mechanism of action in interpreting drug interactions and providing pharmaceutical advice to medical staff and society.
7. The pharmacist can play the role of teaching the patient about the aspects of using the different medication dosages and how to store the medication.

C. Emotional and value goals:

1. Dealing with patients according to the ethics of the pharmacy profession.
2. Making the security and safety of the patient and society the first goal of the pharmacist's profession.
3. Dealing in a team spirit with other colleagues within the health care team in the work environment.

D. General and qualifying transferable skills (skills related to employability and personal development):

1. After graduation, the pharmacist can identify the necessary aspects of professional development.
2. The pharmacist can conduct job interviews and present scientific and educational materials.
3. The pharmacist can use a computer.
4. The pharmacist can choose the type of pharmaceutical work that suits him.
5. The pharmacist has the skill of dialogue and scientific discussion and accepting the opinions of others.

Teaching and learning methods	Evaluation methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Presentation and recitation• Interactive discussions• Brainstorming• Small groups• Research and induction• Flipped rows• Discussions• Field visits to institutions and entities related to the work of the pharmacist	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Individual and group duties and reports• Daily exams• Evaluation of practical skills• Mid-term and end-of-term exams• Graduation projects