



Malwanchal University

(A Private State University Established by the Madhya Pradesh
Niji Vishwavidhyalaya Adhiniyam No. 17 of 2017) Registration No. MPPU20

Index Institute of Pharmacy

Ref.No. MU/IIP/PO/2023/42

Date: 05/06/2023

CIRCULAR

This is informing to all Faculty members of Index institute of Pharmacy department that one day FDP seminar will conduct on topic of "Infection Control In Pharmacy"

Topic: Infection Control In Pharmacy

Venue: Index Institute of Pharmacy

Date: 07/06/2023

Time: 11:00 to 13:00

Speaker: Dr. Sangeeta Maheshwari

Dr. Javed Khan Pathan

Principal

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MALWANCHAL UNIVERSITY
INDEX INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY

Report for FDP on Infection control in Pharmacy

Date: 09/06/2023

The faculty development programmed (FDP) was schedule on 07/06/2023 the programmed was conducted by Dr. Sangeeta Maheshwari. This programmed was organized to enhance the knowledge and for the development of the faculties. The seminar was conducted .in room no. 2 of IIP.

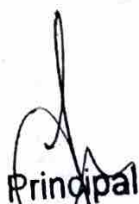
The topics are covered in her session are as follows:

1. Role of pharmacist to control infection
2. What elements of pharmacy service are necessary for infection prevention and control.
3. Consequences of ignoring key concept related to pharmacy service and infection control.
4. Infection control guidelines for pharmacy.

she started her session on introduction on pharmacist. Pharmacist is a person who is professionally qualified to prepare and dispense medicinal drugs. And major role of pharmacist is to dispense medicine to the patient. Infection can be caused by any micro-organism like bacteria, fungi, virus etc. these can be control by antibiotics. After the basic introduction she discussed about the role of pharmacist to control infection in pharmacy.

The role of pharmacist to control infection are as follows:

1. **Reduction on the transmission of infections** : refrigerators for the storage of drugs in a pharmacy shall:
 - Be maintained at a temperature between 2 to 10 Celsius;
 - Be kept clean and in a sanitary condition; and


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- Be located in an area not accessible to the public.
2. **Promotion on the rational use of antibiotics:** working with therapeutics committees including infectious disease related subcommittees to ensure that the number and types of antimicrobial agents available are appropriate for the patients it served.
 - Encourage multidisciplinary collaboration within the hospital to ensure the prophylactic, empirical and therapeutic uses of antimicrobial agents result in optimal patient outcomes.
 - Work with the microbiology laboratory to ensure that appropriate antibiotic susceptibility test are reported to patients on a timely manner.
 3. **Education:** Participate in public health education and awareness programs aimed at controlling the spread of infectious disease.
 - Promoting prudent use of antibiotics
 - Providing immunizations access for children and adult
 - Promoting appropriate infection control measures

Then she explained about the prevention and control method of infection in pharmacy:

Hand hygiene: Use of personal protective equipment e.g., gloves, masks to protect from infection.

Use sanitizer after dispensing medicine to the patient, receiving or giving any documents to someone.

Cover your mouth while coughing and sneezing.

Ensure appropriate patient placement and isolation precautions.

Further, she guided on the topic what are the consequences of infection in pharmacy?

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The main consequences of infection in pharmacy are runny nose of the patient that may be able to spread infection in the pharmacy. A wound fills with pus, for example, when white blood cells rush to the site of an injury to combat foreign bacteria, and these bacteria were transmitted from person to person and cause infection.

Infection control guidelines for pharmacy: Purpose of these guidelines These are good practice guidelines intended to provide assistance to Community Pharmacy owners, Responsible Pharmacists and their staff (CPs) to manage infection control infection. The recommendations draw from general principles of infection control and current recommended best practice e.g. management of 'sharps'. They cover;

- **Premises:** The premises of the pharmacy must be regularly cleaned, do not dispatch any tissue used for cleaning wounds anywhere.
- **Cleaning and Personal Protective Equipment**
- **Waste disposal:** The Returned medicines should be promptly disposed of in an appropriate container.
- **Hand washing facilities:** A sink with warm running water should be available for hand washing in all clinical areas e.g. dispensary, consultation room.

Hand washing facilities should be readily available for all front shop staff.

Paper towels, liquid soap and lidded, lined foot operated pedal bin should be available at all sinks designated for hand washing.

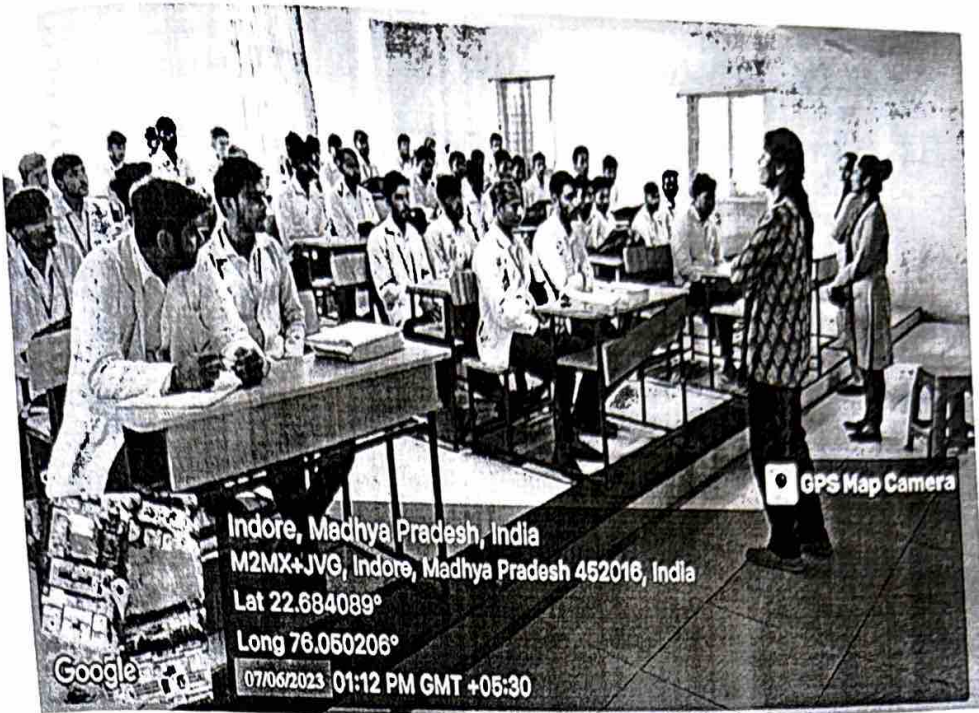
- **Behaviors like protecting staff and patients from infection:** Hand washing should always be undertaken before and after patient contact. All staff should receive training in hand washing and should be encouraged to wash their hands frequently.

All staff should receive education on the management of needle stick injuries.


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Photographs of Infection control in Pharmacy



Explain about prevention and control method of infection in pharmacy




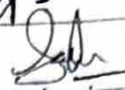
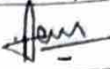


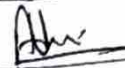

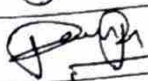
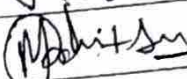


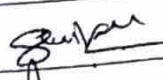
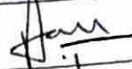
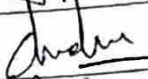


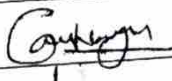
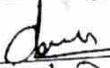
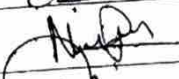
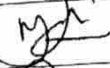

Discussion with students.


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Attendance sheet for FDP

Topic: Infection Control in Pharmacy Date: 07/06/23

Sr. No	Name Of Faculty	Signature
1	Dr. Javed Khan Pathan	
2	Mr. Sudhanshu Chakravarti	
3	Ms. Akanksha Priti Vishwakarma	
4	Mr. Jahangir Hussain	
5	Ms. Mansi Gehlod	
6	Dr. Abhilasha Bakshi	
7	Ms. Rizwana Khan	
8	Ms. Pratibha Parmar	
9	Mr. Mohit Jain	
10	Mr. Shubham Namdev	
11	Ms. Mangla Mourya	
12	Ms. Shraddha Shrivastava	
13	Ms. Aafreen Hussain	
14	Mr. Harshwardhan Chouhan	
15	Ms. Anisha Tiwari	
16	Ms. Arti Pal	
17	Mr. Ghanshyam Nagar	
18	Ms. Chanchala Mukati	
19	Ms. Nikita Patidar	
20	Ms. Mehkar Khan	
21	Ms. Shikhha Yadav	


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