# **National Academic Reference Standard (NARS)**

# 1. Attributes of the Graduates

Pharmacy graduates work in a multi-disciplinary profession and must acquire the necessary attributes in various pharmacy aspects for pursuing their career. They should demonstrate comprehensive knowledge, clear understanding and outstanding skills as follows:

- 1.1. Handle chemicals and pharmaceutical products effectively and safely with respect to relevant laws and legislations.
- 1.2. Capable of formulating, preparing pharmaceutical products from different sources and participating in systems for dispensing storage and distribution of medications.
- 1.3. Perform various qualitative and quantitative analytical techniques and fulfill criteria of GLP nod GPMP to assure the quality of raw materials, procedures and pharmaceutical products.
- 1.4. Provide information and education services to community and patients about rational use of medications and medical devices.
- 1.5. Comprehend principles of pathophysiology of diseases and participate with other health care professionals in improving health care services using evidence-based data.
- 1.6. Plan, design and conduct research using appropriate methodologies.
- 1.7. Develop presentation, promotion, marketing, business administration, numeric and computation skills.
- 1.8. Demonstrate capability of communication skills, time management, critical thinking, problem solving, decision-making and team working.
- 1.9. Perform responsibilities in compliance with legal, ethical and professional rules.
- 1.10. Able to be a life-long learner for continuous improvement of professional knowledge and skills.

## 2- Knowledge and Understanding:

**2.1.** Principles of basics, pharmaceutical, medical, social, behavioral, management, health and environmental science as well as pharmacy practice

**2.2.** Physicochemical properties of various substances used in preparation of medicines including inactive and active ingredient as well as biotechnology and radiolabelled products.

**2.3.** Principles of different analytical techniques using GLP guidelines and validation procedure.

**2.4.** Principles of isolation, synthesis, purification, identification and standardization methods of pharmaceutical products.

**2.5.** Principles of drug design, development and synthesis.

**2.6.** Properties of different pharmaceutical dosage form including novel drug delivery systems.

**2.7.** Principles of various instruments and techniques including sampling, manufacturing, packaging, labeling, storing and distribution processes in pharmaceutical industry.

**2.8.** Principles of pharmacokinetics and biopharmaceutics with applications in therapeutic drug monitoring, dose modification and bioequivalence study.

**2.9.** Principles of hospital pharmacy including i.v. admixture, TPN and drug distribution system.

**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.

**2.11.** Principles of body functions in health and disease states as well as basis of genomic and different biochemical pathways regarding their different correlation with different diseases.

**2.12.** Etiology, epidemiology and laboratory diagnosis and clinical features of different disease and their pharmacotherapeutic approach.

**2.13.** Pharmacological properties of drugs including mechanisms of action, therapeutic uses, dosage, contraindications, ADRs, and drug interactions.

**2.14.** Principles of clinical pharmacology, pharmacovigilance and rational use of the drugs.

**2.15.** Basis of complementary and alternative medicine.

**2.16.** Toxic profile of drugs and other xenobiotics including sources, identification, symptoms, management control and first aid measures.

**2.17.** Methods of biostatistical analysis and pharmaceutical calculations.

**2.18.** Principles of management including financial and human resources.

**2.19.** Principles of drug promotion, sales and marketing, business administration, accounting and pharmacoeconomics.

**2.20.** Principles of proper documentation and drug filing systems.

**2.21.** Regulatory affairs, pharmacy laws and ethics of health care and pharmacy profession.

#### **3- Professional and Practical Skills:**

**3.1.** Use the proper pharmaceutical and medical terms, abbreviations and symbols in pharmacy practice.

**3.2.** Handle and dispose chemicals and pharmaceutical preparation safely.

**3.3.** Compound, dispense, label, store and distribute medicines effectively and safely.

**3.4.** Extract, isolate, synthesize, purify, identify, and / or standardize active substances from different origin.

**3.5.** Select medicines based on understanding of etiology and pathophysiology of disease.

**3.6.** Monitor and control microbial growth and carry out laboratory tests for identification of infectious and noninfectious diseases.

**3.7.** Assess toxicity profiles of different xenobiotics and detect poisons in biological samples.

**3.8.** Apply techniques used in operating pharmaceutical equipments and instruments.

**3.9.** Maintain public awareness on rational use of drugs and social health hazards of drug abuse and misuse.

**3.10.** Advise patients and other healthcare professional about safe and proper use of medicines.

**3.11.** Conduct research studies and analyze the results.

**3.12.** Employ proper documentation and drug filing systems.

## 4- Intellectual Skills:

**4.1.** Apply pharmaceutical knowledge in the formulation of safe and effective medicines as well as in dealing with new drug delivery systems.

**4.2.** Comprehend and apply GLP, GMP, GSP, and GCP guidelines in pharmacy practice.

**4.3.** Apply quantitative and qualitative analytical and biological methods for QC and assay of raw materials as well as pharmaceutical preparations.

**4.4.** Recognize and control possible physical and / or chemical incompatibilities that may occur during drug dispensing.

**4.5.** Select the appropriate method of isolation, synthesis, purification, identification, and standardization of active substances from different origin.

**4.6.** Apply the principles of bioinformatics and computer aided tools in drug design.

**4.7.** Apply various principles to determine characteristics of biopharmaceutical products.

**4.8.** Select and assess appropriate methods of infection control to prevent infections and promote public health.

**4.9.** Utilize the pharmacological basis of therapeutics in the proper selection and use of drugs in various disease conditions.

**4.10.** Calculate and adjust dosage and dose regimen of medications.

**4.11.** Assess drug interactions, ADRs and pharmacovigilance.

**4.12.** Apply the principles of pharmacoeconomics in promoting cost / effective pharmacotherapy.

**4.13.** Analyze and interpret experimental results as well as published literature.

**4.14.** Analyze and evaluate evidence-based information needed in pharmacy practice.

#### 5- General and Transferable Skills:

**5.1.** Communicate clearly by verbal and written means.

5.2. Retrieve and evaluate information from different sources to improve

professional competencies.

**5.3.** Work effectively in a team.

**5.4.** Use numeracy calculation and statistical methods as well as information technology tools.

**5.5.** Practice independent learning needed for continuous professional development.

**5.6.** Adopt ethical, legal and safety guidelines.

5.7. Develop financial, sales and market management skills

**5.8.** Demonstrate creativity and time management abilities.

**5.9.** Implement writing and presentation skills.

**5.10.** Demonstrate critical thinking, problem-solving and decision-making abilities.