

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

مدرسة رواد الظفرة الخاصة
ROWAD AL DHAFRA PRIVATE SCHOOL

Ahmed Abd ElHamid
Health Sciences

You Tube

Health sciences With Ahmed

0501250689



Grade 12

Unit 9

Pharmacy

Term 3



UNIT 9

pharmacy

Introduction

In the past, pharmacy used to be part of medicine. It became a separate and independent science during the Islamic Golden Age (8th century until 14th century),

The development of pharmacy has helped cure disease, improve quality of life and most importantly it has saved lives. In the past many diseases used to cause death to people, nowadays those disease can be managed and treated thanks to the science of pharmacy.

In this unit, you will learn many things related to pharmacy, such as how pharmacy evolved through history, the important areas of study within pharmacy, such as pharmacology and its two major principals. You will also learn how different drugs are classes, how they are administered, and important measurements related to this.

Finally, you will learn about safety in pharmacy, mostly in communication and storing medicines at home.

UNIT 9

PHARMACY

- 9.1 History of pharmacy
- 9.2 Pharmacology
- 9.3 Classes of drugs
- 9.4 Routes of administration
- 9.5 Antibiotics
- 9.6 Measurements and formulas
- 9.7 Safety measures in drug administration

Unit-9

LESSON NO. 9.1

LESSON NAME:

HISTORY OF PHARMACY

Learning objective

By the end of the lesson, learners will be able to:

- State the major principles of pharmacy
- Demonstrate an understanding of the history of medicines and pharmacy.
- Determine the types of pharmacist.

What do you know about pharmacy?

Discuss with your class what is pharmacy?



giving drugs or medicines following what a doctor has written or recommended (prescription)

What is pharmacy?



- The science of collecting, preparing and dispensing drugs
- It is the clinical health science that combines medical science, chemistry and biology.
- The healthcare professional who does this is called a **pharmacist**
Healthcare professional specialized in preparing, using, storing and providing medicine.
- It is the study of drug action and the effects that they have on our bodies



History of pharmacy

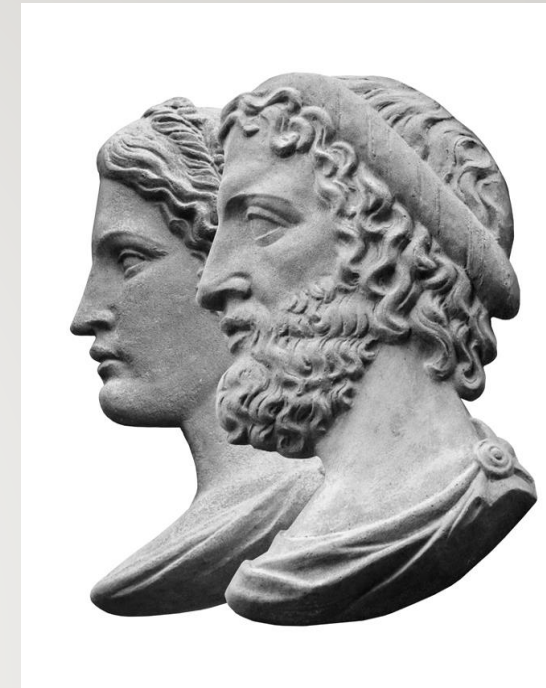


Pharmacy started existing a very long time ago as part of medicine. It started in ancient (old) Greece, Rome, Middle East, Egypt, India and China. In ancient (old) Egypt, India and China, physicians (doctors) started treating sick people using natural plants and herbs _____. A plant or apart of plant that is used to make medicines.

The first pharmacies that existed in the world, were established during the Islamic Golden Age in the city of Baghdad. In the 16th century, a law (rule) was created that didn't allow doctors (physicians) to prepare medicines for their patients. Pharmacists were the only professionals allowed to prepare medicines.

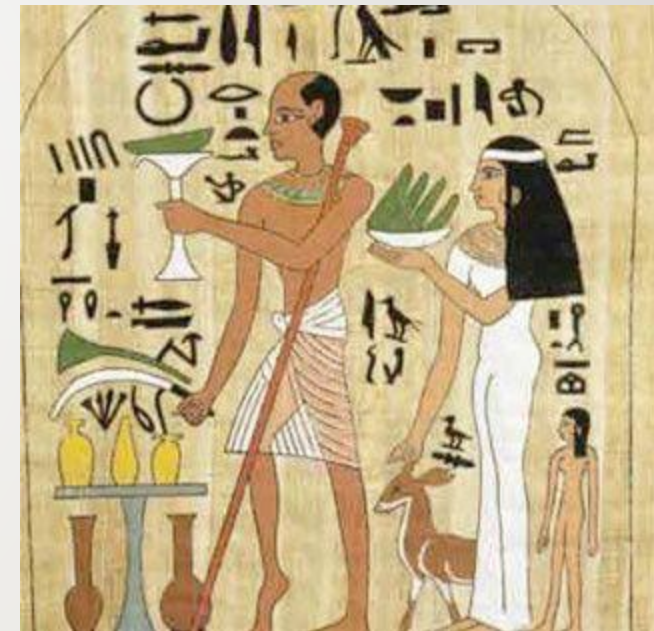
In ancient Greece

- The first time it was discovered that a person was treated using a drug, was in ancient (old) Greece by Asclepius and Hygeia.
- It is said that they used a plant to treat a wound (injury).
- They were considered the masters of medicine, health and hygiene.
- Pharmacies nowadays use a symbol of a bowl and a snake; this symbol came from Greeks Asclepius and Hygeia.



In ancient Egypt

- In ancient Egypt a small separation between pharmacy and medicine happened.
- It was decided that :
 - 1- some physicians would visit sick people
 - 2- other physicians would prepare treatments and wait for sick people to visit them.



In India and China

- In India and China, doctors used many different types of natural plants and herbs to treat sick people.
- Some of those plants and herbs are still being used nowadays to make medicines



The Islamic Golden age



- During the Islamic Golden age (8th century to the 14th century), the separation between pharmacy and medicine happened.
- Muslim scientists and physicians had a lot of knowledge in chemistry and botany. Botany-The part of biology that studies everything
- about plants , such as their structure , classification , properties, disease, and interaction with environment.
- This helped them discover different ways of preparing medicines, they also wrote a lot of books, which were later used by scientists in Europe.
- The knowledge of pharmacy started spreading around the world very quickly by translating the books that were written in Arabic during the Islamic Golden Age.

The Islamic Golden age

- **Al Razi** was a Muslim doctor, scientist and philosopher. During the Islamic Golden Age, he was the first to write books based on home treatments.
- His knowledge helped in the development of pharmacy and the separation of it from medicine.



Pharmacist

- A healthcare professional specialized in preparing, using, storing and providing medicine



Types of pharmacist

Nowadays, the responsibility of a pharmacist depends on which type of pharmacy they practice, and if they are specialized in an area of treatment

There are many different types of pharmacy where a pharmacist can work are, some of them are:



- Community pharmacist – pharmacists who work in a pharmacy where you would go to buy medicines.
- Clinical pharmacist – pharmacists who work in hospitals with doctors and nurses. They decide and advice which treatment each patient needs to improve.
- Home care pharmacist – pharmacists who are responsible for preparing and sending medication to people who are home as they are very sick or old.
- Research pharmacist – pharmacists who develop new drugs.
- Hospital pharmacists can also specialize in different areas, such as oncology (cancer), geriatric (old age), pediatric (infants and children) and psychiatry (mental health disorders).

ACTIVITY

Read the following descriptions of types of pharmacy and decide which type of pharmacy it describes.

These pharmacists develop new drugs.	
These pharmacists work in a pharmacy where you would go to buy medicines.	
These pharmacists work in hospitals with doctors and nurses.	
These pharmacists are responsible for preparing and sending medication to people who are at home.	

**THANKS
FOR
WATCHING**