PPSP-UINJKT



Curriculum 2024

MODULE HANDBOOK

PHARMACIST PROFESSION STUDY PROGRAM FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES UIN SYARIF HIDAYATULLAH JAKARTA

apoteker.fkik@uinjkt.ac.id https//:pspa-uinjkt.ac.id



MODUL HANDBOOK

PHARMACIST PROFESSION STUDY PROGRAM



FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES UIN SYARIF HIDAYATULLAH JAKARTA 2024

Module designation	Muslim Pharmacist
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	1/First year
Person responsible for the module	apt. Ofa Suzanti Betha, M.Si
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory / elective / specialisation
Teaching methods	Contextual Learning, Cooperative Learning
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	100 minutes for contact study, 120 minutes for structured academic assignment, 120 minutes for self-study per week
Credit points	1.5 credits (1 sks x 1.5 credits)
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	-
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	 Students can explain the competencies they want after attending lectures Students can explain the purpose of life as a Muslim Students can describe how to defend Islam that has been bestowed by Allah Students can describe the challenges of Islam in the future now and how to deal with it Students can describe how to make the Prophet Muhammad SAW as a role model (ustwatun hasanah) Students can describe how to make the Qur'an a huda and guide in life Students can describe their vision to become Islamic leaders and become a pioneer generation Students can describe human history and efforts that must be made to restore the glory of Islam in the modern age Students can describe human history and its creation Describes the obligation of a Muslim to uphold the truth and how to apply it in his profession and play a role in democratic life in the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia Describes the history of medicine and the role of Islam and its scientists in the development of medicine in the world Describes the adab of seeking knowledge and discussing Islam Shows manners in studying
Content	The Muslim Pharmacist course discusses the role, character of Muslim Pharmacists, steps/methods to shape the character of Muslim Pharmacists and the challenges that Muslim Pharmacists will face in carrying out their roles in society and preparing themselves to face them.

Examination forms	Multiple choice and essay
Study and examination requirements	 Minimum lecture attendance of 80% Completed 80% structured academic assignment not commit acts of fraud such as cheating or other acts of fraud
Reading list	 Departemen Agama, 2009, Pengembangan Kepribadian Pendidikan Agama Islam, Pada Perguruan Tinggi Umum. Dirjen Pendidikan Tinggi UU no 12 2012 Daud Rasyid, 1998, Islam dalam Berbagai Dimensi. Gema Insani Press Adian Husaini. 10 Kuliah Agama Islam Imam Nawawi. 2018. Adab Diatas Ilmu. Terjemahan oleh Hirian A Prihantoro.

Module designation	Pre-PPWP in Pharmaceutical Industry
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	1/First year
Person responsible for the module	Yuni Anggraeni, M.Farm., Apt.
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory / elective / specialisation
Teaching methods	Contextual Learning, Cooperative Learning
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	100 minutes for contact study, 120 minutes for structured academic assignment, 120 minutes for self-study per week
Credit points	3 credits (2 sks x 1.5 credits)
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	-
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	 Students are able to carry out pre-formulation studies and determine formulations of pharmaceutical preparations with due regard to aspects of quality, effectiveness, safety and stability of preparations Students are able to determine specifications for raw materials, packaging materials, and preparations/products referring to the provisions Students are able to choose methods and determine procedures for making pharmaceutical preparations by taking into account principles of quality management Students are able to choose methods and determine procedures for evaluating the quality of pharmaceutical preparations Students are able designing packaging, labels & brochures/leaflets for pharmaceutical preparations, as well as ensuring the availability of the required information, e.g. ED (Expiration Date), BUD (Beyond Use Date), solvent, compatibility, storage conditions Students are able to design stability tests for ED determination Students are able to design procedures for ED determination Students are able to design procedures for making sterile and non-sterile pharmaceutical preparations using comply with the provisions of Good Pharmaceutical Preparation

Module designation	Pre-P	PPWP in Pharmaceutical Industry
	10.	Students are able to prepare worksheets, calculate the need for materials and equipment, and ensure the availability of materials and equipment in the workplace . Students are able to prepare materials, equipment and space for the manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations as needed.
	11.	Students are able to explain the preparation of materials, tools and production rooms
	12.	Students are able to explain the classification division of production rooms along with their parameters and measurements
		Students are able to determine the suitability of raw materials with established specifications
	14.	Students are able to carry out quality testing during the production process, intermediate products and final products
		Students are able to ensure conformity of product quality with established specifications and determine product eligibility
	16.	Students are able to document data/information related to the process of making and testing product quality responsibly.
	17.	Students are able to explain the function and how to manage residual samples
	18.	Students are able to design stability tests for post marketing preparations
		Students are able to explain the principles of room qualification and production machines, process validation, cleaning validation, and method validation analysis
	20.	Students are able to explain the principles of calibration of production machines
	21.	Students are able to explain hygienic requirements and employee training .
		Students are able to explain the principles of handling complaints and returned medication.
		Students are able to explain reasons for withdrawal raw materials, pharmaceutical preparations, medical devices, and the differences in the causes of their recall
		Students are able to explain the risks faced if withdrawals are not made by the authorized agency
	25.	Students are able to design and establish effective and efficient withdrawal systems for raw materials, pharmaceutical preparations, medical devices
		Students are able to explain method of collecting data on

Module designation	Pre-PPWP in Pharmaceutical Industry	
	 the distribution of pharmaceutical preparations, a.l. patient name, contact details, purchase date, amount purchased 27. Students are able to assess the effect and impact of recalling raw materials, pharmaceutical preparations, medical devices. 28. Students are able to identify health workers & other personnel involved in planning the withdrawal of raw materials, pharmaceutical preparations, medical devices 29. Students are able to explain the procedure for withdrawing raw materials, pharmaceutical preparations, medical devices 30. Students are able to explain important information that will be disseminated to parties - related parties. 31. Students are able to document data and the process of withdrawing raw materials, pharmaceutical preparations, and medical devices 	
Content	The Industrial Pharmacy course presents material that contains product development; drug production process; quality control; quality assurance; production facilities and buildings and equipment; calibration, qualification and validation; self-inspection, audit, and CAPA; Handling complaints about products and product recalls; hygiene and personnel	
Examination forms	Multiple choice and essay	
Study and examination requirements	 Minimum lecture attendance of 80% Completed 80% structured academic assignment not commit acts of fraud such as cheating or other acts of fraud 	
Reading list	 BPOM RI, 2018, Pedoman Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik BPOM RI, 2013, Petunjuk Operasional Penerapan Pedoman Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik 2012 Lachman L, Lieberman HA, and Kanig JL, 1987, The Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, Third ed. Carstensen JT, Rhodes CT,2000, Drug stability: Principles and practices, 3rd ed. Buku-buku penunjang lainnya yang berkaitan dengan topik yang dikaji 6. Undang-undang dan peraturan pemerintah terkait 	

Module designation	Pre-PPWP in Pharmaceutical Services
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	1/First year
Person responsible for the module	apt. Yardi, M.Si., Ph.D Dr. apt. Azrifitria., M.Si Drs. apt. Umar Mansur., M.Sc apt. Luciana, M.Farm apt. Marvel, M.Farm apt. Suci Ahda Novitri, M.Si
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory / elective / specialisation
Teaching methods	Contextual Learning, Cooperative Learning
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	100 minutes for contact study, 120 minutes for structured academic assignment, 120 minutes for self-study per week
Credit points	3 credits (2 sks x 1.5 credits)
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	-
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	After taking this course, students of the pharmacist profession program are expected to understand the definition and scope (domain); importance to the pharmacist profession and the functions of pharmacist practice; the patient's need for drug therapy and the goals of drug therapy; drug therapy problems and their causes; collection of patient data (data base); evaluation of patient data; development of patient care plans; patient case presentation or service documentation; monitoring, evaluation, and follow-up of drug therapy; implementation constraints; marketing/promotion of pharmaceutical care (marketing-promoting pharmaceutical care); readiness criteria and how to start practice; pharmaceutical service practice standards; and several case studies on drug therapy problems with problem solving using a systematic approach, such as: SOAP (Subjective Objective Assessment Plan), PWDT (Pharmacist Workup Drug Therapy), FARM (Finding Assessment Recommendation Monitoring), LKKPTO (Five Keys to Patient Needs for Therapy Medicines), etc.
Content	This lecture discusses the definition and scope (domain); importance to the pharmacist profession and the functions of pharmacist practice; the patient's need for drug therapy and the goals of drug therapy; drug therapy problems and their causes; collection of patient data (data base); evaluation of patient data;

Module designation	Pre-PPWP in Pharmaceutical Services	
	 development of patient care plans; patient case presentation or service documentation; monitoring, evaluation, and follow-up of drug therapy; implementation constraints; marketing/promotion of pharmaceutical care (marketing-promoting pharmaceutical care); readiness criteria and how to start practice; pharmaceutical service practice standards; and several case studies on drug therapy problems with problem solving using a systematic approach, such as: SOAP (Subjective Objective Assessment Plan), PWDT (Pharmacist Workup Drug Therapy), FARM (Finding Assessment Recommendation Monitoring), LKKPTO (Five Keys to Patient Needs for Therapy Medicines), etc. 	
Examination forms	Multiple choice and essay	
Study and examination requirements	 Minimum lecture attendance of 80% Completed 80% structured academic assignment not commit acts of fraud such as cheating or other acts of fraud 	
Reading list	 Pengurus Pusat Ikatan Apoteker Indonesia. 2011. Standar Kompetensi Apoteker Indonesia. Jakarta: Ikatan Apoteker Indonesia Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Nomor 35 tahun 2014 tentang Standar Pelayanan Kefarmasian di Apotek Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Nomor 30 tahun 2014 tentang Standar Pelayanan Kefarmasian di Puskesmas Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Nomor 58 tahun 2014 tentang Standar Pelayanan Kefarmasian di Rumah sakit Barber, N. and Wilson, A., 2007, Clinical Pharmacy, 2nd Ed., Churchill Livingstone Elsevier, London Cipolle, R.J., Strand, L.M., and Morley, P.C., 2004, Pharmaceutical Care Practice: Clinician's Guide, 2nd Ed., McGraw-Hill Professional, New York Rovers, J.P., Currie, J.D., Hagel, H.P., McDonough, R.P., Sobotka, J.L., 2003, A Practical Guide to Pharmaceutical Care, 2nd Eddition, AphA, Washington, D.C Cipolle, R.J., Strand, L.M., and Morley, P.C., 1998, Pharmaceutical Care Practice, McGraw Hill, New York Tindall, W.N., and Millonig, M.K., 2003, Pharmaceutical Care: Insight from Community Pharmacists, CRC Press, Boca Raton Tietze, K.J., 2004, Clinical Skill for Pharmacists A patient-Focused Approach, 2nd Edition, Mosby, St. Louis Ritschel W.A. and Kearns, G.L., 2004, Handbook of Basic Pharmacokinetics Including Clinical Applications, 6th Edition, American Pharmaceutical Association, Washington, D.C Williams, R.L., Brater, D.C., and Mordenti, J., 1990, Rational Therapeutics A Clinical Pharmacologic Guide for Health Professional, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York. 	

Module designation	Pre-PPWP in Pharmaceutical Services
	13. DiPiro, J.T., et al., 2005, Pharmacotherapy A Pathophysiologic Approach, 6th Edition, McGraw Hill, New York

Module designation	Pharmacist Professional Work Practices (PPWP) in a Hospital	
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	2 /First year	

Pharmacist Professional Work Practices (PPWP) in a Hospital	
apt. Mita Restinia, M. Farm	
Bahasa	
Compulsory / elective / specialisation	
Practice	
workload : 11 Hours and 20 minutes of total workload per week 3 hours 20 minutes for contact study, 4 hours for structured academic assignment, 4 hours for self-study per week	
7 credits (4 sks x 1.67 credits)	
-	
 Students can perform pharmaceutical tasks Assessment and Prescription Service Medication History Review Medication Reconciliation Medication Information Service (MIS) Counseling Students can perform pharmaceutical tasks Visite Drug Therapy Monitoring Drug Side Effects Monitoring Medication Use Evaluation Dispensing Sterile Preparations Drug Level Monitoring in Blood 	
During Pharmacist Professional Work Practices (PPWP) in a pharmacy, students will gain field learning experience related to pharmaceutical work in pharmaceutical service facilities in accordance with standards. This includes the management of pharmaceutical preparations, medical devices, and disposable medical supplies, as well as clinical pharmacy services in hospitals.	
Written or oral assessment	
Components of the final grade : Attendance and discipline : 5% Diligence and work initiative : 5% Attitude and behavior : 5% Information access skills : 5% Communication and teamwork skills : 5% Problem analysis and problem-solving skills : 5%	

Module designation	Pharmacist Professional Work Practices (PPWP) in a Hospital	
	Written/oral evaluation : 20%	
	Reports : 40%	
Reading list	1. Standar Kompetensi Ikatan Apoteker Indonesia (SKAI)	
	2. Permenkes 72 Tahun 2016 Standar Pelayanan Kefarmasian Di Rumah Sakit	
	3. Petunjuk Teknis Pelayanan Kefarmasian Di Rumah Sakit	

Module designation	Pharmacist Professional Work Practice in Pharmacy Wholesale (PBF)	
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	2/First year	
Person responsible for the module	apt. Mulyadi Sirin, MM apt. Suci Ahda Novitri, M.Farm	
Language	Bahasa	
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory / elective / specialisation	
Teaching methods	Practice	
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)		
Credit points	2 credits (1 sks x 1.67 credits)	
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	-	
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	 Understanding the tasks, functions, and organizational structure within the Pharmaceutical Business Facility (PBF) along with the roles and responsibilities of each Understanding the requirements and licensing for PBF Understanding the PBF warehouse Able to carry out the procurement, storage, and distribution processes of pharmaceutical products in PBF Capable of reporting activities and sanctions within PBF Understanding the procurement system in PBF Understanding the procurement system in PBF Understanding the implementation of Good Distribution Practice (CDOB) in PBF During Pharmacist Professional Work Practices (PPWP) in a pharmacy wholesale, students will gain field learning experience related to pharmaceutical work in pharmaceutical distribution 	
	facilities in accordance with standards.	
Examination forms	Written or oral assessment	
Study and examination requirements	 Components of the final grade : 1. Attendance and discipline : 5% 2. Diligence and work initiative : 5% 3. Attitude and behavior : 5% 4. Information access skills : 5% 5. Communication and teamwork skills : 5% 	
	 Problem analysis and problem-solving skills : 5% Special tasks : 10% Written/oral evaluation : 20% Reports : 40% 	

Module designation	Pharmacist Professional Work Practices (PPWP) in The Indonesian Food and Drug Authority (BPOM) 2/First year
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	
Person responsible for the module	apt. Vivi Anggia, M.Farm
Language	Bahasa
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory / elective / specialisation
Teaching methods	Practice
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	workload : 11 Hours and 20 minutes of total workloud per week 3 hours 20 minutes for contact study, 4 hours for structured academic assignment, 4 hours for self-study per week
Credit points	7 credits (4 sks x 1.67 credits)
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	-
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	 Students can understand the duties, functions, and organizational structure at BPOM along with their respective roles and responsibilities. Students can comprehend the process of assessing and formulating national policies in the field of drug and food supervision. Students can grasp the product registration process for drugs, cosmetics, and food. Students can understand the criteria for drugs that require BABE testing. Students can understand the supervision process for the production of pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, and food products. Students can understand the supervision process for the distribution of pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, and food products. Students can understand the supervision process for the distribution of pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, and food products. Students can understand the inspection processes conducted by BPOM. Students can comprehend issues related to the circulation of drugs, cosmetics, and food products and how to address them.
Content	-
Examination forms	Written/Oral Assessment.
Study and examination requirements	 Attendance and Discipline = 5% Diligence and Work Initiative = 5% Attitude and Behavior = 5% Information Access Skills = 5% Communication and Collaboration Skills = 5% Problem Analysis and Problem Solving Skills = 5%

Module designation	Pharmacist Professional Work Practices (PPWP) in The Indonesian Food and Drug Authority (BPOM)
	 Special Assignments = 10% Written/Oral Evaluation = 20% Report = 40%
Reading list	 Peraturan Badan Pengawas Obat Dan Makanan Nomor 9 Tahun 2020 Tentang Rencana Strategis Badan Pengawas Obat Dan Makanan Tahun 2020-2024
	2. Permenkes Ri Nomor 1010 Tentang Registrasi Obat
	 Peraturan Badan Pengawas Obat Dan Makanan Nomor 27 Tahun 2022 Tentang Pengawasan Pemasukan Obat Dan Makanan Ke Dalam Wilayah Indonesia

Module designation	Pharmacist Professional Work Practices (PPWP) in the Industry
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	2/First year
Person responsible for the module	apt. Yuni Anggraeni, M.Farm.
Language	Bahasa
Relation to curriculum	Compulsory / elective / specialisation
Teaching methods	Practice
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	
Credit points	7 credits (4 sks x 1.67 credits)
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	-
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	 Students will be able to explain: Roles, functions, and organizational structures within the pharmaceutical industry, along with their respective roles and responsibilities. Requirements and licenses necessary for the pharmaceutical industry. Problem-solving in product development processes. Problem-solving in pharmaceutical formulation registration processes. Problem-solving in raw material, finished product, and packaging storage processes. Problem-solving in pharmaceutical product stability testing. Problem-solving in pharmaceutical formulation processes. Problem-solving in raw material and packaging procurement processes. Problem-solving in pharmaceutical product stability testing. Problem-solving in validation processes. Problem-solving in validation processes.
Content	Pharmacist Professional Work Practices (PPWP) in the Industry is a course where pharmacy professional students intern in various sectors of the pharmaceutical industry, including pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, traditional medicines, and medical devices. During the internship, students will learn about the organizational structure within the pharmaceutical industry and the roles and responsibilities associated with it. They will study the product development processes in the pharmaceutical industry, pharmaceutical formulation registration processes, and directly observe or participate in the proper production of drugs/traditional medicines/cosmetics/medical devices. This includes activities ensuring and supervising quality, production facilities and supporting facilities in the factory area, equipment used, sanitation and hygiene, pharmaceutical formulation production processes, evaluation within the production process,

Module designation	Pharmacist Professional Work Practices (PPWP) in the Industry
	raw material and finished product storage systems, out-of-specification (OOS) handling, calculation and storage of leftover samples, procurement and purchasing plan preparation, active ingredient and excipient ordering, handling of incoming raw materials, stock recording of raw materials, and documentation systems. Students will learn the standard operating procedures in the pharmaceutical industry, keep abreast of scientific and technological developments in production and quality control, study the processes and practices of internal halal audits in the pharmaceutical industry, and explore examples of issues that may arise in the entire pharmaceutical formulation production process and their solutions.
Examination forms	Written/Oral Evaluation
Study and examination requirements	 Components of the Final Grade: 1. Attendance and discipline: 5% 2. Perseverance and work initiative: 5% 3. Attitude and behavior: 5% 4. Ability to access information: 5% 5. Communication and teamwork skills: 5% 6. Problem analysis and problem-solving skills: 5% 7. Special assignments: 10% 8. Written/oral evaluations: 20% 9. Reports: 40%
Reading list	GMP (Good Manufacturing Practice)