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## **A REVIEW ON ROLE OF PHARMACY IN 21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURY**

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### **ABSTRACT**

A better life quality global health and safety in the major goal of the 21<sup>st</sup> century and to achieve that great span of roles the pharmacy profession involves now. The roles of pharmacists were transformed throughout history and modern pharmacists as we know now besides providing products and playing in the best of medicine has a crucial role in ensuring the efficacy and safety of applied drugs. The supply of medicines to the populations is undertaken by privately owned community pharmacies and some time also by hospital pharmacies. The provision of patient care pharmacy education. The pharmaceutical market. Health care delivery, community pharmacy services. The professional role of community pharmacists and future developments. Medications improve health and save, live but they are not risk-free. The modern pharmacist is largely responsible for helping patients.

**Keywords:** - Pharmacist, Public Health, Professional Role, Pharmacy Education, Pharmaceutical services

## **INTRODUCTION**

In many countries, including India, community pharmacist is an important part of the overall healthcare delivery services. This paper seeks to sketch the position of community pharmacy in India & discusses its need & potential for new opportunities & growth. In advance of methods, an experimental study was made to report the background a pharmacy education including pharmacist licensing, pharmaceutical market & health care delivery the role of pharmacist were modified. Before the 18<sup>th</sup> Century, the pharmacist was responsible for the treatment and prescribed therapy for disease and production of medicines. The development of the pharmaceutical profession has started since the beginning of the 18<sup>th</sup> century with the improvement of the pharmaceutical industry. The pharmacist took a significant part in the drug development and manufacture of the finished dosage form. The second part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The important roles of the modern pharmacist became the quality control and the selection of medicines. Based on the cost. Effectiveness of the development of improved drug delivery systems. The distribution of medicines to the private and publish pharmacies as well as the control of the drug availability. In modern society, the pharmacist plays an important role in public health through counseling about high blood pressure, diabetes, overweight and obesity, elevated blood lipid levels, physical activity. Smoking to reduce the risk and incidence of the mass non- communicable disease. Today pharmacists also play an important role in supporting people with mental illness.

In India, there are three types of institutions that provide health care to patients and state-run primary health Centres for ambulatory patients and state. Run hospitals in sub vision towns and districts for hospitalized patients. In mast hospitals, the medicines dispensing counter facilities are under the charge of a medical officer of a hospital. The status is the dame in primary health centers and sub-centers as in the state-run hospitals, but in general, these primary centers are the cornerstone of the rural health care system. A vast majority of the lower-income group uses these state services second. Privately owned multi-specialty well-established hospitals provide care to more fluent people. Patients must pay for all medications finally numerous privately owned independent clinics provide health care counseling and medications to ambulatory patients.

Hippocrates once said “It is for more important to know what the persons who are affected is like than what is the diseases from which the person is ill” of would be difficult not to

mention two extremely important areas that are intensively developing i.e. Pharmacogenomics.

### **The Prevention & Control of Diseases**

The prevention and control of cable diseases are major public health challenge & requires integrated action of all relevant factors.

### **Pharmacist licensing**

The licensing process is not identical in all states but it is very similar. Each state requires a degree and a minimum number of clinical hours. The minimum qualification for registration of pharmacists is a 'D Pharm' from an institution approval By the Pharmacy Council of India.

### **Fundamental Role**

In an environment of increasing public expectation workforce pressure and significant scientific and technological advances, it is important to define the contribution the pharmacist makes not only to the healthcare team but more widely. Without clarity on the pharmacist's role, we cannot effectively select, educate and train pharmacist or plan for the future pharmacy workforce.

### **Role of Pharmacist in changing Health Care Environment**

Over the past 50 years, the role of pharmacy has evolved along with the health care needs of our population. In addition to dispensing medications and ensuring patient safety, today's pharmacists are taking a larger role as medical counselors, educators, and advocates. Several reasons for this -

- Advances in technology have greatly expanded prevention and treatment.
- Patients have become more involved in their care than ever before, setting clear expectations for transparent, Patient-centered care etc.

### **Reasons Pharmacy Roles Have Changed:**

- Advances on Technology
- Changes in the Healthcare Model

- Emphasis/ Value on Patient-Centered Care

### **Indian Pharmaceutical Market**

India provides a large number of generic drugs Indian pharmaceutical sector is one that gives so percent of global demand for various vaccines 40 percent of generic demand. In and 25 percent of all medicines. India is one of the countries which supplies the generic drug to other countries like US and UK, India play, important role in global pharmaceutical nowadays pharmaceutical industry is one of the fastest-growing industry in India Out of total Pharmaceutical production about 20% of this is provided by India and 33.7 of total exports to industrialized nations. 20,000 pharmaceutical producers are registered for the production of drugs and pharmaceuticals in India, only 250 of these are registered under the factories Act 1948. These 250 units established the core of the industry and account or 70%of the country's total production of branded generics<sup>1</sup>.

A literature review was obtained by searching India community pharmacy, Indian community pharmacist, Role of community pharmacist and view on community pharmacist Mainly Indian journal of pharmaceutical sciences and Indian journal of hospital pharmacies are used.

Community pharmacy is known as the retail pharmacy is known as a retail pharmacy in India. These community pharmacies are grouped as drug Stores, chemists, druggists or Pharmacies Most of the community pharmacies belong to chemists and druggist categories. In 2003 there were about 0.6 million community pharmacist<sup>2</sup>.

### **CONCLUSION**

As a government, private health plants and patents struggle with the financial burdens of managing chronic illnesses new and innovative methods of care delivery need to be considered pharmacist advice to both patients and providers. They help to reduce medication difficulties and preventable adverse drug events for help to medical provider's pharmacists are being in invited into clinic primary care and specialty care teams and also for managing a greater number of complex therapy patient.

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