

Course title	Κοινωνιολογικές και Ψυχολογικές Προσεγγίσεις στο Κοινοτικό Φαρμακείο/Sociology & Psychology Aspects in the Community Pharmacy				
Course code	PHPR-609G				
Course type	Compulsory				
Level	2 nd Cycle				
Year / Semester	2 nd /Fall				
Teacher's name	Constantinos Phellas				
ECTS	10	Lectures / week	3	Laboratories / week	-
Course purpose and objectives	<p>Social pharmacy is a discipline dealing with the role of medicines from social, scientific, and humanistic perspectives. It is also a field of education and research that focuses on the role, provision, regulation, and use of medicines in society.</p> <p>It draws on theories of social and behavioral sciences including health psychology. Since the 1970s, Social Pharmacy has evolved and contributed to the knowledge of the needs of patients and society, which have a mutual vested interest in getting the most effective, safest, and cheapest medications from manufacturers to users.</p> <p>The time when “a lone pharmacist preparing and dispensing medications, closeted away from the public, in the dispensary at the back of a shop” has long disappeared. The new community pharmacy era gives the opportunity to the pharmacist to have an “extended role”. This ‘extended role’ involves pharmacists interacting directly with the public, offering a range of services including diagnostic testing, counselling, information, therapeutic recommendations, directions, and instructions, in addition to ensuring that people receive the appropriate medication and understand how to use their medicines correctly. More specifically, it analyses policy decisions made on the local, national, international, and global levels concerning medicines.</p> <p>Additionally, social pharmacy is an interdisciplinary field, which enables pharmacists to participate in and take responsibility for decisions regarding drug-related issues at the societal level. On the other hand, trust is vital for the safe and effective healthcare delivery. If patients characterised their trust level as “low or weak”, they are less likely to listen to advice, act on guidance or even engage with the counselling provided by pharmacists or other healthcare professionals.</p> <p>Social Pharmacy combines pharmacy studies with theories and methods from the social, psychological, and humanistic disciplines. Core research encompasses the behaviour and perspectives of governments, local health authorities, third-party payers, healthcare professionals, and the pharmaceutical industry.</p> <p>The changes and developments in society, community pharmacy and pharmacy education have resulted in the need to include sociology and social aspects of healthcare into this MSc curriculum.</p>				
Learning outcomes	<p>Upon completion of this course the attendees will be able to:</p> <p>Identify and critically appraise the concept of social pharmacy and the role of the pharmacist</p> <p>Demonstrate the importance of social science and its application to pharmacy practice</p> <p>Critically discuss the relevance of sociology and psychology to pharmacy and provides an understanding of how to apply theory in the community pharmacy setting</p>				

	<p>Apply the relevant psychosocial knowledge to everyday pharmacy practice interpret the methodological and theoretical principles underscoring social scientific enquiry in pharmacy practice Analyse and evaluate the various pharmacy-led services and how they are affected by social factors Demonstrate the needs of specific group of pharmacy visitors/patients</p>		
Prerequisites	None	Required	NA
Course content	<p>Why pharmacists study sociology? - Relevance of sociology to pharmacy Studying social and cognitive pharmacy Importance of sociology and psychology to pharmacy practice Generation of pharmacy-related sociological and psychological knowledge Underpinning psychological theories Psychological models of health behaviour and behaviour change Psychological models of illness behaviour and behaviour change Health and illness: understanding the public's perspective Talcott Parsons, the Sick Role, and Chronic Illness Understanding the psychology of trust between patients and their community pharmacists Where are the patients in decision-making about their own care? Toward a theory of patient satisfaction Seeking help and consulting health professionals Social factors and health Social inequalities and health Psychosocial Pharmacy (drug of misuse and abuse-psychoactive/narcotics/alcohol-tobacco products- and their impact on social health and productivity The occupational status of pharmacy Maintaining and promoting health Verbal, psychological, and sexual harassment LGBTQ+ society: pharmacists' role and pharmacy-led services Social research methods</p>		
Teaching methodology	e-Learning (case studies, group-based learning, technology enhanced learning, experiential learning, pre-recorded videos, workshops)		
Bibliography	<p>Taylor, K. M. G., Harding, G., Nettleton, S. (2018). <i>Sociology for Pharmacists: An Introduction</i>. United States: Taylor & Francis. Encyclopedia of Pharmacy Practice and Clinical Pharmacy. (2019). Netherlands: Elsevier Science. Donyai, P. (2012). <i>Social and Cognitive Pharmacy: Theory and Case Studies</i>. United Kingdom: Pharmaceutical Press.</p>		
Assessment	<p>Summative assessment Final exam</p>		
Language	Greek/English		