

# **Understand Career opportunities for PharmD graduates**

## **1. Medical coding**

This is an upcoming in-demand field in the stream of Healthcare administration. The role of medical coder is to extract the information from patients medical records and converts them to an industry-standard medical code, which is accepted universally. These codes are used usually to process claims with third party players and collect stats to track information of specific disease, treatment etc.,

## **2. Pharmacovigilance (PV or PhV)**

Pharmacovigilance officer may also be called as Drug safety officer. They are coarsely responsible for monitoring & reporting the effectiveness and adverse effects or side effects of any pharmaceutical products on the market in the common population in hospitals and research trials organizations.

## **3. Clinical research**

Clinical researcher involves in the following activities like-

- Rational use of drugs
- Consultation related to selection of drug, dose, route, dosage form, schedule and duration
- To provide drug related information like drug action, drug kinetics, drug interactions (drug-drug, food-drug etc.,)
- Special precautions & Contraindications
- Management of patients who are on multiple medications
- To monitor & ensure Drug safety & Adverse drug reaction (ADR)
- To initiate, co-ordinate and accomplish the task of forming our own drug formulary and to see that it is implemented (Hospital Drug Formulary)
- Monitoring audits, compliance and improvement
- Observe any medication error/s
- Suggestions to improve the quality of patient management like prescription, dispensing, administration of drugs & its outcome in various departments (according to organisational standards)
- To generate reports on different drug usages and its outcome.
- Initiating Quality improvement projects in medication safety

#### **4. Research analyst in healthcare companies**

Research Analysts conduct desk-based research which includes clinical, scientific, regulatory, commercial activities which are of high-importance topics and generate reports which incorporate critical & analytical thinking. They are expected to keep abreast of developments in their assigned therapeutic area/s and continuously assess the impact of any new events or findings.

#### **5. Clinical pharmacologist**

He/she involves in the following activities:

- Implement and amend Hospital Drug Formulary
- Daily ward rounds at hospital
- Review records of patients to determine the correctness of medication therapy & advise on the appropriateness of administration of drugs
- Monitoring and detection of medication error and Adverse drug reaction
- Monitoring of Drug-Drug Interactions for ICU patients with Polypharmacy (multiple medication)
- Collaborate with healthcare professionals to ensure optimal patient care
- Incidence Reporting, Audit for storage and near expiry drugs & Prescription auditing
- Over viewing of Preparation of Chemotherapy drugs (dose calculations, stability chart etc.,).
- Preparing and amending ISO Pharmacy procedures like updating policies & monitoring its implementation
- Training for Pharmacists, RMOs and Nurses sometimes
- Synchronizing with infection control committee & monitoring of adherence to Antibiotic policy
- Any clinical query handling.
- Discharged Patient counselling (post-hospitalization)
- Support Medical Director on clinical pharmacology matters on a regular basis
- Support Pharmacy functions.

#### **6. Retail Pharmacist**

They involve in-

- Examination of prescriptions
- Dispensing medicines
- Daily stock checking

- OP & IP Pharmacy

## **7. Medical writing**

It is the activity of producing scientific documentation by a specialized writer called as Medical writer. Typically he/she is not one of the scientists or doctors who performed the research. A medical writer, working with doctors, scientists & other subject matter experts will create documents that effectively and clearly describe research results, product use & other medical related information. The medical writer also makes sure that the documents comply with standard regulatory guidelines in terms of content, design and structure.

## **8. Community Pharmacy:**

A Community Pharmacy is a community-based pharmacy technician. The main responsibilities of a community pharmacy include appropriate procurement, storage, dispensing & documentation of medicines.

In compliance with the vision of the community pharmacist as per the International Pharmaceutical Federation they should:

- Be the experts in pharmaceutical care, pharmacotherapy, and health promotion
- Act like professional communicators with patients, healthcare providers, & decision makers
- Deliver good quality in products, services, and communication
- Should be able to document their actions and make descriptions and publications.

## **9. Pharmacoeconomics:**

It refers to the scientific discipline that compares the value of one pharmaceutical drug or drug therapy to another. It is a sub-discipline of Health economics. A pharmacoeconomic study evaluates the cost (expressed in monetary terms) and effects (expressed in terms of monetary value, efficacy or enhanced quality of life) of a pharmaceutical drug. We can distinguish several types of pharmacoeconomic evaluation by different techniques like cost-minimization analysis, cost-benefit analysis, cost-effectiveness analysis and cost-utility analysis. Pharmacoeconomics serves to guide optimal healthcare resource allocation in a standardized and scientifically grounded manner.

## **10. Faculty**

Conducting Teaching programme for PharmD courses as per the prescribed curriculum.

### **11. Other jobs (govt.sector)**

- Pharmacist
- Drug Inspector
- Drug Controller

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