

B.Pharm.(Hons) Degree Programme

Modules offered in Year 1

Semester 1		Semester 2	
PR1150 Professional Identity Development I (4MC)			
PR1151 Applied Patient Care Skills I (4MC)			
PR1152 Pharmacy Foundations: Science & Therapeutics I (8MC)		PR1153 Pharmacy Foundations: Science & Therapeutics II (4MC)	PR2156 Integumentary & Ocular Systems: Science & Therapeutics (4MC)
GEH1049/GEC1015 Public Health in Action or GE/UE(Two 4MC Electives)		GEH1049/GEC1015 Public Health in Action or GE/UE(Two 4MC Electives)	

Module Descriptions

PR1150 Professional Identity Development I (Essential, 4MC, Semester 1 & 2)

This module supports a student's journey in developing his/her identity as a future pharmacist. At the individual level, the Self-Determination Theory serves as the theoretical framework underpinning professional identity development. Strategies (competence, relatedness, autonomy) will be used to enhance intrinsic motivation which is key to internalization of an identity. At the collective level, the Social Learning Theory community of practice forms the theoretical basis for students to socialize within the healthcare community so as to learn its values and norms. In this module, students will be introduced to pharmacist's roles, professional and ethical principles and regulatory structure relevant to the pharmacy profession.

PR1151 Applied Patient Care Skills I (Essential, 4MC, Semester 1 & 2)

This module begins the journey of the development of pharmacist's skills and attitude for patient care. Students will learn specific skills set that enable them to provide pharmacy services and care to patients and the community. Core entrustable professional activities (EPAs) and skills introduced in this module will be built on in subsequent Applied Patient Care Skills II and III modules in Years 2 and 3, respectively. These skills will complement the theories learned in the classroom, and require the students to achieve competence to carry out the professional activities accurately and safely.

PR1152 Pharmacy Foundations: Science & Therapeutics I (Essential, 8MC, Semester 1)

This foundational module is offered by blended learning over a semester. It provides the essential and fundamental knowledge in human anatomy and physiology, medical biochemistry, pharmaceutical biotechnology, pharmaceutical chemistry, physical pharmacy and pharmaceutical analysis. Armed with this foundation in biomedical and pharmaceutical sciences, students will scaffold their learning in understanding clinical sciences and application of basic sciences to therapeutics. As an inquiry approach to learning, students will also learn to retrieve evidence-based information using various search engines and databases. Finally, as a modular learning outcome, students will integrate the basic scientific knowledge to propose solutions for pharmacy related case studies.

PR1153 Pharmacy Foundations: Science & Therapeutics II (Essential, 4MC, Semester 2)

This foundational module is delivered over 6 weeks by blended learning. Students are introduced to the concepts of altered health and disease genesis; and how pharmacological agents can restore health or relieve symptoms. Students learn how microorganisms can cause diseases and contaminate pharmaceutical products; hence infection control is fundamental to the spread of diseases. Drug action is determined by the drug-target interaction and drug disposition in the human body. Stringent regulation of health products will assure their efficacy and patient safety. It is important to appreciate that a robust health financing system is vital for accessibility, sustainability and quality of care.

PR2156 Integumentary & Ocular Systems: Science & Therapeutics (Essential, 4MC, Semester 2)

This 7-weeks module is delivered by blended learning and introduces students to the human integumentary and ocular systems. Students learn to recognize, assess, prevent and therapeutically manage medical conditions related to the eye, hair, nail and skin. This ability to develop care plan is supported by evidence derived from biomedical, chemical and formulation sciences. Students learn that preventive medicine is key to reducing serious condition like cancer, while minor wounds can be managed with appropriate selection of wound care products. High cost medications is a factor that escalates healthcare cost but strategies can be adopted for cost containment.

GEH1049/GEC1015 Public Health in Action (4MC, Semester 1 or 2)

From the global increase in obesity to SARS, a range of health issues and solutions will be explored in differing contexts throughout the world. Working in small groups, students debate and evaluate paths to addressing global health issues in a variety of cultural contexts. For example, lessons learned about tuberculosis in Russia may be applied to the Singaporean context, or students may examine efforts to prevent newborn deaths in developing nations. Students will develop an appreciation of how the health of an entire population impacts individuals and how complex problems can be prevented or addressed using culturally appropriate solutions