

Занятие 7

Pharmacy as a health profession and a science

Activity 15. Read Text C and check your answers in Activity 14.

Text C. What are pharmacists?

Pharmacists are health professionals who practice the art and science of pharmacy. In their traditional role, pharmacists typically take a request for medicines from a prescribing health care provider in the form of a medical prescription and dispense the medication to the patient and counsel them on the proper use and adverse effects of that medication. In this role, pharmacists ensure the safe and effective use of medications. Pharmacists also participate in disease state management, where they optimise and monitor drug therapy – often in collaboration with physicians and/or other health professionals. Pharmacists have many areas of expertise and are a critical source of medical knowledge in clinics, hospitals, and community pharmacies throughout the world.

Pharmacists are sometimes small-business owners, owning the pharmacy in which they practice. They are also very skilled and specialized individuals with specific knowledge that makes them a vital part of any healthcare team. They act as a learned intermediary between patients and healthcare providers to ensure that proper medical therapy is chosen and implemented in the best way possible.

Pharmacists are sometimes referred to as chemists (or dispensing chemists), which sometimes causes confusion with scientists in the field of chemistry. This term is a historical one, since pharmacists originally were required to complete an undergraduate degree in Pharmaceutical Chemistry (PhC) and were known as “Pharmaceutical Chemists”.

(source: <https://www.pharmacy.cuhk.edu.hk/1/about-us/pharmacy/>)

Activity 16. A. Read the words and answer the questions.

- 1) What are the word-building patterns in the words?
- 2) What are their speech parts?
- 3) Can you remember any single-root words for them?
- 4) What are collocations with these words?
- 5) Do they have similar pronunciation in Russian?

Pharmacist, professional, traditional, provider, prescription, ensure, effective, management, collaboration, critical, knowledge, community, historical, typically, prepare, research, review, outcome, intermediary, combination, standardization, become, different, associated, especially, transformation, undergo, division, classification, specialization, consultant, regulatory.

B. Make 5 sentences in English, using the collocations. Ask your partner translate them into Russian.

C. Change your partner and practice back translation of these sentences.

Activity 17. Search on the internet, find out some information and give a short presentation (5-6 slides) to your groupmates on topics:

- 1) pharmacist's duties;
- 2) benefits of being a pharmacist;
- 3) benefits of studying a pharmacy degree.

Activity 18. Work in 2 teams. Make lists of benefits of being a pharmacist. Which team has the longest list? Be ready to explain your ideas.

Activity 19. Work in pairs. Make up a dialogue. You have roles of a student at the faculties of Pharmacy and a school child. The student is convincing the school child to become a pharmacist. Your dialogue should contain at least 5 utterances for each speaker.

Activity 20. A. Prepare for a test.

- 1) Remember the vocabulary in Activity 4.
- 2) Make sure you know the answers to the questions in Activities 8 and 13.

B. Check yourselves.

TEST II

1. What is the primary role of pharmacists besides dispensing medication?

- A) Designing hospital buildings
- B) Managing patients' health and chronic conditions
- C) Performing surgical operations

2. Where can pharmacy graduates work?

- A) Only in retail drug stores
- B) In clinics, hospitals, or as research scientists
- C) Exclusively in pharmaceutical manufacturing

3. What clinical services do pharmacists provide?

- A) Car repairs and plumbing
- B) Vaccinations, health screenings, and smoking cessation advice
- C) Legal counseling

4. What does pharmacy practice NOT include?

- A) Compounding and dispensing medications
- B) Reviewing medications for safety
- C) Building construction

5. What is another name for a pharmacy?

- A) Grocery store

- B) Chemist's or drug store
- C) Car dealership

6. Which of these is NOT a primary discipline of pharmacy?

- A) Pharmaceutics
- B) Medicinal chemistry
- C) Astronomy

7. What is pharmacognosy?

- A) The study of drug interactions with the body
- B) The science of drugs derived from plants and animals
- C) The study of chemical reactions in space

8. What is a pharmacopoeia?

- A) A type of medication
- B) A book listing medicinal substances and preparation methods
- C) A medical instrument

9. Which subject is NOT essential for a pharmacist to study?

- A) Physics
- B) Botany
- C) Ancient history

10. What is the main focus of pharmacology?

- A) The science of drugs and their effects
- B) The study of human anatomy only
- C) The manufacturing of medical equipment

11. Which of these is a pharmacy specialization?

- A) Community pharmacy

- B) Automotive engineering
- C) Fashion design

12. What do pharmacists ensure in their traditional role?

- A) The safe and effective use of medications
- B) The construction of hospitals
- C) The training of surgeons

13. What is a historical term for pharmacists?

- A) Chemists (dispensing chemists)
- B) Architects
- C) Astronauts

14. What role do pharmacists play in disease management?

- A) They replace doctors in surgeries
- B) They optimize and monitor drug therapy
- C) They only sell over-the-counter drugs

15. Why are pharmacists considered vital in healthcare?

- A) They build medical equipment
- B) They act as intermediaries between patients and doctors
- C) They only work in research labs

Grammar: Present Simple

Упражнение 1. Задайте общие и специальные вопросы к предложениям:

- 1) Tom is a first-year student.
- 2) I am a native of Volgograd.
- 3) He is usually busy on Mondays.
- 4) There are 93 professors at the VolgSMU.
- 5) They put a burning match at the top of the flask.

- 6) We weigh substances on the scales.
- 7) We mix different substances at the lesson.
- 8) The future pharmacists study for 5 years.
- 9) The students perform experiments every week.
- 10) Pharmacists compound physicians' prescriptions for drugs.
- 11) Our group conduct experiments every lesson.
- 12) Pharmacists are responsible for the preparation of the dosage forms of drugs.