

PP14: Quality Assurance Of Postgraduate Specialisation Courses Conducted By The Faculty Of Pharmacy With The Division Of Laboratory Medicine In Sosnowiec Of The Medical University Of Silesia In Katowice

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Introduction: The Faculty of Pharmacy with the Division of Laboratory Medicine in Sosnowiec, Poland educates students on four majors area: pharmacy, medical analytics, biotechnology and cosmetology. Furthermore, on the basis of the accreditation given by the Minister of Health, the Faculty offers postgraduate specialisation courses for pharmacists in the field of retail pharmacy. Moreover, on the basis of the Regulation of Minister of Health the University educates laboratory diagnosticians in 4 areas: medical laboratory diagnostics, medical laboratory transfusiology, medical microbiology and medical hematology.

Materials and Methods: Assuring high quality of postgraduate education is a planned, multi-faceted and systematic process directly connected with maintaining and enhancing the quality of theoretical and practical professional training of pharmacists and laboratory diagnosticians. The existing internal system of quality assurance refers to all phases and aspects of the postgraduate specialisation courses and takes into account numerous forms of educational outcome verification included in proper national programmes of specialisation. The process is supervised by the Committee, which is to conduct the internal education quality assessment and which cooperates with all Scientific Supervisors of particular specialisation courses. Positive verification of knowledge, acquired skills and social competencies, conducted among people specialising in different areas, allows these people to take the National Specialisation Exam. An integral part of the quality control process of specialisation courses is a system of survey researches carried out among both the participants of trainings and lecturers. These researches are conducted with respect to such principles of ethics and methodology of social research as: voluntary character, anonymity, confidentiality and transparency of results. Proposals of action for education quality enhancement are prepared on the basis of the results obtained from the mentioned surveys.

Conclusion: The internal system of quality assurance of specialisation professional courses, is not limited to controlling but rather focuses on enhancing the education quality.

PP18: Development Of A New Pharmaceutical Analysis Course

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Introduction: The study unit offered for third year pharmacy students on pharmaceutical analysis was re-designed to focus on extraction and analysis of drugs from biological fluids. The study unit consists of two ECTS and is delivered via 14 hours of lectures.

Method: The new study unit contains topics dealing with bulk separation techniques such as centrifugation and crystallisation and instrumental separation techniques namely chromatography. Special focus is given to sample preparation, extraction and analysis of drugs from biological fluids and matrices. Students following the newly developed study unit for the first time were asked to rate the course content and delivery of lectures via an independent review.

Results: Out of a total of 43 students, 37 gave feedback about the study unit. Thirty-five students agreed that the study-unit was of help in strengthening the knowledge and skills relevant to the area of study. Thirty five students also agreed that the outline of the study unit was followed and expected learning outcomes presented in the study unit description were achieved. Thirty students thought that there was a link between this study unit and the remaining units of the pharmacy course. All students found the study unit to be well organised. Twenty six students found the lectures to be intellectually challenging and 33 students agreed that lectures were understandable and stimulating. One student suggested the inclusion of practical sessions linked to the lectures given. If given a choice, 28 students would recommend this study unit to other students.

Conclusion: The developed course was positively evaluated by the students and suggestions to include practical sessions will be considered.

PP20: Increasing Student Participation And Theory Application In Pharmaceutical Technology Lectures

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Introduction: The application of theory in practical scenarios enhances the learning process and makes it more enjoyable and stimulating for students. The Bachelor of Science (Honours) degree in pharmaceutical technology was launched by the Department of Pharmacy at the University of Malta in 2011. Within this course two study units dedicated to aspects of pharmaceutical processes in production were developed. A class presentation related to a real case scenario was introduced to increase student participation and application of theory during the lectures.

Method: Theoretical material covered during lectures for modules on production of active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) and production and operations management was reviewed. A case presentation was developed for each study unit according to the material covered.