

英文

Pharmaceutical Care

The objective of Pharmacist Care for Patients

The pharmacist evaluates medicine used, designs and implements care program, and does follow-up treatment, to ensure medicine treatment conform to symptoms, is effective, safe, and compliant, to raise quality of medicine use and life.

Issues with Drug Treatment

1. Not using medicine when ill, and needing to increase amount of medicine for treatment
2. Not ill but using medicine, eliminate unneeded medicine for treatment
3. Inappropriate selection of medicine
4. Dosage too high or too low
5. Adverse reaction to drug treatment
6. Compliance regarding taking medicine poor

Process of Caring for patient

1. Efficacy evaluation: understanding patient needs, confirming effectiveness, safety, convenience, & prevention of new issues of treatment. People are sick, but they are not under medical treatment.
2. Caring Program: solving drug therapy issues, verifying the treatment objectives, evaluating if there are new issues. People are not sick, but they take unnecessary medicine.
3. Follow-up of effectiveness: recording outcome of therapy, evaluate progress of illness, discover new issues with drug therapy.

中文對照說明

藥事照護

藥師照護病人的目標

藥師進行病情與用藥評估、擬定與執行照護計畫、追蹤療效，以確保病人藥物治療符合適應症、有效性、安全性及順從性，進而提升用藥及生活品質。

藥物治療問題

1. 有病不使用藥物治療
2. 沒病卻使用不需要的藥物
3. 藥物選擇不適
4. 劑量過低或過高
5. 藥物不良反應
6. 服藥配合度差

照護病人之流程

1. 藥效評估：瞭解病人需求，確認適應症有效、安全、方便，預防新問題
2. 照護計畫：解決藥物治療問題，確立疾病治療目標，評估有無新問題
3. 追蹤療效：記錄療效結果，評估疾病進展，發現藥物治療新問題

Location of implementation of pharmacist care

Hospitals: Intensive Care Units, General ward, blood drug concentration monitoring, pharmacist outpatient

Community Pharmacy: chronic disease management, OTC drug consultation

Long term care institution: Nursing home

Home care: Services to home

Care Services of pharmacist at community pharmacies

Make up a prescription, chronic disease management, set up patient medication file

Consultation or guidance of using medication

Medicine delivery to home, medicine delivery to clinic, internet referral registration

Educate yourself on self-care health knowledge and the use of non-prescription drugs

Care Services of pharmacist at long term care institutions

Verifying the medicine prescription, storage, and correctness of delivery

Management of emergency and use of medicine Provide medicine information & health education for patients, family members, & other medical staff

Evaluate appropriateness of patient drug treatment and solving drug treatment problems

藥師執行藥事照護之處所

醫療院所：加護病房，一般病房，血中藥物濃度監測，藥師門診

社區藥局：慢性病管理，OTC 藥物諮詢

長照機構：護理之家/安養中心/養護所

居家照護：到宅服務

藥師在社區藥局的照護業務

調劑，慢性病管理，建立病人用藥檔

用藥諮詢或指導

送藥到宅，送藥到診所，網路轉介掛號

教育自我健康照護的知識，教導使用非處方藥

藥師在長照機構的照護業務

確認藥品調劑、儲存及發送的正确性

管理急救及管制藥品之使用

提供病患、家屬及其他醫療人員藥物資訊及衛教

評估病人藥物治療的合適性及解決藥物治療問題

Care Services of pharmacist for at home services

Evaluate: Understanding the patient's recognition of his or her own illness, treatment objectives, and drug use

Set up and implement care program: Set up care program and propose solution to drug treatment program, correct ways of using drug, organizing drug use progress and out of date medicine

Recording and discussion: Do post care evaluation and communication with other care staff, monitor and track, reasons for medication errors

Others: Medical Equipment for home care, storage for medicine and handling of used medicine, guidance and instructions of home environment and cleanliness

Pharmaceutical Care

To use the professional services and use local languages as bridge for communication to make caring part of everyday life. Listen with heart, and provide care at appropriate time, and discover the problems of patient. To provide plenty of care knowledge, recommend patient to develop a good lifestyle, starting from regular diet and exercise to help adjust patient body. Pharmacist uses the professional knowledge to find possible concerns and problems from drug use, and to help solve their lifestyle problems. To help patients in a natural and healthy way, as a form of care that is easily accepted by the public.

*Medicine can cure illnesses, and also cause illnesses
Medication Safety starts from oneself!*

藥師在居家的照護業務

評估--瞭解病患對自己疾病的認知、治療目標、藥物使用

擬定與執行照護計畫--擬定照護計畫並提出解決藥物治療問題、正確用藥、用藥整理、過期藥物整理

記錄與檢討--在照護治療評估後與其他照護人員溝通、監測追蹤、用藥疏失原因

其他-- 居家醫療之衛材、藥品儲存及不用藥品之處理、居家環境衛生指導

藥事照護

將專業化的服務，以鄉土語言做為溝通的橋樑，把照護變成生活化的一環。用心聆聽、適時關懷，發現被照護者的問題，給予充分的照護知識，建議被照護者培養良好生活型態，從正常飲食及規律運動來幫助調理病人身體。藥師用專業知識替被照護者找出用藥上的疑慮及可能問題，也可以協助他們生活問題的解決方法，以自然健康方式幫助病人，這不失為一種民眾較容易接受的照護方式。

藥能治病，也能致病 用藥安全，自己做起！