

Brief Description:

The core objective of the Clinical Pharmacist is to provide Pharmaceutical Care which is defined as the direct, responsible provision of medication-related care for the purpose of achieving definite outcomes that improve a patient's quality of life. The workshop will provide a deep insight into the role of Clinical Pharmacist in providing Pharmaceutical Care by taking HIV/AIDS case study as an example. Participants will be oriented to understand the logic behind designing HAART regimens, manage opportunistic infections (OIs), other comorbid conditions, understand how management of OIs and comorbidity can affect HIV therapy, learn strategies to improve patient outcome, enhance adherence, reduce pill burden and decrease medication errors.



Salient features

Designing Antiretroviral Regimen in Therapy-Naïve Patients

Regimens in Tuberculosis/HIV Coinfection

Prevention and Treatment of opportunistic infections (OIs) in HIV infected Adults

- PCP
- *Toxoplasma gondii* encephalitis
- *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
- MAC



Strategies to prevent Bone marrow suppression, peripheral neuropathy, indications for use of adjunctive corticosteroids, anticonvulsants, avoiding clinically significant drug interactions which interfere with HIV therapy while managing above OIs.

- Aspergillosis in AIDS
- IV admixture preparation (Choice of diluting fluid, ratio of dilution, rate of infusion)
- Proactive vs Reactive Therapy
- Participants will be asked to calculate the doses, find drug of choice, check for drug interactions, do role play etc.

Expected outcome: Understand and apply the principles of Pharmaceutical Care during ward rounds to optimize the patient's health-related quality of life, and achieve positive clinical outcomes, within realistic economic expenditures. Demonstrate the value of Clinical Pharmacist to all other health care professionals.