

# **SNS COLLEGE OF PHARMACY AND HEALTH SCIENCES**



*Affiliated To The Tamil Nadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai*

*Approved by Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.*

**Coimbatore -641035**

**COURSE NAME:COMMUNITY PHARMACY AND MANAGEMENT**

**II YEAR D PHARM**

**TOPIC 5: CODE OF ETHICS IN PHARMACY**





## Code of ethics for Community Pharmacist



Pharmacy ethics is a system of moral principles that affects how pharmacists make decisions related to pharmacy practice. Also, it is concerned with what is good for individuals and society as a whole, and has been described as a moral philosophy.

# Learning Objective

- Laws and Ethics
- 3 pillars of Laws and Ethics
- Code of Ethics statements for pharmacist
- Unethical Acts







# PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT AND COMMUNICATION

## Code of Ethics & Professional Conduct



# PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT AND COMMUNICATION

## What to Include in Your Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct?

The work environment.

01

12

General harassment and sexual harassment

Conflicts of Interest.

02

11

Cell phone use at work.

Protecting company assets.

03

10

Dress's Code.

Anti-bribery and Corruption.

04

09

Substance Abuse.

Attendance and Punctuality.

05

08

Tobacco Products.

Absence without notice.

06

07

Internet use at work.



# PROFESSIONAL BEHAVIOR

Enter your sub headline here



# PROFESSIONAL BEHAVIOR





## The 9-Step Process







# Top 20 Heuristics in Pharmaceutical Marketing





# CODE OF ETHICS

A code of ethics is a set of guiding principles that helps a company and its employees maintain a high standard of ethical behavior and integrity.

## SECTIONS

- |                                 |                                       |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Vision and mission           | 8. Anti-bribery and corruption        |
| 2. Core values                  | 9. Respect and diversity              |
| 3. Compliance with regulations  | 10. Workplace safety and health       |
| 4. Conflict of interest         | 11. Environmental stewardship         |
| 5. Confidentiality and privacy  | 12. Financial integrity and reporting |
| 6. Fair competition             | 13. Intellectual property & copyright |
| 7. Reporting and accountability | 14. Implementation and enforcement    |

## PHARMACIST IN RELATION TO HIS TRADE

- **Price of drug:-** Pharmacist have good and fair price of drug and can not sell drug on over price
- **Purchase of drug:-** Pharmacist should be purchase the standard quality medicine and take original bill from dealer
- **Hawking of drug:-** Pharmacist should be avoid hawking of drug(hawking of drug mean door to door supply of drug)
- **Advertising and display:-** Advertisements of drugs should not a false claim or which gives misleading information about the drug should be prohibited

# SUMMARY



## ASSESSMENTS

### 1. As per code of ethics how to treat people?



## 2. What are the main concepts in code of ethics?





### 3. Ethics VS law?





## REFERENCES

- ***Case Studies in Pharmacy Ethics*** by Robert M. Veatch, Amy Haddad, and E. J. Last explores ethical dilemmas in practice through real-life scenarios.
- ***Ethical Dimensions of Pharmaceutical Care*** by Amy Haddad focuses on the ethical aspects of providing pharmaceutical care.
- ***Pharmacy Law & Ethics*** by Dr. Lokesh Kumar Bhardwaj

# Thank You

