

[OF1-1] [2004-10-22 16:00 - 16:15 / Room 205]

To promote the practical use of Auxiliary labels in Korean pharmacies

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Although many of us are well aware of the importance of using auxiliary labels as another mode of communication to our patients to provide additional information that may improve their outcome, regrettably, many pharmacists yet have this concept in Korea. Korean Community Pharmacy Section which is belong to The Pharmaceutical Society of Korea generated auxiliary labels to promote its usage but the majority of Korean pharmacists fail to use them in their daily practices. We must provide an intensive educational program to educate the pharmacists to increase our awareness of utilizing this simple but necessary communication tool. Providing the roll of auxiliary labels may not only improve patient outcome but may also encourage the pharmacists to finally computer-process the prescriptions as are in more developed countries. In the United States, the auxiliary label use has statistically shown to be a benefit. This system will improve the effectiveness of medication and safety for patients in Korea as well.

[OF1-2] [2004-10-22 16:15 - 16:30 / Room 205]

Introduction of Auxiliary labeling

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Patients" consultation is regarded as one of the most important roles of a pharmacist and the function becomes crucial when patients are seeking advice on the use of medication. Dispensing medication no longer consists of the central job; rather, roles of pharmacists such as giving patient information of medication or consulting to the patient are becoming more significant. Since auxiliary labeling on the bottle or dispensing envelope may help the patient"s correct medication management, experimental usage of the auxiliary label was carried out in the pharmacy where I work for. The outcome of our trial resulted patients" satisfaction on their medication. Advantages of using auxiliary label are as follows: First of all, a special direction, a suggestion for storage or manifestation of side effects and the other patient information about medication is reminded to the patient, otherwise, which may be forgotten. Secondly, several colors of blue, red, yellow and green were

employed in order to help a patient the labels distinguish better. In summary, I believe that introduction of auxiliary labeling exert a great impact on helping patients understand in their medication. The auxiliary label is the useful tool for pharmaceutical care.

[OF1-3] [2004-10-22 16:30 - 16:45 / Room 205]

Selection and Patient Consultation of OTC items for Common Cold

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Nothing helps and nothing makes common cold itself better. Treatment is best targeted to the specific symptom(s) that bother the patient. Common cold would be treated with decongestant, antihistamine or their combinations often with an expectorant or cough suppressant adjunct. These OTC(over-the-counter) medications are designed to provide symptomatic relief of common cold in approximately seven days. Decongestants, specifically those containing psuedophedrine or phenylpropanolamine (Note: phenylpropanolamine and related compounds have been removed from the market). These are used to open up nasal passages to promote the free drainage of the nose and sinuses. One of the primary functions of this class of medications is to overdrive the sympathetic nervous system. In addition to open airway passages, it also heart rate up, irritability up, hunger down, and sex drive absent. Basically these medications mimic the fight-or-flight system in body. Being continuously on them for over a week can be quite problematic, especially with individuals sensitive to them. Antihistamines typically are used to dry up those nasty secretions. The main side affect is drowsiness, especially if used in combination with other sedatives such as alcohol. Expectorants, such as guaifenesin, which are used to assist the lungs in expelling the crud that gets trapped there when the secretions dry out from either bronchitis or taking an antihistamine. Cough suppressants, such as dextromethorphan, which are used to block the cough reflex and prevent the crud in your lungs from being coughed up. Menthol in the cough drops help open up nasal passages and the sucking action with the drops helps generate saliva which will keep the back of throat moist and help prevent irritation from the sinus drainage down the back of throat. Pharmacists have an important role in treating common cold. Pharmacists should select proper OTC medicines and do consultation completely for managing symptoms of common cold.