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ประชุมวิชาการคัดเลือก

SELECTED ABSTRACTS

The Study of Drugstores in Community

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Drugstores in Bangkok were selected as the representatives, most of them were under control of both modern and traditional pharmacists. Study was divided into two parts, observation of "service behavior" (from 109 drugstores) and the "attitude" (from 189 drugsellers) towards the status of knowledge, problems and needs of drugsellers.

The main problems in service behavior concerning hospital prescription were incomplete labelling, misunderstanding about dosage in the prescription changing items in the prescription both with and without consulting the clients.

The behavior concerning villager's order was studied. The knowledge of drug interaction between tetracycline and antacid was very limited.

Dispensing YACHUD according to the complaints from the clients on common cold in "6 months children", common cold in "adult", back pain, and abdominal pain, and analysis the active ingredients of YACHUD were studied. Pattern of dispensing YACHUD was mainly incorrect.

Knowledge of common disease and drug of choice were needed by nearly all of drug-sellers. The main problems of owner-pharmacists were the clients wanted propagating drugs, inadequate of circulating money and location of shops, of controller-pharmacists were the inadequate knowledge of disease and their disagreement with self-diagnosis. Attitude to drug law, mostly they didn't agree on controller-traditional pharmacist, 3 categories of drugstores, prescription room and instruments for compounding drugs.

From these relevant data, more appropriate categorization of drugs and types of drugstores are suggested. Moreover it appears necessary that proper training of personnel practice in drugstores is urgently needs. Definitive policy must be set to distribute qualified drugstores all over the country in order to achieve better quality of community health care.

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