

## S07-1 Approach to Primary Care in Pharmacy

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The profession is moving toward a model that attempts to integrate patient-centered care with drug distribution services. The term pharmaceutical care is used to describe the broad-based, patient-focused responsibilities of pharmacists. Pharmaceutical care is a patient-centered, outcomes oriented pharmacy practice that requires the pharmacist to work in concert with the patient and the patient's other health care providers to promote health, to prevent disease, and to assess, monitor, initiate, and modify medication use. The goal of pharmaceutical care is to optimize the patient's health related quality of life, and achieve positive clinical outcomes. The functions of pharmaceutical care is 1) the pharmacist assures that the patient has all supplies, information and knowledge necessary to carry out the drug therapy plan and 2) the pharmacist reviews, monitors, and modifies the therapeutic plan as necessary and appropriate, in concert with the patient and healthcare team. Pharmaceutical care involves the pharmacist assuming PHARMASIST'S PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY for drug therapy outcomes in addition to the safe, accurate, and efficient distribution of pharmaceutical products. Pharmacists are crucial in the selection of safe and effective prescription and nonprescription products for patients. Pharmacists remain the most easily accessible health care professional. Primary care is one of very important roles in pharmaceutical care. In this symposium, I will discuss "Approach to Primary Care in Pharmacy".