

<b>POLI</b> ESCOLA SUPERIOR SAÚDE <b>TÉCNICO</b> <b>GUARDA</b>	<b>SUBJECT DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>MODELO</b> PED.015.03
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<b>Course</b>	<b>Pharmacy</b>					
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Introduction to Professional Life Seminar</b>					
<b>Academic year</b>	2023/2024	<b>Curricular year</b>	1st	<b>Study period</b>	1st semester	
<b>Type of subject</b>	Compulsory	<b>Student workload (H)</b>	Total: 108	Contact: 52,5	<b>ECTS</b>	4
<b>Professors</b>	Carla Sandra Mota Castro e Sandra Cristina do Espirito Santo Ventura					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Area/Group Coordinator</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Head of Department</b>		Sandra Cristina do Espirito Santo Ventura				

## PLANNED SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

### 1. LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Students are expected to achieve the following goals:

- O1 – Understand Pharmacy as a dynamic, modern and innovative science.
- O2 – Recognize the importance of the profession and the areas of intervention of the Pharmacy Technician, as well as their skills and professional profile.
- O3 – Understand the process of academic training and professional practice in Portugal and in Europe.
- O4 – Identify the milestones and actors in the History of Pharmacy;
- O5 – Develop scientific research capacity by differentiating and selecting sources of information according to the nature of the work to be developed during academic formation.
- O6 – Develop the ability to build academic and research work and to use tools for processing and organizing information.
- O7 – Demonstrate self-learning ability and develop a critical and reflective attitude towards educational and research activities.
- O8 – Communicate, in writing and orally, scientific facts in the field of Pharmacy using technical/scientific vocabulary.

### 2. PROGRAMME

- 1) Pharmacy and medicine. The importance of Pharmacy, pharmacy professionals and of medicines in the diagnosis and treatment cycle.
- 2) Health Technologies and the Pharmacy Technician graduation, professional profile, areas of intervention, professional competences and legal status of the profession. Professional legislation and regulation of the profession.
- 3) Synopsis of the History of Pharmacy: from primitive times to the 21st century.
- 4) The 21st century in pharmacy. The importance of research and scientific communication in Pharmacy. Research and information sources in Pharmacy.
- 5) Sources of information in science. The research work: methods of research, reading and interpretation of scientific works. Organization and construction of scientific works. Use of bibliographic references.
- 6) Methodology and aspects of scientific work in Pharmacy.
- 7) Data processing and data organization.

### 3. COHERENCE BETWEEN PROGRAMME AND OBJECTIVES

The syllabus was defined to achieve the proposed objectives. More specifically, it is important that students understand the role of Pharmacy and Medicines in the prevention and treatment of



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diseases, and that recognize the role of Pharmacy professionals in the mission of safe and rational use of medicines (item 1-O1). Recognizing the importance of the Pharmacy Technician as well as its skills and functions, will allow students to understand the role of these professionals in the areas of diagnosis and therapy (item 2; O2 and O3). The contents also reflect the discoveries and protagonists of the different periods of history, up to the current development of the Pharmacy (item 3; O4).

This curricular unit also presents a comprehensive and coherent vision of the main research questions that allow the structuring and framing of the research process. From the beginning, it seeks to raise awareness of the need for problematization from a scientific perspective of social reality. The importance of the work and research methodology for the preparation and implementation of projects in the field of Pharmacy is also applied and demonstrated (point 4), 5) and 6) and objectives O5, O6, O7 and O8).

#### 4. MAIN BIBLIOGRAPHY

Pita, J.R. (2007). História da Farmácia. Livraria Minerva Editora, Coimbra. ISBN: 9789728318390.  
Pita, J.R. (2010). A Farmácia e o Medicamento em Portugal nos últimos 25 anos. ISSN 1647-6336.  
Legislação: Portaria nº 18523, de 12 de junho, Decreto-Lei nº 44204/62, de 22 de fevereiro, Decreto Regulamentar nº 87/77, de 30 de dezembro, Decreto-Lei nº 371/82, de 10 de setembro, Decreto-Lei nº 384-B/85, de 30 de setembro, Decreto-Lei nº 256-A/86, de 28 de maio, Decreto-Lei nº 415/93, de 23 de dezembro, Portaria nº 505-D/99 de 15 de julho, Decreto-Lei nº 564/99, de 21 de dezembro, Decreto-Lei nº 320/99, de 11 de agosto, Portaria nº 1202/05, de 25 de novembro, Decreto-Lei n.º 111/2017, de 31 de agosto.  
Scientific articles.

#### 5. TEACHING METHODOLOGIES (INCLUDING EVALUATION)

The teaching methods are centered on the student. Their active participation in the learning process allows the greater development of skills and better identification with the profession of the Pharmacy.

The programmed teaching/ learning activities include seminars where different perspectives of Pharmacy are addressed, in addition to classes in which the pedagogical methodology to be applied is essentially based on tutoring students in the development of skills in the use of research tools, analysis and data processing, as well as in the acquisition of communication skills of technical and scientific information.

The evaluation of this curricular unit results from the evaluation of a written minitest (35%) and development of two works to be presented in class (30%) and the elaboration of a poster referring to a scientific article selected by the student (35%).

The final grade of the UC results from the sum of the partial evaluations. Students will be approved with a final grade equal to or greater than 9.5, on a scale of 0-20.

#### 6. COHERENCE BETWEEN TEACHING METHODOLOGIES AND OBJECTIVES

The curricular unit is structured in theoretical-practical (30h), seminars (15h) and tutorial classes (7,5h). The teaching methodologies are consistent with the objectives of the curricular unit since the expository and oriented teaching and learning part is properly articulated with the practical part (seminars, debates and group work) allowing the student to acquire solid knowledge and become familiarized with the concepts and methodologies of essential work and research in this area.

Seminar classes will have an expository methodology, encouraging participation and debate on the topics presented as well as critical analysis and interpretation of the facts and problems presented, in light of current knowledge.

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The theoretical-practical classes will have an applied methodology, encouraging students to research and develop fundamental work methodologies to be applied in the construction of academic and scientific works and papers, in the preparation of reports of experimental activities and reports of practice in a real context, duly constructed and supported by trustworthy references, appropriate and specific to the training area in which they will develop their academic and professional education.

As active learning activities, questions will be asked to integrate the contents presented, creating a space for debate and solving doubts. At the beginning of each class, the key points of the summary will be identified, highlighting the importance of the contents as learning objectives, and a brief summary of the contents presented and studied in the previous class will be made.

The recommended bibliography can be complemented with reading suggestions for scientific articles adapted to each theme.

The assessment designed to measure the level of skills developed, includes assessment and performance, especially in the study of articles, as well as attendance, participation, interest, capacity for interpretation and critical analysis of each student.

## 7. ATTENDANCE

The theoretical-practical (TP) and seminar (S) classes were mandatory, with the absence limit being 25% of the number of hours assigned to each class. Students with special status (student workers, association directors and others included in the regulation) were also subject to the same type of mandatory presence in classes.

## 8. CONTACTS AND OFFICE HOURS

Carla Castro; [carla.castro@ipg.pt](mailto:carla.castro@ipg.pt); Office 7

Office hours: Wednesday: 14-16pm and Thursday: 11-13am

Sandra Cristina Ventura; [scventura@ipg.pt](mailto:scventura@ipg.pt); Office 9 in ESS-IPG

Office hours: Tuesday: 9-11am e Thursday: 9.30-11.30 am

## DATE

23 de outubro de 2023

## ASSINATURAS

O(A) Regente da UC

(Sandra Cristina do Espírito Santo Ventura)

O(A) Docente

(Carla Sandra Mota Castro)

