

PEN

A METAPHOR OF PATIENT COUNSELING BETWEEN INDIA AND SOME OTHER COUNTRIES

JOHP

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ABSTRACT:

There have been several deeds to quantitatively measurement of patient's serenity. The authors carried out a meticulous search for any local studies that were aimed at developing a valid tool for measuring patient satisfaction. Now the present object to measure patient repletion in different private and public sector hospitals of India and some other countries using a modified "Patient Satisfaction Questionnaire" and to compare Patient Satisfaction between Indian and other country. However in 2012, India was polio-free for the first time in its history. This was achieved because of the Pulse Polio Programmer started in 1995-96 by the government of India. Although there were lacks of patient satisfaction in India in compare to others so there is need to improve patient satisfaction.

Key words: patient, hospital, India, Polio, satisfaction.

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Assessment of Drug Therapy Interventions by Clinical Pharmacist in a Tertiary Care Hospital.

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ABSTRACT

The aim of the study was to assess the drug therapy interventions and the feedbacks from the clinicians on interventions. This study was a prospective, observational and interventional study. The drug therapy details of the patients were collected from inpatient case records. Clinical pharmacist reviewed the drug therapy, identified the DRPs and discussed during ward rounds with the physicians concerned and suitable suggestion was provided which had been documented. The clinical pharmacist assessed the contribution made through the above-mentioned parameters through the physician, by feedbacks. A total of 37 DRPs were identified from 31 patients case records. Male predominance was noted over females. DRPs were commonly seen in patients aged between 31-60 years of age. Majority of the DRP resulted from the inappropriate drug selection pattern 35.13%. Majority of the clinical pharmacist recommendations were on drug choice 48.64%. The acceptance rate of recommendation and change in drug therapy was found to be high 78.37%. Most of the pharmacist interventions were seen to have moderate significance in grade. In the feedbacks most of the clinicians commented that this service was helpful and this service to be continued in future. Clinical pharmacy services can produce a high number of interventions, which may benefit patients. This study showed that the Clinical pharmacist Interventions in drug therapy helped clinicians in identifying and preventing drug related problems.

Key words: Clinical Pharmacist, Intervention, Drug therapy, Drug related problems.

PEN

ROLE OF HEAL UP CREAM DRESSING IN NON-HEALING ULCER PATIENTS: A CASE SERIES

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ABSTRACT

Healthcare professionals are increasingly being challenged by the complex pathologies of individuals experiencing chronic wounds, diabetic ulcers and non healing ulcers. Many different medical conditions can cause non-healing ulcers. The conditions range from vascular disease and diabetes to foreign bodies, autoimmune diseases, cancer and infections. Many institutional and community services are being confronted with escalating incidents of wound breakdown, skin lacerations, pressure ulcers and ulcers. Controlling exudates is a key issue in the management of these non healing ulcers. Awareness is required to consider and accurately diagnose the cause of the ulcers and provide appropriate treatment. Seeking early medical attention with an ulcer that is not healing is important, particularly for consideration of underlying causes and to take appropriate diagnostic samples or swabs. In these cases a herbal tropical ointment "Heal up" was applied on the wound/non healing ulcers for reduced the inflammation and healed the wound completely.

Keywords: Non healing ulcers, Diabetic ulcers, Heal up

PEN

Dietry and lifestyle effect on Hypertension.

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ABSTRACT

Dietary and life style modification plays a crucial role in both patients who are suffering from hypertension, as well as those who are in healthy states. Weight loss by diet can reduce BP, for instance, restriction in salt intake by avoiding excessive amount of salt in food and in cooking. Other restriction are also taken into consideration during person suffering from hypertension like moderate alcohol consumption (1-2 drinks per days) while on other hand increase in potassium intake can be effective against lowering of BP by taking rich diet in fruits, vegetable and beans. Vegetarian diet also shows beneficial impacts against BP. Physical exercises play an important role in reducing BP (yoga and medication). Thus by adopting these restriction and implementations of such type of non pharmaceutical methods the BP and heart disorders can be effectively controlled.

Key-words: Lifestyle modifications, Hypertension, patient compliance.

PEN

ANTI AGING CONCEPT AND SKIN CARE IN THE LIGHT OF GREEK-ARAB (UNANI) MEDICINE

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ABSTRACT

Aging is a natural process, all living beings of this earth aged with time so like humans. Aging in one or more ways affects all system of body including skin and Integumentary system. Senile age group people are prone to some common disorders related to skin and its appendages. Greek-Arab System of medicine is a time tested traditional medicine curing the humanity by using natural herbs and drugs. Scholars of this System of medicine had elaborately discussed the concept of aging, its causes and managements of illnesses associated with aging. This paper aims at reviewing the classical literature of Greek-Arab System of Medicine regarding aging and its exploring treatment with natural herbs to be used in dermatological ailments of elderly.

KEYWORDS

Aging; Greek-Arab Medicine; Integumentary system; Dermatological ailments