1. **Aim of the education on the subject**

The aim of the education on the subject „Social Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Legislation” is to acquaint the students most generally with the main terms, methods, regulatory requirements related to pharmacy and healthcare in Bulgaria and EU Member States, as well as with the relationships between companies, banks and national budget, methods and systems for management of available amounts and logistics, cost formation, insurance rights and risks, etc. Topics discussing record keeping and accounting are also foreseen, covering nature, forms, methods and functions. The curriculum also aims to acquaint the students with the activities of various national and international pharmaceutical organizations.

The aim complies with:

- University mission and concepts;
- Scope and credit rating of the discipline as listed in the training plan;
- Qualification characteristics of the specialty;
- Academic degree (Master of Science).

The proposed program and structure of the education on Social Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Legislation complies with the minimal national requirements for acquiring the academic degree Master of Science in Pharmacy and is in line with the new directions for the development of the pharmaceutical profession and practice in Bulgaria and EU Member States.

2. **Educational scope of the discipline**

The topics and study hours of the lectures, practical exercises, and tasks for individual preparation are shown on the website of the University. Their content is arranged in chronological order so that each next lecture and related exercises use already covered matter and terms. Thus unnecessary overlapping and presence of „gaps” between disciplines, associated by the educational plan is avoided.

3. **Prerequisites**

The overall course of education is structured in a way enabling the students to prepare individually and adequately all documents necessary for the Master of Science in Pharmacy to open a pharmacy, wholesale storehouse and for work at various healthcare institutions; to be acquainted with health legislation. By the end of the training course each student has to know how to organize the work at a pharmacy for dispensing medicines to customers, at a hospital pharmacy and storehouse for wholesale trade in medical products; to be acquainted with the various facilities at the pharmacy store, arrangement of medical products in the pharmacy...
premises; to keep accounting records; to control stock availabilities at the pharmacy or storehouse for wholesale trade in medical products; to be able to organize marketing strategies individually.

4. Academic resources

The academic staff of the section includes one habilitated lecturer, three non-habilitated lecturers with a scientific degree “doctor” with the relevant scientific specialty and one non-habilitated lecturer. Four of the staff members have acquired a specialty in organization and economics of distribution and pharmacy practice and one has been enlisted and undergoes post-graduate training in the specialty.

The lectures are presented by a habilitated lecturer (Associate Professor) with a PhD degree in the relevant PhD program. Up to 30% of the lectures are assigned to non-habilitated lecturers with an academic degree in the relevant PhD program. The practical exercises are lead by non-habilitated lecturers (assistant professor, senior assistant professor). The non-habilitated lecturers have an academic educational qualification degree MSc in Pharmacy and have been employed after a competition.

5. Material assets

The students and postgraduate students are trained in auditoriums, five seminar halls, one computer room with installed pharmacy-oriented software and specially constructed “Training Pharmacy Facility”.

6. Lectures part of the Curriculum

The lectures are prepared and presented as multimedia presentations, supplied to the students either in an electronic version or as a hard copy. The supplied lectures scope and format depend on the leading lecturer’s choice.

7. Practical exercises

They are conducted in groups. The practical exercises are completed with methodological guidelines, manuals and tests. The students have to solve individual and team tasks. The aim of the practical exercises is to check:

- Student’s preparation
- Results (acquired knowledge and skills) of the particular practical exercise. As a methodological form the priority is given to team work, team discussions and role-playing games. It is possible to assign to the students tasks to elaborate and defend their thesis (presentation) on a topic defined by the lecturer during the preceding exercise. After that a discussion with a group of students is organized where the presenting student defends his/her thesis.

8. Information resources. Main publications. Websites

The lecturer is obliged to have developed lectures on the subject and to present his/her lectures, training tests and other training materials in electronic format. A list of the relevant recommended literature on the subject is provided with priority given to accessible sources (to be outlined as “main publications”). Internet resources can also be recommended providing appropriate materials for the student’s preparation.
9. Control tests

The students must be loaded dynamically and intensely during the semester. This comes from the presumption that the way to acquire knowledge and skills is an important factor for their comprehensiveness, sustainability and applicability. Students’ knowledge current control is executed through tests two times per semester as a minimum. The students are provided timely information and details of the control results (during the next practical exercise), thus supporting their further preparation. The results of those tests are included as a component in the final semester evaluation mark.

10. Individual preparation and out-of-auditorium work of the students

The individual work covers elaboration of essays. The individual work is supervised by the lecturer who advises the student on both literature sources and methods for their understanding and learning. Training tests, including on-line ones are supplied for students’ individual work and practical exercises, access to specialized pharmacy software are also provided.

11. Collaboration between lecturers and students

This collaboration is expressed in:

- Lecturer’s engagements with the student and his/her preliminary preparation; current difficulties in learning the material and options to achieve better results with implementation of individual programs.
- Use of consultation hours.
- Involving students in teams developing scientific projects, tasks, studies, etc.

12. Examinations

Semester examination (written and oral), including the development of two theoretical topics. The current evaluation marks foreseen by the training plan of the discipline reflect:

1. Results of the student for seminar exercises and individual tasks, student’s cooperation with the lecturer on research studies and projects, etc.
2. At least two (one in the middle and one in the end of the semester) control written tests or students’ presentations.

13. Evaluation standards

The successful learning of the subject „Social Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Legislation” of the education plan is estimated as a value formed by the esteems distributed in two main elements:

- The first one includes the student’s evaluation mark for the overall semester (not more than 30%). It includes individual evaluation marks for current control (tests), for the overall and qualitative execution of the forms of individual work, foreseen in the curriculum of the discipline.
- The second one covers the evaluation mark from the exam on the discipline (not more than 70%). The rules of leading the examination are also very important, in order to minimize the possibility for examination results manipulating.
A certain characteristic is determined on the above basis for evaluation of the theoretical component of the examination.

- **Grade F (corresponding to Bulgarian grade “Weak” - 2**: is assigned to a student with scarce knowledge that cannot be a basis for further educational levels.
- **Grade D – corresponding to Bulgarian grade “Poor” - 3**: is assigned to a student who reproduces the knowledge in a “ready-to-use chart” with missing certain basic moments of the developed topic; there is no preparedness to use independently the obtained knowledge and professional competences; the terminology is not assimilated and the presentation is characterized by poor wording;
- **Grade C – corresponding to Bulgarian grade “Good” - 4**: is given to a student who develops to subject descriptively, reproductively, using model situations; restricted independence when using the acquired knowledge and professional competences; the presentation, though characterized by good language culture, contains improper use of certain terms;
- **Grade B – corresponding to Bulgarian grade “Very good” - 5**: is given to a student who develops the issue independently, productively, unusually, searching for a new algorithm and analysis of the used referent publications; tries to define and substantiate an own thesis; adequately implements the terms of the scientific domain of the studied subject, shows good language culture;
- **Grade A – corresponding to Bulgarian grade “Excellent” – 6**: is assigned to a student who independently, logically, with creative element presents the topic; uses and interprets the relevant referent publications in a substantiated and original way; completeness and preparedness to implement the acquired knowledge and professional competences; accurate, rich language of the presentation.

14. **Formation of the final evaluation mark**

The final evaluation mark determines the extent to which the particular student has achieved the aim of the tuition defined in the beginning. It is multicomponent and includes the evaluation mark of the written final examination, the evaluation of the oral final examination and current control evaluation mark. For each component, participating in the final evaluation mark a significance ratio is assigned ranging in the interval 0 - 1 and the total of the ratios must always be 1. The final evaluation mark is calculated as a sum of the evaluation marks according to the Bulgarian system of the individual components multiplied by the respective significance ratios.

$$ Q_{final \ evaluation \ mark} = \kappa_1 Q_{evaluation \ mark \ for \ current \ control} + \kappa_2 Q_{written \ examination \ mark} + \kappa Q_{oral \ examination \ evaluation \ mark} $$

$$ \kappa_1 = 0.20; \ \kappa_2 = 0.50; \ \kappa_3 = 0.30 $$

When one of the components of the final exam is “Weak (2)”, the final evaluation mark is obligatorily “Weak (2)”. The components participating in the formation of the evaluation mark and the significance ratios for each subject are determined by the Academic Council with the approval of the current academic standard of the discipline.

15. **Documenting, keeping the results and control of the evaluation activity**

- The students subjected to evaluation have the right and obligation to be informed about the evaluation rules, procedures and results, to submit claims and complaints when the current rules are not observed.
- The student’s right in the aspect of the above paragraph is enforced in case of established technical omissions or errors (e.g. at calculating or at entering the evaluation marks in the
respective files) as well as in case of serious grounds for biasing of the actually exhibited knowledge, skills and competence and the final evaluation mark assigned to the particular student.

- Evaluation marks revisions are admitted in cases within the above paragraph and are entered in the student’s record book, examination protocol or in the lot in the Main Record Book only by the discipline holder.
- Any eventual arguments and claims on students’ behalf are supplied in written form to the evaluating team that must feedback a substantiated reply by the end of the next working day.
- Any established and proven cases of serious violation of students’ rights at evaluating their knowledge, skills and competences are submitted in written form to the Vice Rector responsible for Quality Assurance and Accreditation.

The examination materials are stored and allowed for the students to get acquainted with them as well as with the grounds for evaluation in compliance with predefined order and procedure. The period for students’ access to the test materials is not longer than 3 (three) working days after the examination date. The characteristic of the discipline is submitted to the students in the beginning of the training. This corresponds to the Art. 56, par. 1 of the University Education Law, according which the lecturers have to elaborate and announce adequately the description of the course lectured by them, including headings and sequence of the topics, forming the educational content, recommendable reference materials, way of forming the evaluation mark and forms of checking the knowledge and skills.

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