



ACADEMIC STANDARD

FOR THE DISCIPLINE „HISTORY OF PHARMACY”

1. Aim of the education on the subject

The main aim of the education on the subject „History of Pharmacy” is to acquaint the students in pharmacy most generally with the history, theory and practice of pharmacy as a socially significant branch of public healthcare.

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).

This introductory course enables the students to acquire information about the scope and directions of their further professional realization in the public as specialists, as well as about the educational establishment and content of individual disciplines during their training.

2. Educational scope of the discipline

The lectures topics and study hours and tasks for individual preparation are presented on the website of the University. Their content is arranged in chronological order.

3. Prerequisites

History of pharmacy, though it has a long, individual period of development back in time, nowadays is treated as part of social pharmacy. History of pharmacy is a discipline studying the development of pharmaceutical knowledge and practice in close relationship with the development of human society, medicine, chemistry, biology, philosophy and economics, with the cultural history of the nations in all epochs and times. That is why it is one of the basic theoretical disciplines in pharmacy, clarifying the evolution of drug science in relation to the changing public-economic conditions, professional role and issues of pharmacy.

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.

5. Material assets

The students are trained in the University study rooms.

6. Lecture training

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

This training form foresees only lectures.

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.

Manuals

Main references

Zlatka Dimitrova, Stanislav Georgiev, Ilko Getov, Assena Stoimenova, Kalin Ivanov, Vasil Madzharov, Radiana Staynova, Stanislava Ivanova, Elina Petkova – Georgieva, Sava Ognyanov, History of Pharmacy, Tea Design Ltd., Sofia, 2017, ISBN 978-619-90647-4-0.

9. Control tests

No current control foreseen.

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.

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. Exams

Semester exam (written and oral), including the development of two theoretical problems.

13. Evaluation standards

The successful learning of the subject "History of Pharmacy" of the Curriculum is estimated as a value formed by the esteems of the two theoretical questions described during the semester examination. The rules of leading the examination are also very important for minimizing the possibility to manipulate the examination results.

Clear evaluation standards are developed for the discipline. The levels of reproducibility and implementation of the knowledge acquired by the students are determined as information-reproductive, technological-productive, problem-productive, and innovation-creative.

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 and the evaluation of the oral final examination. 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 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 = κ_1 Q written examination evaluation mark + κ_2 Q oral examination evaluation mark

$$\kappa_1 = 0.50; \kappa_2 = 0.50;$$

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.

Approved by:

Assoc. Prof. Daniela Kafalova, PhD

The academic standard for the discipline "History of Pharmacy" has been updated by Decision of the Chair Council, Protocol No. 2/25.02.2026.