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“Pharmasist”

Doctors and the pharmaceutical industry share the goal of progress in scientific knowledge; however, the primary interest of the physician is to provide their patients with the best possible treatment, while the primary interest of the industry is to sell their product.

Pharmacists must be open to the development of the profession that the future can provide in this regard.

The pharmaceutical indication consultation ("What can I do professional events. It is true that although the role of the apothecary was different from that of the physician in ancient times, many professional pharmaceutical acts overlapped with those of the physician. Thus, throughout history, the pharmacist has been consulted on numerous occasions, either to ask for advice on general health issues, or treatment for health problems that citizens presented when, for various reasons, they decided to go to the pharmacist instead of the doctor. Pharmacists, especially in Anglo-Saxon countries, went from the maintenance and sale of different goods in apothecaries to the preparation of master formulas for ...?") Has been one of the most widely debated and from there to the prescription of treatments for patients to use in their own homes (Cunningham-Burley S, 1987).

Pharmacists are professionals who help promote health. If it were not regulated, it would become a direct competitor to doctors. Pharmacists is something very useful and for responsible people since they must be very vigilant about the medicines that are kept in pharmacies. In general, it can be said that with respect to medicines that are not presented with a prescription, we can find ourselves with three situations: Patients demand a specific pharmaceutical specialty through its brand name. We are within pure self-medication. Users do not need or do not want any healthcare professional to decide whether or not to take medication and with what.

The patient demands a pharmaceutical specialty by its commercial name, but also demands the pharmacist's intervention to ensure that the choice he has made of the

medication is correct. In other cases, the one who intervenes on his own initiative is the pharmacist. We are in what has been called assisted self-medication.

Lastly, there is the demand for the intervention of the pharmacy staff (not always the pharmacist<sup>1</sup>) to be prescribed or indicated a treatment for a condition that the patient refers. This is what has been called a prescription or pharmaceutical indication (Herrera Carranza, 1997).

The pharmacist is a service that is presented in a pharmacy when the user asks about a medicine they need.

The pharmaceutical indication consultation can be considered as a type of independent prescription. And as an independent practice, the pharmacist needs to at least make a differentiation of symptoms through the information given by the patient himself or from what the pharmacist can obtain in the physical evaluation (Pauley et al, 1995).