

**UNIVERZITA KARLOVA V PRAZE
FARMACEUTICKÁ FAKULTA V HRADCI KRÁLOVÉ**

Katedra Sociální a klinická farmacie

Studijní program: Farmacie

Posudek oponenta diplomové práce

Oponent/ka: **PharmDr. Petra Matoulková, Ph.D.**

Rok obhajoby: 2013

Autor/ka práce: **Marilena Kartali-Kaouni**

Název práce:

Analysis of Pharmacotherapy by patients with diagnosis COPD

Rozsah práce: počet stran: 82, počet grafů: 12, počet obrázků: 0,

počet tabulek: 5, počet citací: 93, počet příloh: 0

Práce je: experimentální

- a) Cíl práce je: splněn dostatečně
- b) Jazyková a grafická úroveň: velmi dobrá
- c) Zpracování teoretické části: výborné
- d) Popis metod: velmi dobrý
- e) Prezentace výsledků: dobrá
- f) Diskuse, závěry: výborné
- g) Teoretický či praktický přínos práce: velmi dobrý

Případné poznámky k hodnocení:

Marilena Kartali-Kaouni in the theoretical part of her diploma thesis presents a comprehensive review of the up-to-date literature on the treatment of COPD. In the following experimental part she provides an observational descriptive analysis of patients visiting a particular pharmacy diagnosed with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease.

I have several comments dealing with her diploma thesis.

1/ Electronic documents' citation usually provide date of citation (like: "accessed" accompanied with the date of visiting a website).

2/ Tables, graphs and figures? Nearly all the items are referred to be figures? They are not arranged consecutively!

3/ p. 35 – citation from "Methods/Experimental part"- „the only criterion for the selection of these prescriptions was to be prescription indicating that the patient was diagnosed COPD – repeated prescriptions were excluded“. Does it mean that you have excluded some repeated prescriptions? Hopefully it does not mean that you have banished all following prescriptions from one patient without reference to medicines prescribed. It could be interesting to see if there were any changes within the 8-month therapy.

3/ Figures presenting frequency of pharmacological classes of medicines prescribed to patients as a whole do not give precise information of a particular treatment of individual patients, e.g how often and which combinations was prescribed – short acting agonists SABA, SAMA – where they use solely (as the only treatment) or as a combination therapy; the same for antibiotics?

Figures 12 and 14 – they provide in my opinion the same information.

4/Prevalence figure (14%) of COPD is in my opinion influenced by the place where you gathered data it means pharmacy that is visited mainly by ill persons – therefore higher prevalence compared to general population could be expected. The other co-factor - a presence of pneumologists nearby the pharmacy you have already mentioned (p.56).

Dotazy a připomínky:

Celkové hodnocení: velmi dobře, k obhajobě: doporučuji

V Hradci Králové dne 17.5. 2013

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podpis oponentky / oponenta