

RESUME

THE SIX-MONTH TRAINEESHIP IN THE PHARMACY FROM THE STUDENTS' POINT OF VIEW

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Introduction: The six-month traineeship at a pharmacy is an obligatory course for the final year students who have been studying Pharmacy at FAF UK in Hradec Kralove. The purpose of this course is to fix the theory and let the students transform their knowledge into practical skills while preparing them to work at a pharmacy.

Aim of the thesis: The evaluation of the questionnaire survey from two academical years. The summary and comparison of the opinion of final year students at FAF UK on their six-month traineeship, the pharmacy where they had been completing their practice and assessing the feasibility of the students' change proposals. The theoretical part is focused on the issue of the six-month traineeship at a pharmacy mainly in the term of legislation and current requirements.

Methodology: A questionnaire survey which was created at the Department of Social and Clinical Pharmacy, Faculty of Pharmacy at the Charles University in 2007 took place to collect the data. All the respondents were the final year students of Pharmacy. The responds of the students from academic years 2007/2008 and 2014/2015 were used and processed using MS Excel. The evaluation was done with the help of filter functions and than it was further compiled. The feasibility of the suggested changes was compared to the valid Czech legislation and current requirements on the six-month traineeship.

Results: In total there were 173 students of the academic year 2007/2008 to answer the survey. These people attended their traineeship in 112 hospital pharmacies and in 230 public pharmacies. In the academic year 2014/2015 there were 153 students and they completed their practical experience in 109 of hospital and 222 of public pharmacy places. Both of the types of a pharmacy could be evaluated as satisfactory for the students as there was only 1 % within the hospital pharmacy practice and almost 3 % in public pharmacy practice of the students' answers without any positives mentioned in the year 2007/2008. In the year 2014/2015 almost 4 % of students from hospital pharmacy and only 2 % of public pharmacy students did not state any positive aspects. Moreover in only 27 % of placements at hospital pharmacies and over 28 % of public pharmacies cases the students of the year 2007/2008 did not indicate any negatives of their practice. In the year 2014/2015 the students were even more satisfied as there were almost 46 % hospital pharmacy and over 28 % public pharmacy stays with no negative aspects. Around 34 % of the respondents in both of the academic years did not find anything negative on their placement in the question dealing with negative aspects on their traineeship. In one of the task of the questionnaire, the students were asked to propose some changes regarding the final six-month traineeship. In this case almost 33 % of the 2007/2008 year students and more than 29 % of the 2014/2015 year students would not change anything.

Discussion and conclusion: The responds from both of the particular academic years have been compared within the discussion. The benefits of the final traineeship are mainly those that first, it is a view into a real operation of pharmacies and all the range of activities connected with it. Next, it is an opportunity to apply the theoretical knowledge in practice, deepening the existing knowledge and making it more complex. It also helps to get rid of shyness while talking to the clients and improving the communication skills. Finally, the students can gain an overview of the range of products on the market and have the opportunity to experience the work in different kinds of pharmacies, which can later help them to find a job. On the contrary the most frequent negatives in both of the academic years were: the satisfaction with the length of the traineeship, the low trainee supervising at pharmacies and the high financial demands for the students without any compensation proposed by the faculty or pharmacy. According to the responds the changes that the students had suggested could be divided into two categories. The first would be those which cannot be realized (shortening of the traineeship, the layout of the six-month practice during the studies and a possibility to spend the placement in different pharmaceutical branches). Secondly, the changes which could be introduced to the Faculty of Pharmacy at Charles University to consider and implement them (the obligation to attend at least two different pharmacies where one would be at a hospital, the implementation of a course called The traineeship in the pharmacy industries, searching the ways to motivate pharmacists to do the supervising and more seminars with Dr. Matušková).