

## Role of Pharmacist In Health Care System - Ashwin Singh Chouhan - Jai Narain Vyas University

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The Objective of The Study Is To During The Last Few Years, The Pharmacy Profession Has Expand Significantly In Terms Of Professional Services Delivery And Now Has Been Recognized As An Important Profession In The Multidisciplinary Provision Of Health Care. The Paper Highlights The Current Scenario The Pharmacy Profession In Health Care System. Pharmacist Is A Backbone That Strengthens To Health Care System. Different Roles Of Pharmacist In Different Sectors Of Pharmacy Profession Like Industrial, Academic S, Community Health, Clinical Research, Drug Design And Discovery, Developing Ndds Etc. In Nutshell Pharmacist Play An Integral Part Of Health Care System. "Physician Gives Medicine To The Patients But Life To Medicine Given By Pharmacist."

I Has Completed His Graduation Of Pharmacy Degree At The Age Of 24 Years From Rajasthan University Of Health Science, Jaipur Rajasthan India And Post Graduation Degree (Pharmacology) At The Age Of 26 Years Studies From Jai Narain Vyas University Jodhpur Rajasthan India .I Am Assistant Professor At Jai Narain Vyas University Engineering College Jodhpur India . I Published More Than 2 Papers In Indian Journals Of Drugs.

During the last few years, the pharmacy profession has expand significantly in terms of professional services delivery and now has been recognized as an important profession in the multidisciplinary provision of health care. The paper highlights the current scenario The Pharmacy profession in health care system. Pharmacist is a backbone that strengthens to health care system. Different roles of Pharmacist in different sectors of pharmacy profession like Industrial, academic s, community health, clinical research, drug design and discovery, developing NDDS etc. In nutshell pharmacist play an integral part of health care system. "Physician gives medicine to the patients but life to medicine given by pharmacist"

Pharmacists are the healthcare professionals whose main responsibility is to help patients in need to make them get well soon. Pharmacists dispense appropriate medications for concerning patients with certain diseases. They works to maintain medical records of

patients and give them counseling regarding the treatment and administration of drugs.

Developing a health care system that puts people at the center of their own care and uses all available resources as effectively as possible has become a consistent goal of most governments. Achieving this goal requires different health professionals to work in collaboration with each other to meet the health needs of patients. In order for that to happen, governments must work with all key professional groups to use all available resources of the system most effectively and, importantly, pharmacists must be recognized as the professional that coordinates drug therapy management. In addition, governments must put in place policies and a regulatory and funding environment that facilitates team-based care and acknowledges and supports the professional competencies of all health professions. These basic points were made in a White Paper prepared for the Alberta Minister of Health. This article, derived from that paper, was prepared to help pharmacists and other pharmacy organizations understand the critical steps needed for individuals and the health system to fully experience and benefit from pharmacists' skills and services.

The focus of profession of pharmacy has shifted from technical, product oriented, functions to patient oriented, health outcomes counseling information and professional services. This shift, generally referred to as "Pharmaceutical Care", embarrasses the nation that pharmacist, working in collaboration with other health care providers, undertake responsibility for patient outcomes with respect to their drug therapy. The principal task of the modern pharmacist is to identify, resolve and prevent drug-related problems. Some important aspects of health care are outline in the report of the international conference on primary health care held in Sept. 1978 at Alma Ata to achieve the goal "Health for by 2000A.D." are 1. Education concerning prevailing health problems and methods of identifying, preventing and controlling them. 2. Promotion of food supply and proper nutrition. 3. Prevention and controlled of locally Epidemic nutrition. 4. Provision of essential

diseases. 5. Immunization against the major infection diseases. 6. Availability of health professional. 7. Availability of health professionals. 8. National health policies.

More ever this report was regarded as basic requirement to be Supplement according to the economic and social values of the nation and it's Public. The word "HEALTH" means different things to different peoples from different nation. Too many people it merely means freedom from any disease or the absence of disease. According to WHO "Health is complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely absence of disease.

According to ayurveda swath's health is defined as "well balance metabolism. Happy state of being senses and mind. In spite of short coming in the WHO difference the Concept of the health is wide and positive and provides an overall goal towards which nations. Should march. "Well Health "of citizens leads to socially and economically protective life that's. Why health for all every nation 1. Health is an integral part of the development 2. Health is intersect oral 3. Health is central to the concept of quality of life hence, health is world Wide social-goal. To achieve this goal every nation sets professional persons in healthcare System.