# NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LESOTHO FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY

# **BACHELOR OF PHARMACY (HONOURS)**

# PHA5306 – PHARMACY EDUCATION

JANUARY 2024 TIME: 3 HOURS MARKS 100

INSTRUCTIONS

• ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

### **Question 1: Introduction to pharmacy education (30 marks)**

- (a) A pharmacy school is revising its curriculum to incorporate new developments in pharmacotherapy. The faculty members are debating the inclusion of advanced pharmacogenomics topics. How can a pharmacy educator fulfil their role and responsibility in this scenario? (10 marks)
- (b) Compare and contrast accreditation bodies responsible for higher education in Lesotho and South Africa. (10 marks)
- (c) As one of the members of the pharmacy department, LMDPC has invited you to a meeting where discussions on how accredited pharmacy programmes are beneficial to the pharmacy profession. Develop a comprehensive presentation for this meeting titled:

  Benefits of accredited pharmacy programmes for the pharmacy profession.

(10 marks)

#### **Question 2: Learning theories and pedagogy (35 marks)**

- (a) *Scenario:* Pharmacy students struggle with clinical decision-making skills during patient consultations. Analyze this scenario using the educational theories and propose practical solutions based on these theories. (14 marks)
- (b) Critically evaluate the importance of implementing active learning and learner-centred teaching in pharmacy education. (15 marks)
- (c) Active learning is grounded in the belief that students learn best when they are actively engaged in the learning process. As an educator in support of active learning, which strategies would you use in your teaching to enhance active learning for students? Why would you use these strategies?

  (6 marks)

#### **Question 3: Curriculum development and assessment (35 marks)**

- (a) Curriculum development is a complex and dynamic process that involves the thoughtful planning, design, and implementation of educational programmes. The essential principles of curriculum development provide a framework for creating effective and meaningful learning experiences. Critically analyze the overall impact of these principles on effective curricula. (10 marks)
- (b) Evaluate the use of summative and formative assessment methods in pharmacy education. (10 marks)

(c) **Scenario:** Students express concern that assessments predominantly focus on theoretical knowledge and lack real-world application.

Question: How can assessment methods be adjusted to better evaluate their practical skills in a pharmacy setting? (10 marks)

(d) **Scenario:** Students feel overwhelmed by a heavy emphasis on summative assessments, such as final exams, in their pharmacology course. They believe there is limited opportunity for formative feedback.

**Question:** How can a balance between formative and summative assessments be achieved to benefit student learning? (5 marks)