Work and Future Plans

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- Short introduction
- Present work
- Future plan

INTRODUCTION

PERMANENT ADDRESS

Municiplity:Kirtipur

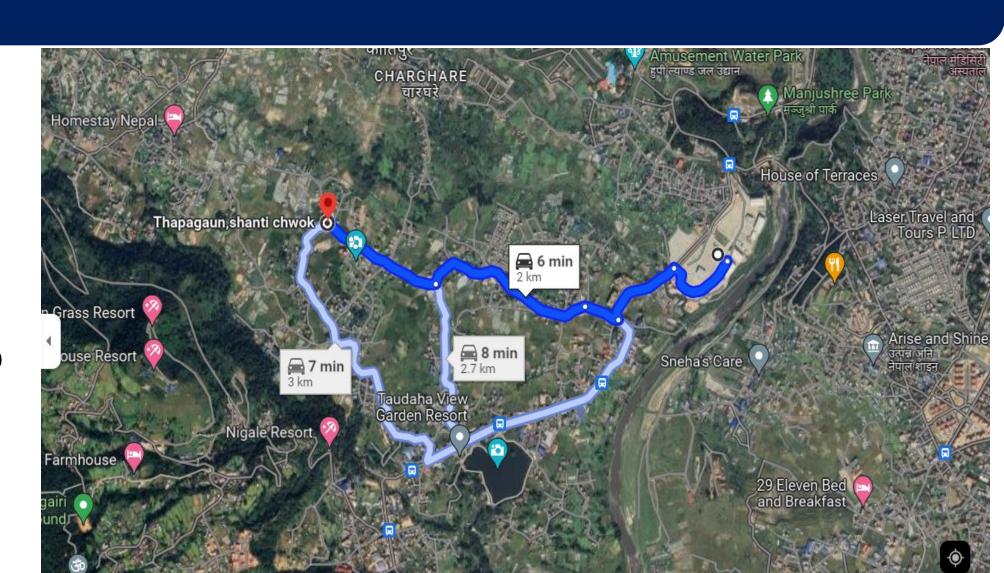
Ward no 6

Thapagaun

Province:Bagmati

District: Kathmandu

DoP joined on: 07 Sep 2000



Education











UNIVERSITÄT HEIDELBERG ZUKUNFT SEIT 1386

Vision

 To lead change for a healthier Nepal through novel pharmacy products and services

Mission

- Develop competent pharmacists graduates
- Promoting creativity and invention
- Nurturing Innovation through Business incubation Centre (KUBiC)
- Revising syllabus in align with local market demand and international requirement for employment and higher studies
- Adding new academic infrastructures

Present work

- Teaching & research
- Admin work as HoD
- Syllabus revision
- Model community pharmacy with GPP implementation
- Molecular pharmacy lab establishment
- Green extraction lab establishment

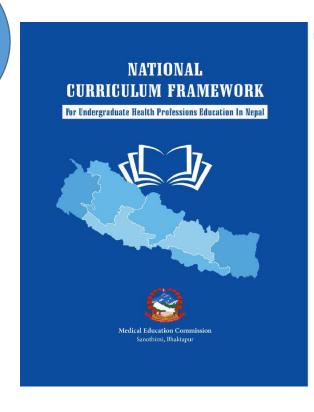
BPharm Syllabus & Domains of NCF

Pharmaceutics

Pharmacy practice

Basic sciences

Total credit: 130 - 150



Pharmacognosy

Jurisprudence



External Analysis of the context

SWOT Analysis

12.

Lack of quality research

S. No.	Strength	S. No.	weaknesses	S.	Opportunities	S.	T l
1.	Good quality of academic staff.	1.	Limited research infrastructure			no	Threats
2.	High quality training is integral part of the BPharm and PG program	2.	Limited courses related to clinical knowledge, skills and patient counselling	1.	Create new programs to increase department income	•	
3.	Field visit and internship	2			department income	1.	Scarce and more competativef
4.	Class coordinator (Faculty) is assigned to	3.	Limited courses related to pharmacy administration				job for pharmacy graduates
5.	each batch student Biomedical and pharmaceutical sciences components of the BPharm program are	4.	Needs improvement teaching/learning methods	2.	Students graduating from BPharm program have the opportunity to continue higher studies in the department		
	adequately addressed	5.	Some lab. equipment needs upgrading			2.	Too many pharmacy colleges
6.	Use of online teaching resources (e-moodle) and google classrooms teaching pharmacy	6.	Lack of training courses for staff and faculty members				
	and drug information centre	7.	Insufficient facilities of buildings,	3.	Improve study plan to be the best		
7.	Diverse extracurricular activities	8.	Four-years BPharm program is not enough for		among all other competitors	3.	Problem in intake and entrance
8.	Harmonious relationship among staff and		matriculation of the degree certificate in some			٥.	due to takeover by Medical
	students		overseas countries	4.	to maintain as a leader in university		Education Commission [MEC]
9.	Dedicated research labs and teaching labs	9.	Limited partnerships with pharmaceutical	•	pharmaceutical education in Nepal		
10	specialization labs for PG students	5.	companies				
		10.	Ineffective community engagement				
		11.	Lack of university community pharmacy				

External Analysis of the context

- PESTLE Analysis:
 - Political
 - **❖**Economical: 4.5% (GDP)
 - ❖ Societal: 227,780 (NoC)
 - **❖**Technological
 - **❖**Legal
 - *****Environment

INITIATIVES TAKEN

- Maintain academic duration/calender
- Syllabus revision (Bpharm/MPharm)
- Model pharmacy established in the department implementing Good Pharmacy Practice (GPP).
- Pharmacokinetic (PK) lab initiated to determine Therapeutic Drug Monitoring (TDM) in plasma spiking drug in plasma.
- Analysis of drug using HPLC initiated for BPharm and PG students as this become basic tool for pharma industries
- Biowaiver project initiated using Convolution and Deconvolution
- Initiation for publication PG students should have manuscript in submission stage for final defense.

Where We will be in future?

Strategic Perspective

To grow department as a first functional School of Pharmacy in Nepal with expansion through specialization programs.

Program expansion as per market need

Existing specialization in PG:

- MPharm (Industrial Pharmacy)
- MPharm (Pharmaceutical care)
- MPharm (Pharmaceutical Analysis)
- MPharm (Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry)
- PharmD (Post Baccalaureate)

• In future:

- MPharm (Pharmacology)
- MPharm (Jurisprudential sciences)

CONCLUSION

- Competent pharmacists will be produced to meet local and global market need.
- department remains Leader in Pharmacy education in Nepal.

References

- 1. https://www.adb.org/news/nepal-economy-improve-fy2024#:~:text=KATHMANDU%2C%20NEPAL%20(20%20September%202023,Bank's%20(ADB)%20flagship%20publication [Accessed on 9th May 2024].
- 2. https://myrepublica.nagariknetwork.com/news/trend-of-students-going-abroad-continues-despite-increased-investment-in-education/ [Accessed on 9th May 2024]
- 3. Drug categories rules 2043 B. S. (1986)

THANK YOU