

	<b>Klinički centar Banja Luka</b>			
	<b><i>Etički kodeks farmaceuta</i></b>			
<b>Strana 1 od 4</b>	<b>Izdanje:</b>	<b>Važi od:</b>	<b>Odobrio</b>	<b>Kopija broj</b>
	<b>1</b>	<b>01. 03. 2010.</b>	<b>Mr. ph Ranka Kecman</b>	<b>1</b>

## 1. Basic Principles

Honorable duty of pharmacists is to devote his life's direction, his profession to human health. In this direction, he will respect the dignity of human life from the very inception of the patient and to participate in the treatment of disease.

Pharmaceuticals provides pharmaceutical products that are harmless, effective and of appropriate quality, which is used to prevent or cure disease, alleviate symptoms of diseases, disorders , problems, and diagnosing diseases.

Help will provide help equally to everyone, regardless of age, gender, race, nationality, religious or political beliefs, social status, while respecting the human rights and dignity of persons. Will work to preserve the tradition of the pharmaceutical profession, while maintaining high standards of professional work, ethical behavior to the sick and healthy people. In his work will save the reputation, dignity of the profession of pharmacists and will treat colleagues with honour. Their knowledge and skill will always be responsibly applied, in accordance with the principles of this Code.

## 2. Duty to the patient

A pharmacist will consider benefit of patients as his first and primary concern. Job of creation and issuance of medicines shall be performed professionally and ethically pure, without jeopardizing the patient's emotional, physical or financial situation.

A pharmacist is obliged to, within the limits of his professional qualifications, prevent improper treatment of the patient, when deemed to it is in the interest of the patient's health and to consult about this with doctor. A pharmacist respects the rights of patients to appropriate health care, pharmaceutical, and allows the fulfillment of these rights. With this connection, must not leave the job until he gets a replacement.

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In cases of suspension of work, closing, moving health care, business transactions or natural disaster, a pharmacist has a duty to provide continuous pharmaceutical care of patients. In addition to regular fees for pharmacists, in the form of salaries or fees, and satisfaction that he has helped the patient, the acquisition of material or other benefits from his work is not in accordance with this Code.

A pharmacist will not give medications, at the personal request of the lay person, when assessed that it could endanger his health or life. Everything that pharmacist, performing their duties, learn, will be considered as technical, or professional secret.

Obligation of keeping professional secrets of health workers is related to pharmacists and other staff at the pharmacy, which, in the course of its activities, come to classified information. The exception is when secrecy threatens the health, life of others, when the law requires and when disclosure of information helps for the purpose of medical research. Thus, a pharmacist has a moral obligation to reduce, in any way, the risk of unauthorized or unnecessary access to classified information.

### **3. Biomedical Research**

A pharmacist who participates in scientific research will respect the regulations of the Helsinki Declaration and its revisions. The duty of pharmacists who participate in biomedical research is to protect the life, health, privacy and dignity of patients. A pharmacist who participate in biomedical research has to be professionally educated and trained. In some researches need to be estimated possible damage to the environment, and where the draft animals are included must be applied the principle of least suffering. A pharmacist must constantly cooperate with the doctor to whom he represents a team for biomedical research.

### **4. Relationship to other pharmacists, health workers and profession**

A pharmacist respects the laws, regulations, standards, professional codes, both in theory and in practice. A pharmacist will not be engaged in the activities of any kind that would impede the discredited profession and public confidence in the pharmaceutical profession. By doing his work, a pharmacist must keep the interest of the health institution where he works, if this does not endanger human health and life of the patient. A pharmacist contributes to the health care system and meet the needs of society. A pharmacist is in favor of rational use of health care resources.

An honorable pharmacist will apply to other pharmacists and health workers as he wanted them to treat him. To his teachers, he will express appreciation and gratitude for the knowledge, skills and education that he has received from them. If another pharmacist / health professional ask him expert advice or assistance, he will give it to him selflessly, to his best knowledge and for the patient's benefit.

If a pharmacist learns of improper procedure of his colleagues in ethical, moral or medical terms, he will not want to discuss with the patient, his family or other colleagues about that. Such a procedure will not be published in the media. A pharmacist will warn assistants and other staff of flaws, so that will not harm their human dignity, but never in front of the patient.

A pharmacist does not enter into business arrangements with doctors that could endanger the independence of doctors in making decisions when prescribing drugs. Continuing education, monitoring the progress of professional is duty and debt to the patients, so that he could always provide top quality health care.

A pharmacist is about to be engaged in training and education of future pharmacists. As there is a requirement of continuous professional development, so there is a moral obligation to their own knowledge transfer to other, less experienced colleagues and those from other health professions. He will keep his professional reputation, independence, not befitting that his name connected with the commercial activities for personal use. He will avoid acquiring and spreading the reputation of unmeasured emphasis of himself, incorrect advertising in the media. He will not cooperate with individuals, institutions or companies who abuse the public trust by representing unverified substances, procedures intended for treatment, storage and marketing of health.

In his private life, a pharmacist must keep the dignity of his profession, therefore he must avoid behavior or actions that would inflict damage to his personal reputation, integrity, and thus the reputation of the pharmaceutical profession and the health profession as a whole.

 <b>клинички центар</b> Банја Лука CLINICAL CENTER BANJA LUKA	<b>Strana 4 od 4</b>	<b>Izdanje:</b>	<b>Važi od:</b>
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## 5. Final Provisions

Compliance with the provisions of this Code is mandatory for all pharmacists. Pharmacists have a duty to refuse any professional action that is contrary to the principles of the present Code.