

## SYLLABUS

**1. Course title:**

PHARMACEUTICAL ETHICS AND LEGISLATION

**2. Code:****3. Cycle of study:**

1

**4. ECTS credits:**

2

**5. Type of course:** Mandatory  Elective**6. Prerequisites:**

None

**7. Class restrictions:**

Faculty of Pharmacy students only

**8. Duration / semester:**

1

9

**9. Weekly contact hours:**

9.1. Lectures:

2

9.2. Seminars:

0

9.3. Laboratory/Practice classes:

0

**10. Faculty:**

Faculty of Pharmacy

**11. Department/study program:**

Pharmacy (integrated 1st and 2nd cycle)

**12. Lecturer:**

Dr sci. Maida Šljivić Husejnović, assoc. profes.

**13. Lecturer's e-mail:**

maida.sljivic-husejnovic@untz.ba

**14. Web site:**

www.frmf.untz.ba

**15. Course aims:**

- Acquiring knowledge about the fundamentals and significance of ethics and bioethics in pharmacy;
- Acquiring knowledge about the legal regulations governing the field of healthcare in Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- Acquiring knowledge about regulations governing the rights, obligations, and responsibilities of healthcare workers in Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- Understanding the types of responsibilities of healthcare workers;
- Familiarization with the differences between legal and moral responsibility of healthcare workers

**16. Learning outcomes:**

At the end of the semester/course, successful students who have consistently fulfilled their obligations throughout the entire instructional period will be able to:

- Differentiate between the ethical and legal responsibilities of healthcare workers;
- Critically assess the moral duties involved in providing pharmaceutical healthcare;
- Resolve situations in accordance with applicable legal regulations;
- Identify and address situations that conflict with current legal regulations;
- Apply laws and subordinate acts regulating all aspects of pharmaceutical activity.

**17. Course content:**

Types of responsibilities of healthcare professionals, ethical and legal;  
Ethics: definition of ethics and bioethics, ethical principles and theories;  
Pharmaceutical deontology; Code of Ethics for Masters of Pharmacy; Ethical Committee;  
Ethical norms in pharmacy and the main factors of ethical decision-making;  
Ethical analysis of cases in pharmacy: Identification of ethical problems, processing of ethical problems, methods of ethical decision-making;  
Healthcare regulation: content, instruments, and significance;  
Pharmaceutical practice through the Law on Healthcare and the Law on Health Insurance;  
Legal frameworks of pharmaceutical practice;  
National health policy and regulation in the field of pharmacy at the FBiH (Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina) and BiH (Bosnia and Herzegovina) level;  
Regulatory requirements related to medicines and medical devices;  
Agency for Medicines and Medical Devices;  
Rights, obligations, and responsibilities of patients in the field of healthcare;  
Pharmaceutical chambers, their purpose, task, and significance.

**18. Learning methods:**

Lectures, consultations, independent seminar work.

Lectures - Students are required to attend lectures and actively participate in them.

Consultations - Through consultations, students can resolve uncertainties and deepen their acquired knowledge.

Independent seminar work - Students write a seminar paper based on collected literature on the assigned topic and orally defend it.

**19. Assessment methods:**

Pre-exam activities (minimum 55, maximum 100 points)

Student's activity - 0-5 points

Seminar paper - 5.5-10 points

First partial exam - 13.5 - 25 points

Second partial / final exam - 32.5-60 points

Student's activity: During exercises and/or lectures, students actively participate in classes and demonstrate engagement. Student's activity is assessed with 0-5 points.

Seminar paper: Students write a seminar paper based on collected literature on the assigned topic and orally defend it. Independent student work is scored with 5.5-10 points.

Exam: Students can take the exam in two parts, orally and/or in writing. The first partial exam covers legislation in pharmacy. The exam is taken during the semester, after completing the designated teaching units. To pass the first partial exam, students need to score 13.5-25 points. The second partial/final exam covers pharmaceutical ethics. Students take the second partial/final exam at the end of the semester, after attending all lectures. To pass the second part of the exam, students must score a minimum of 32.5 out of the total 60 points allocated for this part of the exam.

If a student does not earn enough points for grade registration in the pre-exam activities, the final exam and any failed parts of the exam are taken in the regular and remedial exam sessions.

**20. Assessment components:**

A student's performance is continuously monitored throughout the course and is expressed in points.

The final grade of a student after all planned forms of assessment is evaluated and graded as follows:

10 (A) - 95-100 - outstanding performance without errors or with minor errors

9 (B) - 85-94 - above the average, with some errors

8 (C) - 75-84 - average, with noticeable errors

7 (D) - 65-74 - generally good, but with significant shortcomings

6 (E) - 55-64 - meets the minimum criteria

5 (F, FX) <55 - does not meet the minimum criteria.

**21. Required reading list:**

Parojčić D. Etika u farmaciji-od teorije do savremene prakse, 2006.

Nikolin et al. Galerija farmaceutskih veština, 2005.

Tasić Lj. et al. Komunikacija u farmaceutskoj praksi, 2012.

Current laws and secondary legislation.

**22. Web sources:****23. Applicable starting from the academic year:**

2018/19

**24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session:**

17.11.2025.