



**LEPL Shota Meskhia State Teaching University of Zugdidi**

**Bachelor of Educational Programme**

2018

<b>Name of the programme</b>	Pharmacy
<b>Language</b>	Georgian
<b>Qualification</b>	Bachelor of Pharmacy
<b>ECTS credits</b>	Educational Programme is designed on the base of ECTS system. Oriented to students and based on academic workload which is needed to achieve the goals defined by the programme. Educational programme of Georgian Philology consists of 240 ECTS, 60 credits per year, 30 credits per semester, so the length of the Programme is 4 years or 8 semesters. According to students individual workload, it can vary from 60 credits till 75.
<b>Head of the educational programme</b>	Ioseb Zarandia, Associate Professor, full detail information is given in attached CV)

**Description of the educational programme**

<b>The goal of the Educational Programme</b>	<b>The main goal of the educational programme in Pharmacy</b> To prepare qualified specialists in the field of Pharmacy, which will be competitive staff in the modern labor market. To give to the graduate wide knowledge of the field with the combination of theoretical knowledge and some practical skills and to consider the
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	<p>different aspect of the pharmacy, which is necessary to carry on their study on the master level of study in pharmacy. To prepare the graduate work future career in pharmacy, to prepare practicing pharmacutists who will be able to gather the information and to use it in the practice. Will be able to prepare some forms of medications on the base of the individual recipe. To have the ability to analyze medicinal drugs. To make a judgment. To establish ones professional and individual values. The main goal of the educational programme in pharmacy is to prepare professionals with the knowledge of first stage of higher education in pharmacy oriented on practical work in the field of pharmacy, who will be able procurement plural raw materials, substances, medicinal preventive means of production, to make quality control on them, to standardization and to provide the population with effective, qualitative, safe and achievable means of medications.</p> <p>The graduate would be able to be employed in pharmaceutic productions, in medical institutions, in drugstores.</p>
<p><b>Programme pre-requisites</b></p>	<p>To enter the Educational Programme of Pharmacy is allowed to Georgian citizen student who has graduate successfully general education certificates. Or owns the equal documents of it on the base of united national exams</p> <p>To enter the teaching university without passing united national exam allowed according to Georgian legislation.</p> <p>To enter the programme for the mobility students allowed twice in a year within the deadline defined by the ministry of education and science of Georgia, following the rules and procedures established by the teaching university.</p> <p>To be enrolled in the educational programme of Pharmacy for international students or for students studied abroad is allowed after the decision made by the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia</p>
<p><b>Learning outcomes</b> (graduate of the educational programme in Pharmacy owns following knowledge and practical, general skills in the field)</p>	<p><b>Knowledge and understanding</b></p> <p>To get the basic knowledge of general, inorganic, organic, analytical, physical, toxicologist and coloitic chemistry some medico biological disciplines like: human anatomy and physiology, pathology, histology, cytology, biochemistry, hygiene, pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, clinical pharmacy, pharmacotherapy, disciplines from the field study like: pharmaceutical chemistry, pharmacognosy, technology of the forms of drugs.</p> <p>The graduate will have the knowledge of pharmaceutical organization and economics. Will have the knowledge about pharmaceutical production, pharmaceutical management. Will have the knowledge of technological processes. Will know how to assist the clients, how to help them in a pharmaceutical way (dosage, using, safety, forms of medications and etc.). have the knowledge about the rational choice of the drugs could be delivered without the recipe. Knows calculation and delivering of the drugs under the controls (psychotropic drugs, narcotics). Will have the knowledge about of the main physical, chemical, biological and physiological appropriate regulatory processes in norm and during pathology.</p> <p>To estimate the effectiveness and value of the medication. Knows the rules of working processes in drug stores, laboratories, and pharmaceutical production.</p> <p><b>Applying knowledge</b></p> <p>Will have the ability to prepare plural raw materials, substances and medical preventive drugs. Have the ability of how to safely and make a safety condition for medical plural raw materials, main and additional materials and already prepared drugs.</p>

Have the skills to offer effective, safe and qualitative medication for clients. To deliver the drugs with recipe, dosage, to inform the client about the side effects of the drugs. To choose rationally medical drugs delivered without the recipe.

The ability to calculate and deliver spec-control drugs (psychotropic, narcotics). The ability of realization and wrapping already-made drugs and ability of their preservation. The ability of pharmaceutical and toxicologist analyses and their using in practice (medical drugs preparation, medical drugs analyses). Have the ability of safety using and exploitation of types of equipment and practical skills for working with them. Have the ability of problem-solving in a critical and concrete situation. To use the regulation rules, law principles in pharmaceutic practice. Able to check the dose of poisonous substance correspondingly of the age.

**Making judgment**

Have the ability to communicate with the doctor and make a judgment in case of nonrelevant recipe. Ability to react on time in case of polypragmasia.

Have the ability of analyses and synthesis. Able to analyze the data by using standard and some pet methods.

**Communication skills**

To communicate as in native language as in foreign language. To prepare the detail reports and information for specialists and nonspecialists about the ways of problem solving and ideas in native and foreign languages. The effective skill of using Information Technologies in practical pharmacy.

The ability of effective communication in pharmaceutical practice.

**Learning skills**

Able self-evaluate, estimate own and others abilities and learning outcomes. Knows how to improve professional knowledge. To manage the future plans carrying learning in Master degree.

**Values**

To protect the rights and safety of clients. The consciousness of responsibility for the safe and protected environment.

	<p><b>For teaching and learning</b>, there are some forms used: lecture, group working (practical works, laboratories), individual work of students and practice</p> <p><b>lecture</b> learning process in which the lecture and the students are taking part at the same time. The main goal of the lecture is the transfer of the knowledge from the lecture to students. To make the ideas clear for students, to divide the main and additional information during lectures and make conclusions, give an explanation. To analyze facts, scientific thoughts, there can be used facts, illustrations, schemes, examples and other items during the lectures. In the lecture, the students must be the main actors. The lecturer must arise the interest in the lecture within students. The lecturer must promote student's individual work.</p> <p><b>The main goal of working in groups</b> is to give the possibility to the students to widen the knowledge given during the lectures. Students must look for additional information, prepare presentations, write essays and etc. In group work, processes students must make a judgment, have a discussion, and the lecturer plays the role of facilitators only.</p> <p><b>Practical / laboratory work</b> is aimed to study theoretical materials periodically to solve the concrete problems. It helps the students to use the theoretical work in practice.</p> <p><b>Practice</b> _ it is the main part of teaching and learning processes. It is the planned action of the students to realize the theoretical knowledge in practice properly. It prepares the student for a future career. In this process, there are three main stakeholders: students, teaching university, and potential employers. Practice is important for all of them. to link the academic environment to the real world, to be involved in the workplace, to establish working communication, to practice the competencies in real space. To gain the new competencies, to renew the educational programme according to the labor market demands. To enhance the chance of employability for graduate, to have the contact with motivated generation, to growing up professionals, and to prepare the educational programme better for labor markets.</p>
<p><b>Teaching-learning methods</b></p>	<p>To transfer the knowledge from the course leader to the students carried out by using the following methods: lecture, working with a group, practical works, seminars, studying with electronic resources, electronic study and etc. each those methods consists different activities (discussion, debates, demonstration, presentation, seminars and etc).</p> <p>To organize teaching and learning process means using of the methods which will deal students with the future career and high level of study. During the teaching and learning process can be used as verbal (explanation, questions, presentation, working in groups) and writing (preparing home works, presentations, notes from books and etc). using information technologies (looking for the information, analyze them, to practice in some problems, preparing illustration for presentations and etc). combination of different methods _ (listening and</p>

	<p>writing during lectures, discuss some items, solving problems, debates, using information technologies).</p> <p>During the teaching process can be used some practical methods, discussions, debates _ it is the most spread interactive method which enhances the student's involvement in quality and effectiveness. This method develops the ability to make judgments.</p> <p><b>Collaborative work</b> _ means to divide the students into groups and give them some exercises. Members of the groups will work individually, working on detail explanation of the problem, and then sharing the information with each other. It is possible to share the functions within members of the groups. This process will give the possibility for all students to be involved in the process.</p> <p><b>Cooperative teaching</b> _ it is the method, strategy when each member of the group obliged study not only for himself or herself, each of them will work of tasks and help to each other in a better understanding of the task. Each member of the group will work on the problem.</p> <p>Case study- method of analyzing active problems.</p> <p>Demonstrative method _ to demonstrate the problems and information</p> <p>Induction _ the form of the knowledge when during the learning and teaching processes ideas runs from easy to difficult stages. From concrete to general ideas.</p> <p>Deduction _ method of cognition, which means to divide from common ideas some private ones. During this method every component is logic, come from the previous one, it helps to make own ideas, make a judgment. Identify main principles</p> <p>Analysing _ it makes the teaching process easily understandable.</p> <p>Synthesis _ it is the method when you can combine small details and help to see the problem in whole.</p> <p>Explanation method _ lecture is the part of this method. The lecturer will explain the ideas, students will understand the ideas</p> <p>Library _ place for looking for the information, looking for the books, it makes teaching and learning process interesting, students involvement will be intensive</p> <p>All those methods help to become the lectures and teaching and learning processes collaborative, interesting, students will get familiar with the team working, time management, individual works, planning, looking for the information, using information technologies, oral and writing communication, preparing presentations. Each lecturer can choose any of those methods according to the needs and subjects specifics.</p>
<p><b>Students knowledge assessment system</b></p>	<p>To study courses in educational programme of Pharmacy means students active performance and based on the non-finished process of assessment.</p> <p>During the implementing educational programme of Pharmacy students, achievements can be evaluated according to the decision of the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia N3, 2007 years 5<sup>th</sup> January Regarding “ECTS credit system calculation rules in HE”</p> <p>In the courses of the educational programme of Pharmacy evaluation system of students achievements consist following forms _ midterm and final exams and the sum of those is final evaluation (100 scores)</p> <p>Midterm and final evaluation forms consist of evaluation component(s), which is the tools for evaluating students knowledge and skills. Those tools are: writing/oral exam, writing/oral questionnaires, home works, practical/theoretical works and etc. evaluation components combine similar methods (test, essay, demonstration, presentation, discussion, working on practical/theoretical works, working in group, taking active participation in discussion, quiz and etc). assessment tools can be measured with assessment criteria, with scores which shows the level of achievement.</p>

	<p>Each form and component of assessment has its maximum of the score from the final (100 score) score which is defined in syllabus and students will be informed from the beginning of the semester.</p> <p>It is not allowed to assess the student with only one form (midterm or final) of assessment. Credit point will be gained by the students only in case of the positive mark.</p> <p>The minimum score of the components of midterm and final evaluation must not exceed 60% of middle evaluations and 60% for the final exam. Head of each course will inform students about minimal competences of middle and final evaluation in the concrete syllabus at the beginning of the semester.</p> <p>Assessment system forms: Five types of positive grade: (A) excellent – 91-100 points (B) very good – 81-90 points of maximum grade (C) good – 71-80 points of maximum grade; (D) satisfactory – 61-70 points of maximum grade; (E) acceptable – 51-60 points of maximum grade Two types of negative grade; (FX) fail with exam – 41-50 points of maximum grade, which means that student needs some more time before passing the exam and will be given chance to pass the additional exam once again (F) fail – 40 points and less of maximum grade, it means that the work done by the student is not acceptable and he/she has to study the subject anew.</p> <p>In case of FX grade, the additional exam may be appointed at least 5 calendar days after the announcement of the final exam results. the grade got in the additional exam cannot be added to the grade gained during the final exam. score gained in the additional exam is final score and will be inserted in the final evaluation. In case of getting 0-50 score as a final assessment after additional exam student will be assessed F – 0 score.</p>
<p><b>Employability fields</b></p>	<p>A graduate of the educational programme of pharmacy can be employed: Each kind of pharmaceutical production, drug stores, in the laboratories for medical expertise and quality control. In some institutions, in public sector of regulation for pharmaceutical activities. In national and international pharmaceutical companies. Would be able to manage with his/her own business in pharmacy.</p>
<p><b>The chance to proceed with the learning</b></p>	<p>The graduate is allowed to proceed with the knowledge in another Higher Educational Institution in Georgia or Abroad on the master level of pharmaceutical study oriented in a high level of study in specialty and oriented on the preparation of specialist with research skills. The graduate can be allowed to proceed with the knowledge in another field of master level study if there is no limitation according to the prerequisite of the concrete bachelor educational programme.</p>
<p><b>The infrastructure of the programme services</b></p>	<p>To achieve the learning outcomes defined by the educational programme of Pharmacy can be used teaching university infrastructure without limitation like: Teaching/learning auditorium and conference hall with equipment Library with computers and internet</p>

	<p>Classes for computing with continuous internet sources computer programmes adequate for teaching and learning Different technics and equipment</p> <p>Educational programme is guaranteed with the proper literature defined by the syllabus of each course. There are plenty of electronic books, scientific works. The library is provided with an electronic catalog of books which is listed on the website of the teaching university</p>
<b>The human resource of the educational programme</b>	<p>Educational programme in pharmacy is guaranteed with highly qualified human resources (see annex 3). Each subject is dealt with the qualified professionals in the field. Programme guaranteed with appropriate academic staff as affiliated as invited.</p> <p>Shota Meskhia State teaching University of Zugdidi has already made contracts with some pharmaceutical organizations like:</p> <p>LTD aversi LTD GPS LTD oil production</p>

### Structure of the programme

	<p>Educational programme of Pharmacy consist:</p> <p>University subjects _ 45 credits, 40 obligatory credits and 5 credit is elective from 25 credits</p> <p>165 credits for major specialty, which consist of four modules (chemistry, medical technology, pharmaceutical chemistry and organization of pharmacy) and separate subjects. There are 10 credits for elective subjects to enhance the major study.</p> <p>Free credits _ 15 credits, 10 credit for practice in production</p>
45 credits as university subjects obligatory for everyone	<p>Within the university subject, students will gain the practical skills needed for applying knowledge and transferring and establishing values in the society.</p> <p>From university subjects, students are obliged to obtain 45 credits. Compulsory subjects are information technologies, foreign language, academic writing, philosophy, democracy, and citizenship. Within those subjects, students will gain communication skills, skills for formation values, to be able to respect cultural diversity in the global environment and to share equal values for such a society. Students will gain the skills of writing and oral communication and look for the information by using modern technologies and share this information with others. In university subjects, students will have the possibility to study 20 credits of foreign language (English or German, depends on students will) to gain the communication skills in foreign language. The aim of foreign language study is to enhance the elements of internationalization in the programme. To be enrolled in the programme students do not have any limitation during the national exam, they are not obliged to pass the English language tests after enrollment students will have a special test in a foreign language just to divide them according to their levels of language knowledge. After testing they will start to study a foreign language from the level confirmed during testing. Students can use free credits for foreign language study.</p> <p>From the 25 credits for elected subjects, students will choose one 5 credits subject.</p> <p>From the elected subjects "career management" can be studied in English (students will have the possibility to study in Georgian or in English)</p> <p>The English version of this course was designed within the international project Picasa running in the Teaching University. Within "career management" course will be used blended learning teaching methodology as a pilot version designed within DARE international project</p>

<p>165 credits for major specialty, which consist four modules (chemistry, medical technology, pharmaceutical chemistry and organization of pharmacy) and separate subjects</p>	<p>165 credits for major specialty, which consist of four modules (chemistry, medical technology, pharmaceutical chemistry and organization of pharmacy) and separate subjects oriented to achieve the learning outcomes defined by the educational programme. Those credits are oriented to gain the knowledge and competencies needed to use in a career, in practice. Graduate will gain the skills of making judgement, skills of learning, skills for formation of social values. All credits are obligatory, within those credits it is obligatory to have an industrial practice which is necessary to give the students possibility to practice in a career with the knowledge they gained during their study in an educational programme.</p>
<p>10 credits elective subjects to enhance the knowledge in main study field</p>	<p>10 credits for elective subjects gave to the students the possibility to enhance the knowledge in the main field of study. The knowledge and competencies gained within those elective subjects are part of the learning outcomes. Those subjects can be used to enhance the knowledge and competencies in some modules or separately. All of them are the part of the major study.</p>
<p>15 credits for free</p>	<p>Students are allowed to study any subjects from the university programmes as from the pharmacy or from other educational programmes. There are list of free subjects in the university and the students are free to decide what subjects they would like to study. Those credits will allow the mobility students to make the recognition procedure flexible. Those credits will make flexible and relevant recognition procedure for those students who were studying abroad.</p>



**Educational programme workload**

№	CODE	Pre-requisite	Subject/module	credits	status	ECTS credits/hours								Students workload	
						I		II		III		IV		Contact hours	Independent hours
						semester									
						I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		
			<b>University subjects</b>	<b>45*</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>						
1	<b>SUB.1</b>	without	Academic writing	5	Subject	5/125								35	90
2	<b>SUB.2</b>	without	Information technologies	5	Subject	5/125								49	76
3	<b>SUB.3</b>	without	History of Philosophy (conceptual aspects)	5	Subject	5/125								49	76
4	<b>SUB.4</b>	without	Democracy and citizenship	5	Subject		5/125							49	76
	<b>SUB.5</b>		<b>Foreign language module<sup>1</sup></b>			<b>20</b>									
			English language component <sup>2</sup>			<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>						
5	<b>SUB.5.1.1</b>	without	Practical English course (B 2.1.1)	5	Subject	5/125								64	61
6	<b>SUB.5.1.2</b>	<b>SUB.5.1.1</b>	Practical English course (B 2.1.2)	5	Subject		5/125							64	61
7	<b>SUB.5.1.3</b>	<b>SUB.5.1.2</b>	Practical English course (B 2.2.1)	5	Subject			5/125						64	61
8	<b>SUB.5.1.4</b>	<b>SUB.5.1.3</b>	Practical English course (B 2.2.2)	5	subject				5/125					64	61
			<b>Foreign Language (German) component<sup>3</sup></b>												

<sup>1</sup> Foreign language module means the appropriate level of knowledge in English and German language. The student will choose that component which is defined according to special language test

<sup>2</sup> Foreign language (English) component – for History educational programme student to whom according exams was defined as the level of language knowledge B1.

<sup>3</sup> Foreign language (German) component \_ for the students enrolled in the educational programme of Pharmacy, from the level B1 defined by the Foreign Language Learning Center.

9	<b>SUB.5.2.1</b>	without	Practical German Course (B 2.1)	5	Subject													64	61
10	<b>SUB.5.2.2</b>	<b>SUB.5.2.1</b>	Practical German Course (B 2.2)	5	Subject													64	61
11	<b>SUB.5.2.3</b>	<b>SUB.5.2.2</b>	Practical German Course (B 2.3)	5	Subject													64	61
12	<b>SUB.5.2.4</b>	<b>SUB.5.2.3</b>	Practical German Course (B 2.4)	5	Subject													64	61
	<b>SUB.6.</b>		<b>University elective subject</b>				<b>5</b>												
13	SUB.6.1	without	Basic of political sciences	5	Subject		5/125											49	76
14	SUB.6.2	without	Career management* (George)	5	Subject		5/125											35	90
15	SUB.6.3	<b>SUB.5.1.3</b>	Career management* (Eng)	5	Subject		5/125											35	90
16	SUB.6.4	without	Psychology	5	Subject		5/125											49	76
17	SUB.6.5	without	Corporate and social responsibility	5	subject		5/125											49	76
			<b>Foreign (English) language component 4</b>																
18	<b>SUB.5.1.5</b>	without	Practical English Course (B1.1 )	5	Subject													64	61
19	<b>SUB.5.1.6</b>	<b>SUB.5.1.5</b>	Practical English Course (B1.2)	5	Subject													64	61
20	<b>SUB.5.1.7</b>	<b>SUB.5.1.6</b>	Practical English Course (B2.1)	5	Subject													64	61
21	<b>SUB.5.1.8</b>	<b>SUB.5.1.7</b>	Practical English Course (B2.2)	5	subject													64	61
			<b>Foreign (English) language component<sup>5</sup></b>																
22	<b>SUB.5.1.9</b>	without	Practical English Course (A 2.1)	5	Subject													64	61
23	<b>SUB.5.1.1</b>	<b>SUB.5.1.9</b>	Practical English Course (A	5	Subject													64	61

Note: if the students have the foreign language (English or German) knowledge on the level of A2, in other case student is allowed to use another free credit for the appropriate level of the language and then register on this course.

<sup>4</sup> Foreign (English) language component \_ for the student enrolled in the educational programme of Pharmacy which has the foreign language knowledge A2 according to the tests made by foreign language learning center

<sup>5</sup> Foreign (English) language component \_ for the Bachelor programme of Pharmacy to whom according exam was defined English language knowledge level A2.



4.	SPB0903.4	without	<b>Normal Anatomy of Human</b>	5	subject	5/125								34	91
5.	SPB0903.5	SPB0903.4	<b>Physiology of Human</b>	4	Subject		4 /100							34	66
6.	SPB0903.6	SPB0903.4	<b>Medical biology with the base of genetics</b>	4	Subject			4/100						49	51
7.	SPB0903.7	SPB0903.2	<b>Microbiology (virology, immunology)</b>	4	subject				4 /100					49	51
8.	SPB0903.8	SPB0903.9.4	<b>Instrumental methods of analyses</b>	5	subject				5/125					49	76
9.	SPB0903.9		<b>chemistry</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>module</b>										
10.	SPB0903.9.1	without	General chemistry	5	subject	5 /125								49	76
11.	SPB0903.9.2	SPB0903.9.1	Inorganic chemistry	4	Subject		4 /100							49	51
12.	SPB0903.9.3	SPB0903.9.2	Organic chemistry (1)	4	Subject			4/100						49	51
13.	SPB0903.9.4	SPB0903.9.1	Analytical chemistry (1)	4	subject			4 /100						49	51
14.	SPB0903.9.5	SPB0903.9.2	Physical and colloid chemistry	3	subject				3 /75					34	41
15.	SPB0903.9.6	SPB0903.9.3	Organic chemistry (2)	4	subject				4 /100					49	51
16.	SPB0903.9.7	SPB0903.9.2	Analytical chemistry (2)	4	Subject				4/100					49	51
17.	SPB0903.9.8	SPB0903.9.6	Biochemistry	5	Subject				5 /125					49	76
18.	SPB0903.9.9	SPB0903.9.7	Toxicological chemistry	5	Subject					5 /125				49	76
19.	SPB0903.10		<b>Technology of medication</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>module</b>										
20.	SPB0903.10.1	SPB0903.9.1	Pharmaceutical medical technology	5	Subject					5 /125				34	91
21.	SPB0903.10.2	SPB0903.10.1	The industrial technology of the medication	5	Subject						5 /125			34	91
22.	SPB0903.10.3	SPB0903.10.2	The technology of galenic medicals	5	Subject							5/125		49	76
23.	SPB0903.10.4	SPB0903.10.3	Processes and technics in the pharmaceutical industry	5	subject								5 /125	34	91

24	SPB0903.1 1		<b>Pharmaceutical chemistry</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>module</b>									
25	SPB0903.1 1.1	SPB0903.9. 2	Chemistry of inorganic medical	5	Subject				5 /125				49	76
26	SPB0903.1 1.2	SPB0903.9. 6	Chemistry of organic medical	5	Subject					5/125			49	76
27	SPB0903.1 1.3	SPB0903.9.8	Chemistry of bioactive medication	5	Subject						5/125		49	76
28	SPB0903.1 2	without	<b>General hygiene</b>	3	Subject							3/50	34	41
29	SPB0903.1 3	SPB0903.2	<b>Pharmacognosy (1)</b>	5	Subject				5 /125				49	76
30	SPB0903.1 4	SPB0903.13	<b>Pharmacognosy (2)</b>	5	Subject					5/125			49	76
31	SPB0903.1 5	SPB0903.5	<b>Pharmacology</b>	5	Subject					5/125			49	76
32	SPB0903.1 6	SPB0903.9. 8	<b>Pharmacotherapy</b>	4	Subject							4/125	49	51
33	SPB0903.1 7	SPB0903.5	<b>Pharmacokinetics</b>	5	Subject							5 /125	34	91
34	SPB0903.1 8		<b>Organization of the pharmacy</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>Module</b>									
35	SPB0903.1 8.1	SPB0903.4	Pharmaceutical medical study of materials	4	Subject				4/100				34	66
36	SPB0903.1 8.2	SPB0903.18 .1	Social pharmacy	3	Subject					3 /75			34	41
37	SPB0903.1 8.3	SPB0903.18 .2	Organization and economics of pharmaceutical works	4	Subject							4 /100	49	51
38	SPB0903.1 8.4	SPB0903.18 .3	Management and marketing of Pharmacy	3	Subject						3/75		49	51
39	SPB0903.1 9	SPB0903.9. 9	<b>Pathoanatomy, pathology pathophysiology</b>	5	Subject			5 /125					49	76
40	SPB0903.2 0	SPB0903.15	<b>Clinical pharmacy</b>	4	Subject						4 /100		49	51
41	SPB0903.2 1	SPB0903.11 .2	<b>Standardization and quality control of medication</b>	4	Subject							4/100	34	66

42			<b>Elective subjects of the main study</b>	<b>10</b>				4/100			3 /75	3 /75		
43	SPB0903.2 2	Without	History of medicine and pharmacy	2	Subject								34	26
44	SPB0903.2 3	SPB0903.10 .3	The technology of cosmetics and perfume	3	Subject								34	41
45	SPB0903.2 4	SPB0903.18 .3	Law Regulations in pharmacy	2	Subject								34	26
46	SPB0903.2 5	SPB0903.14	Phytotherapy	3	Subject								34	41
47	SPB0903.2 6	SPB0903.3	Medical plants in Georgia	4	subject								34	66
48	SPB0903.2 7	Without	Primary medical service help	3	Subject								34	41
	SPB0903.2 8	SPB0903.5	Basics of ecology	4									34	66
51	SPB0903.2 9	SPB0903.2	Histology, cytology	3	Subject								34	41
52	SPB0903.3 0		<b>Profesional practice</b>	<b>10</b>										
53	SPB0903.3 1	SPB0903.18	Industrial practice 1	5							5/125		64	61
54	SPB0903.3 2	SPB0903.11	Industrial practice 2	5								5/125	64	61
			<b>Free credits</b>	<b>15</b>					6 /150	4/100	5/125			
<b>Semester</b>							<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>		
<b>Total</b>				<b>240</b>			<b>60</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>60</b>			

Learning outcomes mapping

#	Subject	Competencies					
		Knowledge and understanding	Applying knowledge	Making judgment	Communication skills	Learning skills	values
1	Academic writing	X	X	X	X		X
2	Information technologies	X	X	X	X	X	X
3	History of Philosophy (conceptual aspects)	X	X	X	X	X	X
4	Democracy and citizenship	X	X	X	X	X	X
	<b>Foreign language module (elective)</b>						
	<b>English Language component</b>						
5	Practical English course (B 2.1.1)	X	X		X	X	
6	Practical English course (B 2.1.2)	X	X		X	X	
7	Practical English course (B 2.2.1)	X	X		X	X	
8	Practical English course (B 2.2.2)	X	X		X	X	
	<b>English Language Component</b>						
9	Practical English Course (B1.1 )	X	X		X	X	
10	Practical English Course (B1.2)	X	X		X	X	
11	Practical English Course (B2.1)	X	X		X	X	
12	Practical English Course (B2.2)	X	X		X	X	
	<b>English Language Component</b>						
13	Practical English Course (A 2.1)	X	X		X	X	
14	Practical English Course (A 2.2)	X	X		X	X	
15	Practical English Course (B 1.1)	X	X		X	X	
16	Practical English Course (B 1.2)	X	X		X	X	
	<b>German Language Component</b>						
17	Practical German Course (B 2.1)	X	X		X	X	
18	Practical German Course (B 2.2)	X	X		X	X	
19	Practical German Course (B 2.3)	X	X		X	X	
20	Practical German Course (B 2.4)	X	X		X	X	
	<b>German Language Component</b>						

21	Practical German Course (B1.1)	X	X		X	X	
22	Practical German Course (B1.2)	X	X		X	X	
23	Practical German Course (B2.1)	X	X		X	X	
24	Practical German Course (B2.2)	X	X		X	X	
	<b>German Language Component</b>						
25	Practical German Course (A 2.1)	X	X		X	X	
26	Practical German Course (A 2.2)	X	X		X	X	
27	Practical German Course (B 1.1)	X	X		X	X	
28	Practical German Course (B 1.2)	X	X		X	X	
	<b>University Elective Subjects</b>						
29	Basic of political sciences	X	X	X	X	X	
30	Career management* (George/English)	X	X			X	X
31	Psychology	X	X	X	X		
32	Corporate and social responsibility	X	X	X	X	X	X
33	<b>Latin pharmaceutical terminology</b>	X	X				
34	<b>Botany (1)</b>	X	X	X			
35	<b>Botany (2)</b>	X	X	X			
36	<b>Normal Anatomy of Human</b>	X	X				
37	<b>Physiology of Human</b>	X	X				
38	<b>Medical biology with the base of genetics</b>	X	X	X			
39	<b>Microbiology (virology, immunology)</b>	X	X	X			
40	<b>Instrumental methods of analyses chemistry</b>	X	X	X			
41	General chemistry	X	X	X			
42	Inorganic chemistry	X	X	X			
43	Organic chemistry (1)	X	X	X			
44	Analytical chemistry (1)	X	X				
45	Physical and colloid chemistry	X	X				
46	Organic chemistry (2)	X	X				
47	Analytical chemistry (2)	X	X	X			
48	Biochemistry	X	X				
49	Toxicological chemistry	X	X	X			X
	<b>Technology of medication</b>						
50	Pharmaceutical medical technology	X	X	X			
51	The industrial technology of the medication	X	X				
52	The technology of galenic medicals	X	X				



53	Processes and technics in the pharmaceutical industry	X	X	X			
	<b>Pharmaceutical chemistry</b>						
54	Chemistry of inorganic medical	X	X				
55	Chemistry of organic medical	X	X				
56	Chemistry of bioactive medication	X	X				
57	<b>General hygiene</b>	X	X	X			
58	<b>Pharmacognosy (1)</b>	X	X	X			
59	<b>Pharmacognosy (2)</b>	X	X	X			
60	<b>Pharmacology</b>	X	X	X			
61	<b>Pharmacotherapy</b>	X	X				
62	<b>Pharmacokinetics</b>	X	X				
	<b>Organization of the pharmacy</b>						
63	Pharmaceutical medical study of materials	X	X				
64	Social pharmacy	X	X				
65	Organization and economics of pharmaceutical works	X	X				
66	Management and marketing of Pharmacy	X	X	X	X		
67	<b>Pathoanatomy, pathology pathophysiology</b>	X	X	X			
68	<b>Clinical pharmacy</b>	X	X				
69	<b>Standardization and quality control of medication</b>	X	X				
	<b>Professional practice</b>						
70	Industrial practice 1	X	X		x		
71	Industrial practice 2	X	X		x		
	<b>Elective subjects of the main study</b>						
72	History of medicine and pharmacy	X					X
73	The technology of cosmetics and perfume	X	X				
74	Law Regulations in pharmacy	X	X	X			
75	Phytotherapy	X	X				
76	Medical plants in Georgia	X	X	X			
77	Primary medical service help	X	X				
78	Basics of ecology	X	X	X			
80	Histology, cytology	X	X	X			

Information about the head of the programme

Name Surname	Ioseb Zarandia
Position	Associate professor

Contact information	Telephone:	592 305001	e-mail:	szarandia @yahoo.com
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Information about educational programme leader's assistant

Name surname	Ketevan Baramidze			
Position	Ph.D. of Pharmacy			
Contact information	Telephone	599 15 52 80	e-mail:	Baramidze99@totmail.com

### Information about the human resource of the educational programme

Name of the subject	Name Surname	Qualification
Academic writing	Teona Khupenia	PhD of Philology, professor
Information technologies	Revaz Khaindrava	PhD of Economics, associated professor
History of Philosophy (conceptual aspects)	Irakli Taboridze	Master of European Law, Invited Specialist
Democracy and citizenship	Lasha Narsia	PhD of Economics, invited Specialist
Practical English course (B 2.1.1)	Sophia Kvaratskhelia	Teacher of English language and literature, Master of Philology, teacher
Practical English course (B 2.1.2)	Sophia Kvaratskhelia	Teacher of English language and literature, Master of Philology, teacher
Practical English course (B 2.2.1)	Sophia Kvaratskhelia	Teacher of English language and literature, Master of Philology, teacher
Practical English course (B 2.2.2)	Sophia Kvaratskhelia	Teacher of English language and literature, Master of Philology, teacher

Practical English Course (B1.1 )	Tamriko Lukava	Master of Education in teaching methods of English language, teacher
Practical English Course (B1.2)	Tamriko Lukava	Master of Education in teaching methods of English language, teacher
Practical English Course (B2.1)	Tamriko Lukava	Master of Education in teaching methods of English language, teacher
Practical English Course (B2.2)	Tamriko Lukava	Master of Education in teaching methods of English language, teacher
Practical English Course (A 2.1)	Natia Tsipuria	Master of Humanitarian Study, teacher
Practical English Course (A 2.2)	Natia Tsipuria	Master of Humanitarian Study, teacher
Practical English Course (B 1.1)	Natia Tsipuria	Master of Humanitarian Study, teacher
Practical English Course (B 1.2)	Natia Tsipuria	Master of Humanitarian Study, teacher
Practical German Course (B 2.1)	Tinatin Lolua	Philology, Teacher of German language and Literature
Practical German Course (B 2.2)	Tinatin Lolua	Philology, Teacher of German language and Literature
Practical German Course (B 2.3)	Tinatin Lolua	Philology, Teacher of German language and Literature
Practical German Course (B 2.4)	Tinatin Lolua	Philology, Teacher of German language and Literature
Practical German Course (B1.1)	Tinatin Lolua	Philology, Teacher of German language and Literature
Practical German Course (B1.2)	Tinatin Lolua	Philology, Teacher of German language and Literature
Practical German Course (B2.1)	Tekle Kikalishvili	Teacher of German and English Languages, interpreter-reperent; invited specialist
Practical German Course (B2.2)	Tekle Kikalishvili	Teacher of German and English Languages, interpreter-reperent; invited specialist

Practical German Course (A 2.1)	Tekle Kikalishvili	Teacher of German and English Languages, interpreter-reperent; invited specialist
Practical German Course (A 2.2)	Tekle Kikalishvili	Teacher of German and English Languages, interpreter-reperent; invited specialist
Practical German Course (B 1.1)	Tekle Kikalishvili	Teacher of German and English Languages, interpreter-reperent; invited specialist
Practical German Course (B 1.2)	Tekle Kikalishvili	Teacher of German and English Languages, interpreter-reperent; invited specialist
Basic of political sciences	Malkhaz Gogua	PhD of Politics, invited specialist
Career management* (George/Eng)	Tamriko Lukava	Master of Education in teaching methods of English language, teacher
Psychology	Guram Kvikvinia	Ph.D. of Psychology, invited specialist
Corporate and social responsibility	Ketevani Lataria	Ph.D. of Geography, associated professor
<b>Latin pharmaceutical terminology</b>	<b>Ekaterine Dolbaia</b>	<b>Pharmaceutics, invited specialty</b>
<b>Botany 1</b>	<b>Larisa Tirkia</b>	<b>Ph.D. of Biology, associate professor</b>
<b>Botany 2</b>	<b>Larisa Tirkia</b>	<b>Ph.D. of Biology, associate professor</b>
<b>Histology Cytology</b>	<b>Nana Gelenava</b>	<b>Ph.D. of Biology, invited specialty</b>
<b>Normal Anatomy of Human</b>	<b>Vakhtang Kukava</b>	<b>Doctor, invited specialty</b>
<b>Human physiology</b>	<b>Vakhtang Kukava</b>	<b>Doctor, invited specialty</b>
<b>Microbiology (virology, immunology)</b>	<b>Larisa Tirkia</b>	<b>Ph.D. of Biology, associate professor</b>
<b>Medical biology with the base of genetics</b>	<b>Larisa Tirkia</b>	<b>Ph.D. of Biology, associate professor</b>
<b>Instrumental methods of analyses</b>	<b>Enver Arveladze</b>	<b>Ph.D. of Technology, invited specialty</b>
<b>General chemistry</b>	<b>Badri Naneishvili</b>	<b>Ph.D. of chemistry, associate professor</b>

Inorganic chemistry	Badri Naneishvili	Ph.D. of chemistry, associate professor
Organic chemistry (1)	Enver Arveladze	Ph.D. of Technology, invited specialty
Analytical chemistry (1)	Enver Arveladze	Ph.D. of Technology, invited specialty
Physical and colloid chemistry	Badri Naneishvili	Ph.D. of chemistry, associate professor
Organic chemistry (2)	Enver Arveladze	Ph.D. of Technology, invited specialty
Analytical chemistry (2)	Enver Arveladze	Ph.D. of Technology, invited specialty
Biochemistry	Nana Gelenava	Ph.D. of Biology, invited specialty
Toxicological chemistry	Enver Arveladze	Ph.D. of Technology, invited specialty
Pharmaceutical medical technology	Zurab Kemoklidze	Ph.D. of Pharmacy, associate professor
Industrial technology of the medication	Ioseb Zarandia	Ph.D. of Pharmacy, associated Professor
Technology of galenic medicals	Ioseb Zarandia	Ph.D. of Pharmacy, associated Professor
Processes and technics in the industry of pharmacy	Ioseb Zarandia	Ph.D. of Pharmacy, associated Professor
Chemistry of inorganic medical	Lali Kintsurashvili,	Ph.D. of Pharmacy, professor
Chemistry of organic medical	Lali Kintsurashvili,	Ph.D. of Pharmacy, professor
Chemistry of bio active medication	Lali Kintsurashvili,	Ph.D. of Pharmacy, professor
Pharmacognosy 1	Lali Kintsurashvili,	Ph.D. of Pharmacy, professor
Pharmacognosy 2	Lali Kintsurashvili,	Ph.D. of Pharmacy, professor
Pharmacology	Lali Kintsurashvili,	Ph.D. of Pharmacy, professor
Pharmacotherapy	Lali Kintsurashvili,	Ph.D. of Pharmacy, professor
Pharmacokinetics	Ioseb Zarandia	Ph.D. of Pharmacy, associated Professor

Pharmaceutical medical study of materials	Ioseb Zarandia	Ph.D. of Pharmacy, associated Professor
Social pharmacy	Zurab Kemoklidze	Ph.D. of Pharmacy, associate professor
Organisation and economics of pharmacy	Zurab Kemoklidze	Ph.D. of Pharmacy, associate professor
Management and marketing of pharmacy	Zurab Kemoklidze	Ph.D. of Pharmacy, associate professor
Pathoanatomy, pathology pathophysiology	Vakhtang Kukava	Doctor, invited specialty
Primary medical service help	Vakhtang Kukava	Doctor, invited specialty
Clinical pharmacy	Lali Kintsurashvili,	Ph.D. of Pharmacy, professor
Basics of ecology	Larisa Tirkia	Ph.D. of Biology, associate professor
Medical plants in Georgia	Larisa Tirkia	Ph.D. of Biology, associate professor
General hygiene	Vakhtang Kukava	Doctor, invited specialty
The technology of cosmetics and perfume	Lali Kintsurashvili,	Ph.D. of Pharmacy, professor
Law regulations in pharmacy	Gia Akobia	Lawyer, Invited Specialty
Phytotherapy	Lali Kintsurashvili,	Ph.D. of Pharmacy, professor
History of medicine and pharmacy	Lali Kintsurashvili,	Ph.D. of Pharmacy, professor
Standardization and quality control of medication	Lali Kintsurashvili,	Ph.D. of Pharmacy, professor