

Booklet

5th Conference of AASP

Asian Association of Schools of Pharmacy
School of Pharmacy ITB, 16 - 19 June 2011

Pharmacist as a Key Health Care Player:
The Interplay of Education, Sciences, and Practice



5th CONFERENCE OF AASP - 2011
ASIAN ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOLS OF PHARMACY
School of Pharmacy
Institut Teknologi Bandung

Secretariat
School of Pharmacy
Institut Teknologi Bandung
Jl. Ganesa 10 Bandung 40132
Phone +62-22-2514421
Fax +62-22-2504852
Email aasp2011@fa.itb.ac.id
Web <http://www.aasp2011.fa.itb.ac.id>

Table of Contents

Forewords by The Chairperson of the Organizing Committee	1
Message From Rector of ITB	2
Message From The Indonesian Pharmacist Association	3
Message From AASP President	4
Schedule	5
Symposium on Education	7
Dean Forum Schedule	8
Oral Presentation Schedule	9
Poster Presentation Schedule	18
ITB Map	30
Invited Speaker Abstract	S1-S26
Oral Presentation	A1-A34
Poster Presentation	P1-P121

FOREWORDS FROM THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Welcome to Bandung, the historical city of the Asian-African Conference in 1955!



I would like to thank AASP President and Board of Directors members who have granted me a good opportunity to conduct an organizing committee of the 5th Conference of the AASP which is held at the campus of ITB in Bandung, Indonesia. We are gathering here to share information and ideas concerning education, scientific research and profession related to pharmacy, and we should also share with one another issues on culture, nature and situation of pharmacy profession and education in each country.

It is a great pleasure for us, Indonesian people and especially the ITB academia to accept a flag for organizing this global meeting under the auspices of AASP. Hopefully, all of efforts we have been devoting in our present scientific and education gathering could contribute essentially to AASP's big steps forward and organizational growth.

I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, Rector of ITB, President of the Indonesian Pharmacists Association, President of the Association of Indonesian Pharmacy Higher Education for the supporting this event. Finally, I thank all the conference participants for enthusiastically attending this international meeting.

I wish you enjoy the authenticity of Bandung life through a taste of its culture, shopping and culinary!

Dr. Tutus Gusdinar
Chairman of Organising Committee
5th AASP Biennial Conference 2011.

MESSAGE FROM THE RECTOR OF INSTITUT TEKNOLOGI BANDUNG (ITB)

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Praise be to Allah SWT, that today, Friday, June 17th 2011, we are able to attend the opening ceremony of the 5th Asian Association of Schools of Pharmacy (AASP) Conference, organized by the School of Pharmacy at Institut Teknologi Bandung. Welcome to Indonesia and ITB, to all international delegates, as well as our local participants. I really hope that the conference, to be held during the next three days, would be beneficial to all of us.

In this invaluable opportunity we would like to extend our sincere gratitude and appreciation to the Dean of School of Pharmacy and all his staffs for the good governance that has made the School of Pharmacy an excellent icon of ITB in the field of Pharmacy in Indonesia. The School of Pharmacy has been making priceless contributions including a number of researches which have produced patents, creative works, publications in national as well as international journals, industrial collaborations, international research collaborations, and various achievements at both national and international levels.

It is worth pointing out that in the past 10 years ITB has been transforming itself from an Old-Fashion State University to a State-Owned Educational Institution with some modifications to reach a high-standard target in international level.

ITB has great potency to strengthen itself to become a world class university. In addition to the active participation in educating the nation, ITB is actively involved in the promotion of the nation's welfare and dignity. On the other hand, ITB has an obligation to be a 'university of nationality' with a commitment and propensity towards the improvement of community welfare and the strengthening of national character. These should be reflected in the curriculum which is established and developed in accordance with the above principles.

I highly support the "Deans Forum" (program) held in the framework of the present AASP conference. The program is expected to support ITB in harmonizing the vision and mission of the School of Pharmacy at both national and international levels. Results of the conference as well as Deans Forum are expected to be in line with the targeted achievements of ITB as an educational institution, which include: the strengthening and enrichment of healthy, conducive and challenging academic culture and environment; increase in quality and quantity of research and innovation products; and the increase in ITB's solutive contribution to the nation's as well as global problems.

In this very occasion I would like to thank the local organizer for devoting time, efforts as well as ideas in the preparation of this conference. And to the speakers, we would like to extend our gratitude for sparing the opportunity to share your knowledge and expertise to all the conference participants. I hope we all can take as much benefit as possible from your presentations.

Finally, I congratulate you all on this conference and please enjoy the pleasurable and refreshing atmosphere of Bandung and ITB.

*Wabillahi taufik wal hidayah
Wassalamu'alaikum wr. Wb.*

**Prof. Akhmaloka, PhD
Rektor ITB**

MESSAGE FROM THE INDONESIAN PHARMACIST ASSOCIATION (IAI)

We, the organizer of professional association of pharmacists in Indonesia, are honored to welcome the 5th AASP conference held at ITB, Bandung.



Indonesian Pharmacists Association has great concern on the development of the quality of pharmacy education, considering that pharmacy higher education is the 'production house' of as many as 5000 yearly pharmacists and pharmacy graduates. As a health professional needed in each and every country throughout the world, a pharmacist is working to serve the community, to protect the nation from the threat of drugs abuse and misuse, to ensure the supply of medicines, and to provide information on the development of pharmaceutical science and technology.

On behalf of all members of IAI, I congratulate the 5th AASP conference at ITB campus, Bandung. I really hope that the conference hosted for the first time by an Indonesia pharmaceutical university can promote the quality of pharmacy education and profession in the future.

The profession of pharmacy which requires strong clinical scientific proficiency and the best practices of pharmacist to the society are the main issues to be raised throughout the seminar, discussed in scientific symposium, seminars on education and state of the art of learning methods, and understanding amongst education implementers.

We congratulate the organizer of the conference and officials of AASP for all efforts in organizing this invaluable international meeting, which is expected to bring about positive outcomes to all.

**Drs Mohamad Dani Pratomo, MM, Apt
President of Indonesian Pharmacists Association**

MESSAGE FROM AASP PRESIDENT



Greetings from the Asian Association of Colleges of Pharmacy!

It is a pleasure to welcome you to the 5th AASP Conference generously hosted by our Indonesian educators from the School of Pharmacy - Bandung Institute of Technology, in collaboration with Faculty of Pharmacy, Gajahmada University. The theme "The Pharmacist as a Key Health Care Player: The Interplay of Education, Science and Practice" highlights the nature of our organization – a venue for the discussion of important aspects of pharmacy education, practice and research in the Asia-Pacific Region. We envision a healthy exchange of information and experiences among pharmacy educators and we hope that through this interaction, pharmacy education will continue to progress and be responsive to the health needs of our diverse people and the competency needs of the profession.

In this conference, the 1st Deans Forum will be initiated to gather faculty administrators, who, we believe have a very important role in ensuring the quality of pharmacy education. The setting up of common competencies, curriculum, evaluation and accreditation are some pressing issues that need careful attention by our pharmacy education leaders. It is an honor to have distinguished guests from the North American continent to share their experience and expertise in their continuous quest for quality pharmacy education.

With this, I wish you all a productive time in Bandung and I am hoping to see all of you in our future conferences!

Dr. Ji-Wang Chern
President

SCHEDULE

16 June 2011	
No.	Time
1	14:30-18:00
2	14:30-18:00
3	18:00-21:00
Registration for AASP Conference BOD Meeting Registration Continue	
17 June 2011	
No.	Time
1	7:30-8:30
2	8:30-10:30
Registration for Symposium and Scientific Seminar	
Opening Ceremony	
a. Report by Organizing committee/AASP	
Dr. Tutus Gusdinhar	
b. Welcoming Address by Rector of ITB	
Prof. Ahmaloka, PhD	
c. Welcoming Address by AASP President	
Dr. Ji-Wang Chern	
d. Key Note Speech and Opening by	
Minister of Health RI**	
Dr Endang Rahayu Sedlaningsih, MPH	
e. Key Note Speech	
Representative from Leading Indonesian	
Pharmaceutical Company	
Ir. Ferry Soetkno, MBA	
Managing Director of PT. Dexa Medica	
Coffee Break and Exhibit Viewing	
3	10:30 -11:00
4	11:00-13:00
5	12:00-13:30
6	13:30-14:30
Plenary Session 1	
Topic: Defining and Assessing Pharmacy Education Outcome	
Lucinda L. Maine, PhD, RPh	
American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, USA	
7	14:30-15:00
8	15:00-17:00
Coffee Break and Poster Session	
Oral Presentation	
Pharmaceutical Care 1	
Natural Products and Medicinal Chemistry 1	
Pharmaceutics 1	
9	17:00-21:00
Free Time	

18 June 2011

No.	Time	Event
1	8:30-9:30	Plenary Session 2 <i>Topic: Quality Standard for Pharmacy Education</i> Debra Rowett <i>Chair, Accreditation Committee Australian Pharmacy Council</i>
2	9:30-10:00	Coffee Break and Poster Session
3	10:00-12:00	Symposium on Education
4	12:00-13:00	Lunch
5	13:00-15:00	Oral Presentation Pharmaceutical Care 2
		Natural Products and Medicinal Chemistry 2
6	15:00-15:30	Natural Products and Medicinal Chemistry 3
7	15:30-17:00	Coffee Break and Poster Session Oral Presentation Pharmaceutical Care 3
		Natural Products and Medicinal Chemistry 4
8	17:00-18:00	Pharmaceutics 2
9	18:00-19:00	AASP General Assembly Free Time
10	19:00-21:00	Conference Dinner

19 June 2011

No.	Time	Event
1	8:30-12:00	Deans Forum Learning from US and Asian Experiences on Accreditation
2	12:00-12:30	Closing and Award Presentation Ceremony
3	12:30-13:00	Lunch

SYMPOSIUM ON EDUCATION

Saturday, 18 June 2011
West Hall-Aula Barat
10:00-12:00

Social Pharmacy Education and Research: The Needs and Challenges

Assoc Prof Dr. Mohamed Azmi Ahmad Hassali
Programme Chairman Discipline of Social and Administrative Pharmacy,
School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia

Curriculum Development for the new Integrated 3rd year
Dr. Rebekah Moles
Faculty of Pharmacy, The University of Sydney

Teaching and Learning in Pharmacovigilance
Dr G Parthasarathi
Professor and Head of Department of Pharmacy Practice JSS College of Pharmacy, and
Head of Clinical Pharmacy Services JSS Medical College Hospital

Saturday (18th June 2011) 9:30-10:00 and 15:00-15:30

Pharmaceutical Care

Code	Title
P061	Evaluation of Student Satisfaction in Clerkship Activity for Final Year Students at School of Pharmaceutical Sciences Universiti Sains Malaysia. <u>Yelly Oktavia Sari, M B Bahari, Muhammad RM, Salihi</u>
P062	Communication Profile on Pharmaceutical Services in Pharmacies in the East Area of Surabaya (study on prescription services model) <u>Wahyu Utami, Umi Athliah Nasonuddin</u>
P063	Therapeutic Outcome of Fluconazole and Itraconazole in AIDS Patients with Oropharyngeal Candidiasis <u>Yuni Privatanti, M. Vitanata Arifianto, Agung Dwi Wahyu, Yulistian, Nasonuddin</u>
P064	The Profile of Patient Assessment in Community Pharmacy in Surabaya <u>Umi Athliah, Erika Rismawati, Yunita Nita, Gesnita Nugraheni</u>
P065	Study Of Adverse Drug Reactions as Drug Related Problems (DRPs) in Hospitalized Geriatric and Non-geriatric Type 2 Diabetic Patients at One Private Hospital in Bandung <u>Prathita B, Mandalas E, Sigit J I</u>
P066	Effectivity Comparison of some Hand Washing Antiseptic as a Working Standard at a Hospital Department in Surabaya <u>Martha Endang, Ali Sjamilan, Denny Willyanto</u>
P067	Comparison of Biguanide and Sulphonylureain Term of Benefits and Costs and a Private Hospital in Bandung - INDONESIA <u>Rachmawati D, Mandalas E, and Sigit J I</u>
P068	Study of Adverse Drug Reaction In Hemodialysis Patients Related to Renal Failure Causes at a Public Hospital in Bandung - INDONESIA <u>Saptarina B, Hartini S, Sigit J I</u>
P069	VCO Prevents and Relieves Hyperuricemia on Mice <u>Armenia, Mestika Yuda Valentina and Fauzia Rozani</u>
P070	Comparison of Free and Fixed Dose Combination Antihypertensive Drug in the Perspective of Cost and Efficacy at One Private Hospital in Bandung - INDONESIA <u>Ganjarah G, Mandalas E, Sigit J I</u>
P071	Current Status of Emergency Care and Disaster Medical Care Pharmacist in Japan <u>Akihito Watanabe, Keiko Fukuda, Kenji Nishizawa, Yoko Kubota</u>

P072	Evaluation Cephalosporine of Antibiotics in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) General Hospital Center South Jakarta <u>Lili Musnellia, Irma Early Pratiwi</u>
P073	Education of a Pharmacists Contributing to a Community Health Care: Role of Pharmacists in Super-Aged Society in Japan <u>Yoko Kubota, Mitsuyo Yoshinatsu, Naoko Ideguchi, Kaizuru Anzai</u>
P074	Dispensing Profiles of Captopril Prescription in Community Pharmacies <u>Ana Yuda, Eida Zairina, I Nyoman Wijaya, Alfi Rizkiyah</u>
P075	Product Information vs Visual Appeal in Consumer Goods Products: Green Tea Package Design and Label Case Study <u>Sophie Damayanti, Alvanov Zolanzani</u>
P076	Comparative Study of Cholesterol Lowering Drugs in the Perspective of Efficacy and Cost: a Case Study in Two Hospitals in Indonesia <u>Lvana Rakhnatura, Joseph Iskendarso Sigit</u>
P077	Assessment the Practice of OAT Use Amongst Health Care Related Undergraduate Student in Aden University, YEMEN <u>Alkaff M.S, MB Bahari, Yelly Oktavia Sari</u>
P078	Simulated Patient in the Community Pharmacy Setting in Surabaya: Drug Information of Simvastatin Prescription <u>Gendhis Putri Medica, Eida Zairina, I Nyoman Wijaya, Ana Yuda</u>
P079	Penang Primary School Teachers' Knowledge About Asthma and Its Management <u>Khairunnisa, Mohd. Baidi B</u>
P080	Pharmaceutical management case reports and analysis in a surgery ward <u>Shinichi Masuda, Sumiko Hitora, Toru Asayama</u>
P081	Pharmacy Students Learning Style and Their Preferences toward Activities in Pharmaceutical Care Model Learning Process <u>Irawati, Sivi, Hadisaputro, Dewi P.</u>
P082	The Impact of Medication Adherence on Quality of Life Among Type 2 Diabetes Patients <u>Fadzilah Shafe, Asrul Akmal Shafe, Mohammed Azmi Ahmad Hassali</u>
P083	The Treatment Pattern of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus at One of Public Hospitals in Bandung <u>Inhan Wibawanti Masfufu, Maria Inmaculata Iwo, Rachmat Gunadi Wachjudi</u>
P084	Pro re nata Prescribing in Psychiatric Inpatients <u>Ale Sulistyarini, Della Hendrie, Stephen Lim, Michael Ganlepp, Alexander John</u>

EVALUATION CEPHALOSPORINE OF ANTIBIOTICS IN THE INTENSIVE CARE UNIT (ICU) GENERAL HOSPITAL CENTER SOUTH JAKARTA

Lili Munsellina, Irma Early Pratiwi
Department of Pharmacy, Institute of Science and Technology of National

Antibiotics are the most commonly prescribed drug for a patient in hospitalization. According to estimates by up to one third of hospitalized patients received antibiotics, and antibiotic costs can reach 50% of the budget for medicines in hospitals. Additionally, a high rate nosocomial infection in the intensive care unit (ICU) is more common compared with usual care patients in the ward. According to previous research, cephalosporin class of antibiotics is the most widely used antibiotics in the ICU because this group is still considered the best antibiotic. This study aimed to evaluate the use of the cephalosporin class of antibiotics in terms of dosing and levels of use, and the sensitivity of bacteria to see the results of culture and sensitivity test. This study used cross sectional descriptive analytic with prospective data collection. Criteria for patients in the sample was hospitalized in ICU in the period from August to October 2009 using the cephalosporin class of antibiotics, which had a data culture and sensitivity test results, and data on laboratory levels of urea and creatinine. The data has been collected, and then analyzed using parametric analysis of the chi square test (SPSS 16). Of the 53 ICU patients, 90% use the cephalosporin class of antibiotics, with the third generation of ceftriaxone is the most used is 83.02%. The average age of patients between 21-45 years, with a duration of 1-3 days, total of 9, 43% used in the diagnosis of respiratory infectious diseases, and 13.21% ceftriaxone given in combination with metronidazole. Sensitivity of bacteria to the antibiotic group most resistant cephalosporins on *Klebsiella pneumoniae* isolates that is 96.43%. The highest sensitivity occurs on cefepime and ceftiprome. A total of 86.79% of doses given in accordance with the recommended dosage. There was a significant correlation between the level of usage class of cephalosporin antibiotics with bacterial sensitivity to antibiotics cephalosporin class.

The use of cephalosporin class of antibiotics is high enough to affect the occurrence of bacterial resistance. This was due to the high use of antibiotics in a place within a certain period of time can lead to resistance of germs and reduce the sensitivity of these antibiotics.

Keywords: bacterial resistance, antibiotic sensitivity, cephalosporins

Education of a Pharmacists Contributing to a Community Health Care: Role of Pharmacists in Super-Aged Society in Japan.

Yoko Kubota, Mitsuyo Yoshimatsu, Naoko Ideguchi, Kaizurou Anzai
Tokyo Heisei University, City Chiba Pharmaceutical Association

The emergence of super-aged society in which immature medical system has become a big problem in Japan. In an attempt to enhance the medical treatment, we have adopted the six-year education system. As a result, new clinical pharmacists will be produced, and they are expected to take active parts in the field. We have started a new education method at our University. The first grade students had seminars which names Fresh Seminar, subject on physical assessment based on vital signs, and they must learn about medical ethics. In addition, the students also learn about disaster emergency medical treatment. The second year students were taught about Problem-based learning (PBL), and the fourth graders try out Computer-based Testing (CBT) and Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE). Students at the fifth grade begin practical training at community pharmacies and hospitals, and they learned again about physical assessment based on vital signs as well as medical ethics. The sixth grade students are assigned to laboratory for graduation thesis, and they also learned about prescription analysis for the prevention of drugs side effects. The students were able to perform physical assessment based on vital signs and grab knowledge about medical ethics. Because of the new medical education system, the students had more possibilities to recognize the initial symptoms of drugs side effects and prevent them from occurring. They also could have more time to cooperate with another team member by increasing the practical training period. With such competencies they were expected to have pivotal roles in community pharmacy, including home care for patients. Physical assessment based on vital signs and medical ethics were becoming important fields for pharmacists in the future to support the safe and effective drug therapy. Having exposure to these subjects, our students were able contribute to drug therapy at home care, which could respond to change in population structure.