



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
Institut Teknologi Bandung

Secretariat
School of Pharmacy
Institut Teknologi Bandung
Jl. Ganesha 10 Bandung 40132
Phone +62-22-2514421
Fax +62-22-2504452
Email aosp2011@faub.ac.id
Web <http://www.aosp2011.faub.ac.id>



Table of Contents

Foreword by The Chairpersons of the Organising Committee 1

Message from Rector of IFB 3

Message from The International Pharmaceutical Association 3

Message from AASP President 4

Schedule 5

Symposium on Education 7

Open Forum Schedule 6

Oral Presentation Schedule 9

Poster Presentation Schedule 18

MB Map 30

Invited Speaker Abstract 34-546

Oral Presentation 41-434

Poster Presentation 91-921

MEMBERS 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 us another issues on culture, habits and tradition of pharmacy profession and education in each country.

It is a great pleasure for us, Indonesian people and especially the ITB academic 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 subtlety of Bandung life through a taste of its culture, shopping and culinary!

Dr. Tunas Ekapada
Chairman of Organizing Committee
5th AASP Biennial Conference 2011.

MESSAGE FROM THE RECTOR OF INSTITUT TEKNOLOGI BANDUNG (ITB)

Academy of Irburn 166 166

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 Indonesian ITB, to all international delegates, as well as our local counterparts. I really hope that the conference, to be held during the next three days, would be beneficial to all of us.

In their 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 team 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 in both national and international levels.

It is worth pointing out that in the past 10 years ITB has been transmutating itself from an Old-fashioned State University to a State-Owned Educational Institution with some modifications to reach a high-standard target in international level. ITB has great potential to strengthen itself to become a world class university. In addition to this active participation in applying 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 national' with a commitment and prosperity toward 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" (Gubernur) held by the framework of the present AASP conference. This program is expected to support ITB in harmonizing the vision and mission of the School of Pharmacy at both national and international levels. Reports 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 enhancement of healthy, conducive and challenging academic environment and environment; increase in quality and quantity of research and innovation products; and the increase in ITB's societal 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 efforts in the realization of this conference. And to the speakers, we would like to extend our gratitude for giving 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 the conference and please enjoy the pleasurable and relaxing atmosphere of Bandung and ITB.

Widyadarmah Tinggi
Mencerdaskan Kehidupan Masyarakat

Prof. Adharmaloka, PhD

Rector ITB

MESSAGE FROM THE INDONESIAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION (IPA)

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



Indonesia Pharmacists Association has great concern on the development of the quality of pharmacy education, considering that pharmacy higher education is the 'production house' of us 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 save the community, to protect the nation from the threat of drug 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 IPA, I congratulate the 5th AASP conference at ITB campus, Bandung, I really hope that the conference board for the first time by an Indonesian 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 at the main issues to be raised throughout the seminar, discussed in scientific symposium, members on education and state of the art of learning methods, and understanding amongst education implementers.

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

Drs. Moehamad Dani Pribowo, MHA, AGP

President of Indonesian Pharmacists Association

MESSAGE FROM AACSP PRESIDENT



Greetings from the Asian Association of Colleges of Pharmacy!

It is a pleasure to welcome you to the 5th AACSP Conference generously hosted by our Indonesian educators from the School of Pharmacy - Bandung Institute of Technology, in collaboration with Society of Pharmacy, Gadjahmada University. The theme "The Pharmacist as a Key Health Care Player: The Bridging 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 Chair Feature will be organized by gathering faculty administrators, who, we believe have a very important role in ensuring the quality of pharmacy education. The setting up of common conferences, 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 on these 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-Wyung Chern
President

SCHEDULE

16 June 2011	
No.	Time
1	24:20-15:00
2	16:30-18:00
3	18:00-21:00
Event	
Registration for AACSP Conference	
BQD Meeting	
Registration Continues	
17 June 2011	
No.	Time
1	7:30-8:30
2	8:30-10:30
Event	
Registration for Symposium and Scientific Seminar	
Opening Ceremony	
Dr. Tohru Guddimur	
Dr. Wykromeg Acostres by Rector of ITS	
Prof. Ahmadul A. Pado	
Dr. Ji-Wyung Chern	
Dr. Key note Speech and Opening by	
Ambrose of Health 97**	
Dr. Endang Rahayu Setyaningrum, MARS	
e. Key Note Speech	
Representative from Leading Indonesian	
Pharmaceutical company	
Il. Perry Swartz, MBA	
Ambrogio Director of P.F. Lyas Medika	
Coffee break and Exhibit Viewing	
Lunch and Poster Session	
Pharmacy Session 1	
Topic: Designing and Assessing Pharmacy Education Outcome	
Lecturer: Alan H. PhD, RPh	
Ambrose Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, USA	
Coffee Break and Poster Session	
Oral Presentation	
Pharmaceutical Case 1	
Natural Product and Medicinal Chemistry 1	
Pharmaceuticals 1	
Free Time	

4th AASP Conference – School of Pharmacy, Uralral Technical University, Novosibirsk

18 June 2011

No.	Time	Event
1	8:30-9:10	Plenary Session 2 Topic: Quality Standards for Pharmacy Education Debra Howett Chief, Accreditation Committee Australian Pharmacy Council
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	Pharmaceutical 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	Debate Forum Learning from US and Asian Experiences on Accreditation
2	12:00-12:10	Closing and Award Presentation Ceremony
3	12:30-13:00	Lunch

5th AASP Conference – School of Pharmacy, Uralral Technical University, Novosibirsk

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. Kristianand Azmi Ahmad Ibrahim
Programme Chairman Discipline of Social and Administrative Pharmacy,
School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia

Curriculum Development for the new Integrated 3rd year

Dr. Robbina Moller
Faculty of Pharmacy, The University of Sydney

Teaching and Learning in Pharmacology

Dr B Parthasarathy
Professor and Head of Department of Pharmacy Practice 25, College of Pharmacy, and
Head of Clinical Pharmacy Services ASU Medical College Hospital

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

Liya Murnidingsih, Irma Early Pratomo
Department of Pharmacy, Institute of Science and Technology of Indonesia

Antibiotics are the most commonly prescribed drug for a patient in hospitalization, according to estimate by up to one third of hospital inpatient 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 in days of antibiotic as 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 antibiotic, which had a data online and sensitivity test result. And data on laboratory by use of agar and dilution. 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 21-65 years, with a duration of 1-9 days, total of 9,43% used as the diagnosis of respiratory infectious diseases, and 23,21% cephalosporin given in combination with antimicrobial. Sensitivity of bacteria to the antibiotic group most resistant cephalosporins on *Methicillin* methicillinase inhibitor that is 96,43%. The highest sensitivity occurs on cefepime and ceftriaxone. A total of 86,79% of doctor 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 with 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 Pharmacist Contributing to a Community Health Care: Role of Pharmacists in Super-Aged Society in Japan.

Yoko Kikuchi, Mitsuyo Yoshimatsu, Naoko Ikeguchi, Kazuhiro Aruga
Teikyo Heisei University, City Chiba Pharmaceutical Association

The same genre 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 find seminars which name Fresh Seminar, subject on physical assessment based on vital signs, and they must learn about medical ethics in addition. The students also learn about the prior emergency medical treatment. The second year students were taught about problem-based learning (PBL), and the fourth graduate our 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 preparation of drugs side effects. The students were able to perform physical assessment based on vital signs and oral knowledge about medical ethics. Because of the new medical education system, the students had more possibilities to recognize the latent 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 greater roles in community pharmacy, including home care for patients. Physical assessment based on vital signs and medical ethics were becoming important fields for pharmacist in the future to support the safe and effective drug therapy. Having exposure to these subjects, our students were able contribute to drug therapy, which could respond to change in population structure.