

ABSTRACT

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Title of diploma thesis: Current role of veterinary drugs in pharmacy

The aim of this diploma thesis is to chart the current role of veterinary drugs in the range of pharmacies and the knowledge of pharmacists in the field of veterinary drugs. Data was collected via questionnaire from March to May 2021 and the target group was graduates in the field of pharmacy. A total of 2,148 pharmacies across the Czech Republic were contacted via an e-mail obtained from the website of the State Institute of Drug Control. The anonymous questionnaire consisted of a total of 15 questions which focused on mass-produced veterinary medicinal products and individually prepared veterinary medicinal products, human drugs used in veterinary care, a background of knowledge of pharmacists in the field and information that pharmacists consider important which was not acquired throughout their studies. A total of 325 completed questionnaires were obtained within the survey, while the array of pharmacies that completed the questionnaire was approximately even throughout the Czech Republic. The results showed that 92.3 % of the surveyed pharmacies across the Czech Republic offer veterinary drugs in their range, with antiectoparasitics and anthelmintics being the most prominent. The diversity of the veterinary range depends on the type of pharmacy. The results also showed that 96.9 % of pharmacies encounter veterinary prescriptions in their practice. Not only veterinary medicinal products appear on the prescriptions, but also human drugs, most often from the group of antibiotics, antihypertensives, antiepileptics, thyroid hormones or ophthalmic drugs. The respondents were most often graduates of the Faculty of Pharmacy of Charles University in Hradec Králové (63.8 %), or the University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences Brno (now Faculty of Pharmacy of Masaryk University) (19.5 %) and the Faculty of Pharmacy of Comenius University in Bratislava (14.8 %). Respondents rated their knowledge in the field of veterinary drugs with a grade of „3“ (48.8 %), followed by a grade of „4“ (25.0 %) and a grade of „2“ (14.5 %). However, the actual assessment of knowledge does not depend on which faculty the respondent graduated from. The information

that our respondents considered to be the most useful in common practice mainly regarded the treatment of common animal diseases such as parasitoses, eye, ear and skin injuries, treatment of gastrointestinal problems such as diarrhoea, constipation, vomiting, or the induction of vomiting as well as information on vitamins, joint supplements and overall nutrition. They also consider information about which human products (including the over-the-counter) they can use in each animal species to be important as well as which products are contraindicated. According to the information obtained, only information concerning the therapy of dogs and cats is applicable in the pharmacy practice, while the information on the therapy of farm and wild animals is unusable in common practice.