Prescription writing

Prescription is a written order from a physician to a pharmacist to supply certain quantity of a specific substance(s) or drug(s) to a specific patient.

TYPES OF PRESCRIPTION

Prescriptions can be classified as

1- Compounded prescription

Also known as extemporaneous prescription. It is an order that requires mixing of one or more ingredients (active medicaments). It contains several ingredients which are divided into the following parts:

- (a) Base: The active medicaments (Produce the therapeutic effect).
- (b) Additives: It enhances the action of the drug
- (c) Vehicle: It is the main carrier of the drug. E.g. -In liquid preparations solvent (water) used as vehicle.

2- Noncompounded prescription.

Does not require compounding of pharmaceutical product. Precompounded drugs supplied by a pharmaceutical company by its official or proprietary name.

Parts of prescription

Superscription: name, professional degree, contact no. address of prescriber,

Date when order is written.

Name, address & age of patient; & symbol Rx (an abbreviation for "recipe," ! Latin for "take thou."

Inscription:! body of! Pres. containing! name, strength of each drug, & dosage form of drug

Subscription: quantity to be dispensed. ! directions to ! pharmacist, usually consisting of a short sentence: "make a solution," "mix & place into 10 capsules," or "dispense 10 tablets."

Transcription: labeling of instruction to! Patient, prescriber's signature.

When writing ! drug name:

either generic name (nonproprietary name) is used.

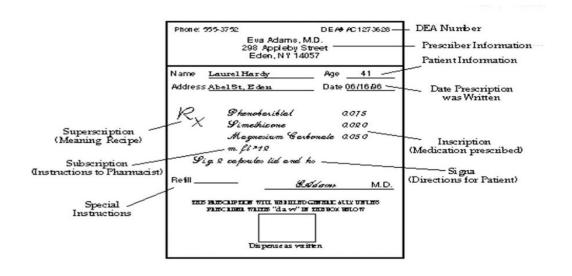
OR! brand name (proprietary name)

-! strength of! medication should be written in metric units (Not apothecary).

example 1 gr = 60 mg

A typical prescription consists of the following parts

- Prescriber office information
- Date
- Patient information (Name, Age, Sex And Address Of The Patient)
- Superscription (symbol R)
- Inscription (Medication prescribed)- Main part of prescription
- Subscription(Direction to Pharmacist/Dispenser)
- Signature or Transcription (Direction for Patient)



Pharmacy Abbreviations

The following table lists some abbreviations used in prescription writing. These abbreviations are listed with their intended meaning.

Abbreviations	Meaning		
a.c	before food		
p.c.	after food		
o.d	Once a day		
b.i.d.	twice daily		
t.i.d.	thrice daily		
q.i.d.	four times daily		
dol.urg	when the pain is severe		
dolent.part.	to the afflicted part		
h.s.	at bedtime		
i.c.	between meals		
n. or nocte	at night		
m. or mane	in the morning		
n.et m.	night and morning		
o.d.	every day		

p.a	to the affected part	
S.O.S.	if necessary or When required	
Cap.	Capsule	
Sup.	Suppository	
Susp.	Suspension	
Тар.	Tablet	
Gtt	Drops	
crem.	cream	
Amp.	Ampoule	
past.	Paste	
pulv.	Powder	

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оов 10/5/1967	, <u></u>	ميلاد	تاريخ ال
\mathbb{R}			
Amoxicillin	500mg	P.O. Every	8 hours
Medication	Dose	Route	Frequency
Name إسم الدواء	الجرعة	سبيل التناول	التكرار

	Reg. No		Date