# **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.

Lec( 3) Prescription writing...... 3<sup>rd</sup> stage

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).

example1 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

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

OFFICE HOURS 11 A. M. TO 2 P. M. AND BY APPOINTMENT		DR. B. C. McLAWHORN 1100 W. WASHINGTON ST. GREENVILLE, S. C.		TELEPHONES OFFICE 2-1241 RESIDENCE 3-1216	
Patient's Name	Mohammad	Ali 🥌	ں	إسم المريخ	
D.O.B	10/5/1967		بيلاد	تاريخ الم	
R	Amoxicillin Medication Name إسم الدواء	500mg Dose الجرعة	P·O· Every Route سبيل التناول	<b>Frequency</b> التكرار	
		Reg. No		M	. D.