GHR Job Description

Position: Pharmacist

This position description has been designed to indicate the general nature and level of work performed by employees within this classification. It is not designed to contain or be interpreted as a comprehensive inventory of all duties, responsibilities and qualifications which may be required of the employee assigned to the position. Depending on the size of the facility the job duties may vary. Receipt of the job description does not imply nor create a promise of employment contract of any kind; my employment with the Company is at-will.

Position Summary

Pharmacists dispense prescription drugs to patients. They provide information about the drugs and help patients understand the instructions their doctors or other health practitioners provided. Pharmacists play a vital role in the health care system through the medicine and information they provide.

Position Responsibilities

Pharmacists provide care to patients based on the application of scientific pharmacy principles. Responsibilities of Pharmacists include (but are not limited to):

- Dispenses prescription drugs prescribed by physicians and other health practitioners
- Answers patients’ questions on the use of prescription and OTC medications
- Provides information to patients on drug interactions, side effects, dosage and storage of pharmaceuticals
- Compounds medications, using standard formulas and processes, such as weighing, measuring and mixing ingredients
- Ensures the accuracy of prescriptions filled and making sure drugs don’t interact in a harmful way
- Provides information on products, such as durable medical equipment or home health care supplies
- Maintains established procedures concerning quality assurance, security of controlled substances, and disposal of hazardous waste drugs
- Inputs and reviews patients’ data (patient name, date of birth, prescribed medications, cost, insurance information, etc.) into provided computer system to maintain pharmacy files, charge system and inventory
- Supervises and checks the work of Pharmacy Technicians and other less experienced staff
- Performs other position-related duties as assigned, depending on assignment setting

Additional Responsibilities for the Hospital Pharmacist

If a pharmacist is in a hospital setting, additional responsibilities may include, but are not limited to:

- Participates in ward rounds, takes patients’ drug histories and contributes to the treatment decision-making process (this includes highlighting a drug’s potential side effects, identifying harmful interactions with other drugs and assessing the suitability of treatments for patients with particular health conditions)
- Monitors every stage of medication therapy to improve all aspects of delivery and reports patient side-effects
- Prepares and quality-checks sterile medications under special conditions (intravenous medications for those unable to take food, anti-cancer medications, etc.)
- Liaises with physicians, nurses and other health care professionals to ensure the delivery of safe, effective and economic drug treatment
- Counsels patients on the use of drugs and on their use at home when the patients are discharged
Other Responsibilities

- Complete required orientation as directed by facility
- Follow facility and OSHA safety rules and procedures while on assignment
- Follow facility and GHR Unusual Occurrence Protocol
- Respect cultural and religious practices of patients (hospital/LTC settings)
- Uphold HIPAA regulations
- Punctual and dependent for assigned/confirmed shifts

Marginal Duties

- Provides education to staff
- Retrieve pharmacy bins from the floor when in LTC/Hospital settings

Position Requirements

- Graduate of an accredited Pharmacy program
- Current Pharmacist license, in good standing with the State licensing board
- Minimum of one (1) year Pharmacist experience
- Federal-, State- and GHR-required credentials current and on file
- Cognitive skills as related to the position

Working Conditions

Pharmacists work in a variety of settings, including Retail, Long-Term Care and Hospitals. Many retail and hospital pharmacies are open for extended hours or around the clock, so pharmacists may be required to work nights, weekends and holidays. Pharmacists spend most of their shift on their feet, but alternating between sitting and standing may be permitted, depending on assignment setting. Exposure to chemicals is possible. When working with sterile or dangerous pharmaceutical products, pharmacists wear gloves, masks and other protective equipment.

Physical Demands

- Ability to lift twenty (20) pounds. Moving, lifting or carrying boxes.
- Ability to stand for extended periods
- Fine Motor Skills
- Visual acuity

The physical demands described here are representative of those that must be met by an employee to successfully perform the essential functions of this job. Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential functions. While performing the duties of this job, the employee is regularly required to stand and talk or hear. The employee is frequently required to walk; use hands to finger, handle, or feel; and reach forward with hands and arms. The employee is occasionally required to sit and stoop, kneel, or crouch. The employee must occasionally lift and/or move up to 20 pounds. Specific vision abilities required by this job include close vision, distance vision, color vision, peripheral vision, depth perception, and ability to adjust focus.

The overall physical demand rating for a job of the Pharmacist falls within the light classification (exerting up to 20 pounds of force occasionally and/or 10 pounds of force frequently, and for a negligible amount of force constantly to move objects. Physical demand requirements are in excess of those for Sedentary Work, even though the weight lifted may be only a negligible amount) according to the Dictionary of Occupational Titles.