There should be adequate space, equipment and supplies for the professional and administrative functions of the hospital pharmacy.
FACILITIES FOR PHARMACEUTICAL DEPARTMENT

- Location
- Area
- Refrigeration Facilities
- Ventilation Facilities
- Storage Facilities
- Pneumatic Tube System
- Electric Lighting
- Library and Medication Information Center

Hospital Pharmacy
(1) Location of the hospital Pharmacy

The HP should be located in an area which is:

* Convenient for providing service to many departments
* Convenient for personnel who make daily use of it
* Near the elevator, outpatient & the center of activities
* The basement is not desirable place for pharmacy.
(2) Area of the hospital Pharmacy

The floor space of the pharmacy in hospitals varies according to the size, type and scope of services of the hospital.

- 50 bed hospital
- 100 bed hospital
- 200 bed hospital
- 500 or more bed hospital
50 bed hospital

*The pharmacy consists of one room (≥ than 25 m²) in which combination of:

* dispensing
* manufacturing
* administration
* storage

If sterile products are to be prepared a separate room should be present.
The pharmacy consists of three rooms

* A room for administration, dispensing & manufacturing
* A store room
* A room for parenteral preparations
200 bed hospital

The pharmacy consists of:

* A manufacturing room
* A store room.
* A sterile products room
* Separate area for out patient service
* An office for chief pharmacist

Hospital Pharmacy
500 or more bed hospital

* Out patient dispensing laboratory and a consultation area
* Manufacturing laboratory
* Sterile products laboratory
* Office for the chief pharmacist
* Store room
* Waiting room
* Library and drug information center
* Office for the secretary and bookkeeper
* In patient dispensing Laboratory
* Formulation, control and research laboratory
* Prepackaging and labeling laboratory
* Radiopharmaceutical laboratory
* Alcohol and volatile liquids room
* Narcotics, investigational drugs and controlled drugs
* Additional bulk storage facilities
* Analytical and Quality Control laboratory

Hospital Pharmacy
(3) Refrigeration Facilities

Cold Place: temperature not exceeding 8°C. Refrigerator, temperature between 2 °C and 8 °C. Freezer, temperature between -20 and -10 °C.

Cool Place: temperature between 8 and 15 °C.

Room Temperature: between 15 °C and 30 °C.

Excessive Heat: temperature above 40 °C
(5) Storage Facilities

Drugs must be stored under proper conditions of:

- Sanitation
- Ventilation
- Temperature
- Light
- Security
- Moisture
- Segregation (Explain)
(5) Storage Facilities

Segregation

• Normal storage area
• Refrigerated Storage
• Antiseptics
• Properly controlled drug preparations
• Narcotics
• Flammable Storage
• Out dated or unstable drugs
• Emergency Drugs
• Metric and apothecaries conversion charts
• Material and equipment
(4) Ventilation Facilities

Air conditioning of the pharmacy:
* Prevents contamination with dust or dirt
* Reduces the elevated temperatures
* Maintains the official storage temperatures
* Helps for security of the pharmacy
A Model for a Hospital Pharmacy
Bed capacity ........ beds