



**UNIVERSITY OF TRIPOLI ALAHLIA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES**

**PROJECT TITLE**

**EXPLORING THE READY KNOWLEDGE OF DRUG  
PRESCRIBING AMONG JUNIOR DOCTORS IN  
LIBYA**

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**EXPLORING THE READY KNOWLEDGE OF DRUG  
PRESCRIBING AMONG JUNIOR DOCTORS IN LIBYA**

BY

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A project submitted in fulfilment of the requirement for the  
degree of Bachelor of Pharmaceutical Sciences

Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences  
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## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Essential drug knowledge is a ready knowledge of commonly prescribed drugs acquired in order to prescribe rationally in a clinical setting. The present study aims to determine knowledge about commonly prescribed drugs that junior doctors should have for rational prescribing, and to identify the level of their ready knowledge. **Patients and Methods:** A questionnaire was distributed to 162 junior doctors employed at public health institutions in the city of Tripoli, Libya, and were asked to complete information about safe prescribing of 3 commonly prescribed drugs (Bisoprolol, pseudoephedrine, and co-amoxiclav). Nineteen items in the questioner for each drug which were extracted from the British National Formulary, making a list of fifty-seven items. All items were divided into six categories of core knowledge: drug class, indications, method of administration, contraindication, interaction, adverse effects. The level to which junior doctors replay these statements was examined with a face to face assessment. Data obtained was analysed using simple descriptive statistics. **Results:** A number of 19 statements per drug were considered to be ready knowledge important to good prescribing. Overall, Knowledge about ‘drug class’ (74.5%) and ‘Methods of administration (86.4%) comprise most of the essential ready knowledge. Items concerning ‘interactions’ (23.8%), and ‘Contra-indication’ (36.1%) were little acknowledged. **Conclusion:** Junior doctors’ ready knowledge, in our population sample, seem to be insufficient to good prescribing. Our findings could be used in assessing the prescribing skills of future junior doctors in our country.

**Keywords:** junior doctors – prescribing skill - Rational prescribing.

## المخلص

**مقدمة:** المعرفة الاساسية بالادوائية هي المعرفة الجاهزة للادوية شائعة الوصف المكتسبة من أجل الوصف بعقلانية في الحالات السريرية. تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى تحديد معرفة الأطباء المبتدئين الأدوية شائعة الاستعمال، وتحديد مستوى معرفتهم الجاهزة في هذا الجانب. **المرضى والطرق:** تم توزيع استبيان على 162 من الأطباء المبتدئين العاملين في مؤسسات الصحية العامة في مدينة طرابلس ، ليبيا ، وطلب منهم استكمال المعلومات حول وصف آمن لثلاثة انواع من الأدوية شائعة الاستعمال (بيسوبرولول ، والسودوايفيرين ، وأموكسيسلاف). تسعة عشر بنذ في استبيان بخصوص الادوية المختارة في هذه الدراسة والتي تم جمع المعلومات عنها من الموسوعة الوطنية البريطانية ، مما يجعل القائمة تحتوي على سبعة وخمسين بنذ. تم تقسيم جميع العناصر إلى ستة فئات من المعرفة الأساسية: تصنيف الدواء ، دواعي الاستعمال ، طريقة الاعطاء ، موانع الاستعمال، التفاعلات الدوائية ، والآثار الجانبية. تم تحليل مستوى ادراك الاطباء حول هذه البنود عن طريق المقابلة الشخصية معهم. تم تحليل البيانات التي تم الحصول عليها باستخدام إحصائيات وصفية بسيطة. **النتائج:** تسعة عشر بنذا لكل دواء تم اعتباره معرفة جاهزة مهمة للوصف الجيد للدواء. بشكل عام ، تشتمل المعرفة حول "تصنيف الدواء" (74.5%) و "طرق الاعطاء" (86.4%) على معظم المعرفة الجاهزة الأساسية. البنود المتعلقة بـ "التفاعلات" (23.8%) ، و "موانع الاستعمال" (36.1%) اعتبرت اقل البنود معرفة. **الخلاصة:** يبدو أن معرفة الأطباء المبتدئين ، في عينة الاطباء لدينا ، غير كافية للوصف الجيد. يمكن استخدام النتائج المتحصل عليها من هذه الدراسة في تقييم المهارات الموصوفة للأطباء المبتدئين في المستقبل في بلدنا.

**الكلمات المفتاحية:** الاطباء المبتدئين – مهارات الوصف – الوصف العقلاني.

## APPROVAL PAGE

I certify that I have supervised and read this study and that in my opinion it conforms to acceptable standards of scholarly presentation and is fully adequate, in scope and quality, as a project for the degree of Bachelor of Pharmaceutical Sciences.

.....  
**Ahmed Atia**  
Supervisor

I certify that I have read this study and that in my opinion it conforms to acceptable standards of scholarly presentation and is fully adequate, in scope and quality, as a project for the degree of Bachelor of Pharmaceutical Sciences.

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**Ahmed Abired**  
Examiner

This project was submitted to the Department of Pharmaceutical Science and is accepted as partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Pharmaceutical Sciences.

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**Ahmed Elbadri Atia**  
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This Project was submitted to the department of Pharmaceutical Sciences and is acceptable as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Pharmaceutical Sciences.

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Dean, University of Tripoli Alahlia

## DEDICATION

*I am very grateful to ALLAH ALMIGHTY for without His graces and blessings, this study would not have been possible.*

*I convey my sincere gratitude to my supervisor, Dr. Ahmed Atia, who went so far beyond the call of duty to mentor me during the course of this work.*

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
قُلْ إِنَّ صَلَاتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَايَ وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ  
لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَبِذَلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

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