



**STUDENTS**

**INDUSTRIAL WORK  
EXPERIENCE SCHEME**

**(SIWES)**

**TECHNICAL REPORT**

**BY**

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**18/mhs07/053**

**FACULTY OF PHARMACOLOGY ,**

**AFE BABALOLA UNIVERSITY ADO EKITI (ABUAD)**

**UNDERTAKEN AT**

**National Hospital Abuja**

**DURATION: 3MONTHS**



**SIWES**

Students Industrial Work  
Experience Scheme

(7th june – 30th  
Aug 2019)



### CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this report is a detailed account of the Student Industrial Work Experience Scheme (SIWES) undertaken by **Abubakar Badamasi**. at **National Hospital Abuja** for a period of 3month and has been prepared in accordance to regulation guiding the proportion of reports in the Faculty of Pharmacology , AFE BABALOLA UNIVERSITY.

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STUDENT'S NAME AND SIGNATURE

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DATE

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SIWES SUPERVISOR NAME AND SIGNATURE

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DATE

**SIWES SUPERVISOR**

**PROF. MR. Linus**

**H.O.D**

**PROF. ADEOLUWA**

(DEPARTMENT OF Anatomy),  
ABUAD

FACULTY OF PHARMACOLOGY ,ABUAD

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I would like to acknowledge and show my Profound Gratitude to all those that have contributed in small and great ways to the overall success of my Hospital Training Program. Especially in the aspect of Work ethics, Behavioral attitude to work and Discipline. I will not forget my Gained experiences and how you Impacted me Mentally and Academically in the short run.



**SIWES**  
Students Industrial Work  
Experience Scheme

### **INDUSTRY BASED SUPERVISOR at National Hospital**

**PHARM. MRS. Uzzi**

### **INSTITUTION SUPERVISOR**

**PROF. MR. Linus**

(DEPARTMENT OF Anatomy, ABUAD)

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## **INTRODUCTION**

The Student Industrial Work Experience Scheme (SIWES) was initiated in 1973 by the Industrial Training Fund (ITF). This was to update practical knowledge of students in the Universities, Polytechnics and Colleges of Technology.

It was aimed at bridging the gap between the theoretical knowledge acquired in classes and technical knowledge in the industry by providing students with the opportunities to apply their educational knowledge in real work situations. Over the years, SIWES has contributed immensely to building the common pool of technical and allied skills available in the Nigeria economy which are needed for the nation's industrial development.

Furthermore, the place and relevance of SIWES is underscored by the fact that the scheme contributes to improving the quality of technical skills generally available in the pool from which employer's source technical manpower. It gives student the opportunity to blend the theoretical knowledge acquired in the classroom and with practical hands-on application of knowledge required to perform work in the industry. Also, it prepares students for employment and makes the transition from school to the world of work easier after graduation.

I undertook my SIWES at National Hospital Abuja (Pharmacy Department) which is located at plot 132 central district P.M.B425 Garki Abuja.

## **TRAINING PROGRAMME**

## **TRAINING EXPERIENCES**

During my training at National Hospital pharmacy, I carried out my training program in two separate sections i.e. OPD (Out Patients Department ) and Drug Information Service Unit (DIS).

### **❖ OUT PATIENTS PHARMACY**

I started work at National Hospital on June, 7 2019 at the Out-Patient Pharmacy. I was introduced to the other members of the department and was asked to know and describe the names of different drugs found on the pharmaceutical shelf which includes :- atenolol, amoxicillin capsule, amlodipine besilate, arthemeter lumefantrine, carbamazepine and so on.

At National hospital we usually have a pharmaceutical meeting every Tuesday where the pharmacist discussed on (a). tobacco and its effects on man, the 5(A) (act, advice, access, assist and arrange) and 5(R) (risk, resource, reason, response and route), (b). the description and characteristics of a pharmacist (c). success tips for a pharmacist (d).

On the 11th of June I was shown to the antenatal section where I learned about the four drugs given to pregnant women which are :- folic acid, ascorbic acid, ferrous sulphate and calcium lactate.

(a). Calcium lactate:- Calcium plays a very important role in the body. It is necessary for normal functioning of nerves, cells, muscle, and bone. If there is not enough calcium in the blood, then the body will take calcium from bones, thereby weakening bones. Having the right amount of calcium is important for building and keeping strong bones especially during pregnancy.

(b). Ascorbic acid:- Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) is a vitamin your body needs to form blood vessels, cartilage, muscle and collagen in bones. Vitamin C is also vital to your

body's healing process. Having a low intake of vitamin C could be associated with complications in pregnancy such as high blood pressure with swelling of the hands, feet and face (pre-eclampsia), anaemia and having a small baby.

(c). Ferrous sulphate:- Ferrous sulfate is a mineral. It supplies iron to your body, which is needed to help your blood carry oxygen to your organs. The medicine is often used to help people with iron-deficiency anemia, whose bodies have too few red blood cells because of poor diet, excess bleeding, other disorders, or pregnancy.

(d). Folic acid :- Folic acid supplements are standard for pregnant women and women who plan to become pregnant. Folic acid reduces the risk for birth defects of a baby's brain and spine -- spina bifida and anencephaly -- by 50% or more. Folic acid may also lower the risk of preeclampsia and early labor.

Later on that same week we made an alcoholic based hand sanitizer using the following materials:-

- o Materials.
- o Electric Mixer.
- o Syringe.
- o Weight balance.

MATERIALS	PERCENTAGES
DISTILLED WATER	29% = 2900g
ETHANOL	35% = 3500g
GIYCERIN	0.70% = 70Kg
CARBOMER	0.24% = 240Kg
FRAGRANCE	0.1%





## Procedures.

First using the weight balance weigh 2.9kg(2900g) of distilled water in a closed chamber (no air passage), then put the distilled water in an electric mixer and mix , then add glycerin of 70kg and mix for 30 minutes.( glycerin helps in attracting moisture to prevent skin dehydration), add carbomer of 240kg by dividing it into four (4) parts then mix by add each part after every five(5) minutes ( which gives it its jelly like feel), then weigh 3500g of ethanol using the weight balance and put into electric mixer (ethanol is an alcohol which kills bacteria) , then wait 20kg of fragrance by using a syringe and add each syringe after every 5 minutes then mix. After this process is done pour the substance from the bowl of the mixer into a containers.

On the 1st of July, I was introduced to the drug Information Service unit where fliers and bulletins were made for the hospital. (DIS) unit is a facility or personnel dedicated to and specializing in the provision of written or oral information about drugs and pharmacotherapy, in response to a request from other health care professionals, organizations, committees, or patients.

On 5th of July, I had a Ward round tour in the national hospital to the trauma resuscitation unit and the burns unit.

**Trauma resuscitation unit:-** Trauma is the response to a deeply distressing or disturbing event that overwhelms an individual's ability to cope, causes feelings of helplessness, diminishes their sense of self and their ability to feel the full range of emotions and experiences.

**Trauma Resuscitation:-** Trauma resuscitation means restoration of an acutely ill or near to death patient to life or consciousness. It is basically a process of correcting physiological malfunction due to trauma.

**Burns unit:-** Burn is an injury to the skin or other organic tissue primarily caused by heat or due to radiation, radioactivity, electricity, friction or contact with chemicals.

### Burns Unit

Is a unit found in a hospital that specializes in the treatment of burns. Burn units are often used for the treatment and recovery of patients with severe burns.

Furthermore I was also given an assignment to look into and report on 5 different types of plants with both medicinal and poisonous properties. I was able to complete this task that was given to me and the results were as follows:-

#### **1. Digitalis purpurea (foxglove) :-**



**Medicinal effect:-** Medication for heart failure, reduce

dropsy, increase urine flow. **Poisonous effect:-** causes nausea and vomiting.

2. Taxus brevifolia (Pacific yew) :-



Medicinal effect:- medication for diphtheria, muscle and joint pain and liver condition. Poisonous effect :- causes hypertension.

3. Salix alba (white willow) :-



Medicinal effect :- medication for relieving pain and an anti-inflammatory drug. Poisonous effect :- toxic if in high concentration.

4. Rauvolfia serpentina (indian snakeroot) :-



medicinal effect :- used to treat hypertension. Poisonous effect :- causes vomiting diarrhea and dizziness.

5. physostigma venenosum (esere bean) :-

**medicinal effect**:- used for eye problems, constipation



and cholera . **Poisonous effect**:- poisonous when chewed which may lead to death.

### **OBSERVATIONS**

I observed the difference in work ethics of the pharmacist and their professionalism, being a pharmacist is not as easy or relaxing as it may seem you need a profound knowledge on the field and lots of patience and also no mistakes are tolerated because it may lead to someone death if not careful. This made me fascinated and intrigued with this field and their activities

I also observed and learnt so many things including relationships between a pharmacist and his patient, professionalism of a pharmacist (dress code, observation language skills e.t.c ). Also, Drug companies come around to present on their new development of drugs and indication of their products, their interactions, side effects and superiority over other products which helps to improve Learning and awareness of their products.

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### **CONCLUSION**

In conclusion my three month at this establishmen has been an eye opener and also helped in a better understanding of my course and how to go about it, I was also able to improve my skill and knowledge due to the tasks that was given to me by the pharmacists. I was also able to learn more about the different facilities found in the hospital including the out-patient, in-patient, EPU, emergency, trauma recucitation and burns unit thanks to the ward round tour we had. My training here has given me a broader view to the importance and relevance of pharmacology in

the immediate society and Hospital, as I now look forward to joining my future colleagues to improving the pharmacology Profession positively after graduation.

I have also been able to improve my communication skills and form a strong bond between me and the pharmacist, interns at work. My experience here has increased my mind set and brought me closer to my true goal and also made a great impact on my education and goal.

## **REFERENCES**

- Students industrial work experience scheme guide to successful participation in SIWES.
- EMDEX; The complete drug formulary for Nigeria's Health Professionals. 2017-2018 edition