

1. Learning Outcomes According to NCAPC Programmatic Accreditation Standards

First: Knowledge

General Skills Areas:

- Acquiring verbal and written communication skills (with patients and medical staff).
- Developing ethical understanding of the pharmacy profession and logical clinical thinking.
- Developing analytical thinking to solve pharmaceutical and health problems.
- Developing teamwork skills (within the multidisciplinary medical team).
- Developing reflective thinking and self-assessment for professional practice.
- Applying pharmaceutical and medical knowledge in healthcare.
- Integrating scientific experience in clinical training settings and hospitals.

General and Specialized Knowledge Areas:

- Pharmaceutical sciences: biology, clinical, pharmaceutical legislation, and medical technologies.
- Social responsibility in spreading public health awareness and rationalizing drug use.
- Basic and pharmaceutical sciences, drug kinetics, analysis, and preparation of clinical reports.
- Health systems and operations of pharmacies and hospitals.
- Individual and collective behavior (patients and healthcare dynamics).
- Other related fields (such as economic pharmacy).

Third: Educational Competencies

- The college provides full-time faculty members at no less than 75% of total teaching hours (theoretical and practical) – Standard 5/5.
- Faculty members participate in teaching at no less than 60% in each scientific branch and pharmacy study program – Standard 6/5.
- Faculty members are distributed across scientific branches in line with the college's mission – Standard 7/5.
- Faculty members combine precise academic qualifications with professional experience (clinical or laboratory) – Standard 1/15.
- Faculty members demonstrate continued contributions to pharmaceutical scientific research and continuous professional development – Standard 9/15.
- Faculty members combine precise academic qualifications with professional experience (clinical or laboratory) – Standard 1/15.

Second: Values

- Scientific and research contribution in pharmaceutical sciences – Standard 1/2.
- Broad participation of faculty members in continuous curriculum updating – Standard 7/2.
- Adopting modern education and learning models (such as problem-based learning) – Standard 3/5 d.
- Continuous evaluation of faculty performance professionally and academically – Standard 8/31.
- Community service through pharmaceutical care and health education – Standard 8/5.

This record was concluded at 12:30 PM on 13/4/2026.

Attachments:

- A copy of the letter from the Ministry of Higher Education and Quality Assurance No. (79/ م.م.ع /ض.ج) dated 17/3/2026.
- A table entitled: (Comparison of Pharmacy College Curricula Locally, Regionally, and Globally).

Comparison of Pharmacy College Curricula: Local, Regional, and Global

University / Region	Common Subjects (Detail)	Match %
Iraq – University of Baghdad	Human Anatomy & Histology, Analytical Chemistry, Organic Chemistry I & II, Medical Microbiology I & II, Pharmaceutical Chemistry I & II, Pharmacognosy I, II & III, Pharmacology I, II & III, Pharmaceutical Technology I & II, Industrial Pharmacy I & II, Applied Therapeutics I, II & III, Biopharmacy, Clinical Chemistry, Therapeutic Drug Monitoring	100%
Iraq – Al-Mustansiriya University	Medical Physics, Biostatistics, Organic Chemistry I & II, Medical Microbiology I & II, Pharmaceutical Chemistry I & II, Biopharmacy I & II, Pharmacology I & II, Industrial Pharmacy I & II, Applied Therapeutics I & II, Professional Law and Ethics	100%
Iraq – University of Kufa	Human Anatomy & Histology, Organic Chemistry I & II, Medical Microbiology I & II, Pharmaceutical Chemistry I & II, Pharmacology I, II & III, Pharmaceutical Technology I & II, Industrial Pharmacy I & II, Applied Therapeutics I & II, Clinical Chemistry, Biopharmacy, Therapeutic Drug Monitoring	100%
Iraq – University of Basra	Analytical Chemistry, Organic Chemistry I & II, Medical Microbiology I & II, Pharmaceutical Chemistry I & II, Pharmacognosy I & II, Pharmacology I, II & III, Industrial Pharmacy I & II, Applied Therapeutics I & II, Hospital Clinical Training I & II	100%
Regional – King Saud University (Saudi Arabia)	Organic Chemistry I & II, Medical Microbiology I & II, Pharmaceutical Chemistry I & II, Pharmacology I, II & III, Applied Therapeutics I, II & III, Industrial Pharmacy, Clinical Chemistry, Biopharmacy, Therapeutic Drug Monitoring (TDM), Pharmaceutical Biotechnology	~90%
Regional – Cairo University (Egypt)	Human Anatomy & Histology, Medical Microbiology I & II, Biopharmacy I & II, Organic Chemistry I & II, Pharmacology I, II & III, Applied Therapeutics I & II, Hospital Clinical Training, Clinical Rotations, Clinical Toxicology	~85%
Regional – American University of Beirut (Lebanon)	Applied Therapeutics I, II & III, Pharmacology I, II & III, Clinical Drug Movement, Pharmaceutical Economics and Marketing, Community Pharmacy, Communication Skills	~85%
Regional – University of Jordan (Jordan)	Analytical Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I & II, Non-organic Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Technology, Industrial Pharmacy I & II, Pharmaceutical Chemistry I & II	~85%
Global – University of North Carolina (USA)	Applied Therapeutics I & II, Pharmacology (Pharmacotherapy) I, II & III, Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, Clinical Toxicology, Hospital Clinical Training I & II	~80%
Global – University College London (UCL, UK)	Pharmaceutical Chemistry I & II, Pharmaceutical Technology, Industrial Pharmacy I & II, Biopharmacy, Drug Delivery Systems, Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry, Molecular Modeling	~80%
Global – Monash University (Australia)	Community Pharmacy, Pharmaceutical Practice, Communication Skills, Applied Therapeutics I & II, Clinical Chemistry, Hospital Clinical Training I & II, OSCE Assessments	~75%
Global – National University of Singapore (NUS)	Analytical Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry I & II, Molecular Modeling, Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, Pharmaceutical Technology, Pharmaceutical Economics, Pharmacology I, II & III	~75%