

## Abstract

**Introduction:** Raising the practice of the pharmacists is an important thing to take into consideration. One of the ways to improve it is to modify pharmacy curriculum in order to be more relevant to pharmacist's practice.

**Objectives of the study:** The main objectives of the study were to determine pharmacists' perspectives and opinions on pharmacy curriculum in Palestinian universities, and to show if the students are interested in adding any of the suggested courses that will improve the quality of pharmacy education.

**Methods:** This was a cross-sectional study that included pharmacists in different fields in Palestine. Data was gathered through a questionnaire which was developed for this purpose, analyzed using Statistical Package of Social Sciences (SPSS) version 21.

**Results:** The study sample was composed of 250 participants. It was shown that 80.4% were graduated from An-Najah National University. Most of the participants were female (70.4%). And the study shows that around 56.4% of the participants were graduated before 2017. Also, 44% of the respondents had a cumulative grade point average (cGPA) of very good. And more than the half of them (67.2%) work in community pharmacies. In addition, about 81.6% of respondents graduated from pharmacy program. More than the Half (68.4%) said that their universities' use of modern technologies is moderate. And (58.4%) of them preferred that training courses will be during academic years. In addition, 71.6% of them strongly agreed to make the courses more correlated with pharmacy practice. Also, 66.8% of the participants classified the antibiotic therapy course As very important suggested course.

This was followed by patient counseling and therapeutics with the percentage of 52.4% and 40% respectively. Pathology (40.8%), first aid (36.8%), research (27.6%), morals of pharmacy (26.4%) and physiology (25.6%) were classified as top 5 very important basic courses. Training course (84.4%), pharmacology (80%), drug information (67.2%), clinical pharmacy (62.4%) and over the counter (62%) were classified as top 5 very important core courses.

**Conclusion:** The participants in our study show a great support toward updating and developing pharmacy curriculum. To achieve this objective, firm decisions should be applied as part as a strategic and integrated plan to improve learning experience and make it more relevant to the practice of the profession.