

# Turn to your Pharmacist WHEN YOU'RE ILL, KNOW WHO TO TURN TO.





## COUGHS AND COLDS. INDIGESTION. CONSTIPATION. ACHES AND PAINS. HEAD LICE. TURN TO YOUR PHARMACIST.

But pharmacy staff do much more than just dispensing prescriptions. Telephone or pop into your local pharmacy to get expert advice or information on healthcare, as well as help with your medicines.

You must **not** attend the pharmacy in person if you are experiencing symptoms of coronavirus or if you have been asked to self-isolate by the TEST and PROTECT team.

Your local pharmacy provides the NHS Pharmacy First Scotland service, providing advice, treatment where required and referral to other healthcare professionals free of charge to all patients living in or registered with a GP in Scotland. Conditions covered under this service include colds, cold sores, sore throats, diarrhoea or constipation, indigestion, and aches and pains as well as urinary tract infections (UTIs) in women aged 16-64 and impetigo.

To find your local pharmacy call our free healthline on 08085 20 20 30 or visit www.know-who-to-turn-to.com

## WHAT YOUR PHARMACY CAN DO FOR YOU

#### Most pharmacies:

- Dispense prescriptions (free to patients living in Scotland and registered with a Scottish GP).
- Sell non-prescription medicines such as treatments for skin problems or coughs and colds.
- Have private consultation rooms.
- Give advice on:
  - Minor ailments and how to deal with them e.g. diarrhoea, coughs, colds, pain.
  - Prescribed and over the counter medicines

     how and when to take them, whether they should be taken with food, or will affect any other medicine you are on.
  - Healthy living increasing exercise, eating well etc.
  - Drugs in sport which medicines contain substances banned by sports' governing bodies.
  - Preventative treatments e.g. drugs to lower cholesterol, suncare, sexual health.
  - Care of babies, children and the elderly, whose needs may differ because of their age.
  - Management of health conditions.



#### Pharmacies also provide:

- Help to stop smoking weekly advice, therapies, support.
- Advice on emergency contraception.
- Advice on travel healthcare.
- Flu immunisation.
- Support for those dealing with addiction.
- Medication, Care and Review for people with long term conditions such as asthma or diabetes.
- Treatment for uncomplicated urinary tract infections in women aged between 16 and 65.
- Treatment of Impetigo.

All pharmacy staff follow the same rules of confidentiality as doctors and will keep your information private, except in very rare cases if you are at risk of serious harm.

#### When will my pharmacy be open?

Pharmacies are open during normal working hours from Monday to Saturday; some may be open in the evening and on Sundays.

Your pharmacist can help when your GP practice is closed, e.g. Saturdays. They will discuss your symptoms with you and help you decide if you need to see a doctor, even if your own doctor is not available.

If you do, they may talk to an 'out-of-hours' doctor or make an appointment with them for you. They may give you an emergency supply of your repeat prescribed medicine if you have run out.

#### Remember:

Pharmacy staff are highly skilled and trained professionals. They can answer questions you may have about choosing and using the right medicine, provide easy to understand advice on treating everyday ailments, and will help you decide if you need to see a doctor.

### PRESCRIPTIONS

If you have a regular repeat prescription from your GP, plan ahead. Check your supply at home – don't wait until your medicines have run out, but, ONLY ORDER WHAT YOU NEED. As returned unused medicines, even in full packs cannot be reused.

If you order your medicines too far in advance they may go out of date before you can use them or your GP may need to change the medicines that you get. Do not keep large stocks of medicines in your home as this might put others at risk.

If you run out of your medicines when GP practices are closed or you forget to take them with you when you are away from home, a community pharmacist may be able to give you up to one month's supply of your regular repeat medicines without a prescription from your GP.

You may be eligible for a serial prescription where you only need to contact your pharmacy for repeat supplies for up to a year.



## TAKING YOUR MEDICINE CORRECTLY

Always follow the instructions carefully. Some types of medication must be taken at regular intervals, while others can be taken when you need them. In some instances it is important that the medicine should be taken before, during or after a meal or snack. This might be to ensure it is most effective or to reduce the chance of side effects. All medication should come with instructions that will explain the correct dosage and use. This information must be read prior to taking the medication. If you are uncertain about how to take your medicine ask your pharmacist or doctor for advice.

When receiving prescription or non-prescription medicines from a member of the pharmacy team, expect to be asked a few questions. These are to check the medicine you're getting is right for you and your condition.

#### Always check with your pharmacy team:

- Is it safe to take several types of medicine at the same time? (This may include prescription and non-prescription medicines).
- Are there any known side effects?
- Is it safe to drive while taking the medication?
- Is it safe to drink alcohol while taking the medication?



#### **Remember:**

- Always check your medication before leaving the pharmacy in case you have any questions about it.
- Always read the label on your medicines and take them as instructed.
- Always read the information leaflet provided with your medicine it will advise you of the best way to take your medicine.
- Keep medicines in a cool, dark place, safely out of the reach of children.
- If you have unwanted or out of date medicines return them to your local pharmacist for safe disposal.
- Don't throw unwanted medicines out with household waste or flush them down the toilet this can put others at risk or cause dangerous pollution.



## FIRST AID KITS AND HOME MEDICINES CABINETS

In addition to any prescription medicines it is useful to have a first aid box/kit and a small stock of medicines to treat minor ailments. Your Community Pharmacist, in addition to recommending specific treatments, can also provide advice on the management of minor ailments.

#### A basic first aid kit should include:

- Plasters of assorted sizes.
- Sterile non-adhesive eye dressings and other dressings of assorted sizes.
- Triangular bandage.
- Safety pins.
- Thermometer (preferably the forehead type for children).
- Tweezers.
- Scissors.
- Adhesive tape.
- Support bandages.
- Disposable gloves.

## A home medicines cabinet might contain the following remedies:

• Pain relief

Paracetamol and ibuprofen are the most common remedies. It is useful to have these in tablet and liquid form. Aspirin and ibuprofen also reduce inflammation (remember, aspirin should not be given to anyone under 16 years of age).

- Anti-histamines
   Help allergies and runny noses. These are available
   as tablets and liquids.
- Diarrhoea treatments Make sure you drink plenty of non-alcoholic liquid for the first 24 hours. Your pharmacist can also recommend rehydration drinks.
- Indigestion remedies
   Various different types are available. A simple antacid will relieve the majority of symptoms.
- A mild laxative For constipation.
- Hangover treatments

It is important to drink plenty of water or non-alcoholic liquids. Rehydration remedies are available from your pharmacy.

Sore throat remedy General pain relief is recommended e.g. paracetamol. Throat lozenges and sprays may also ease symptoms.



- Travel sickness tablets Containing hyoscine or an antihistamine such as cinnarizine.
- Sunscreen SPF 15 (or higher for children and vulnerable adults) and sunburn treatment.
- Children's medicines

There are children's formulations available for most medicines. Ask your pharmacist if there's a sugar-free variety available, particularly if it's a regularly used medicine.

• Check with your pharmacist to ensure remedies do not interact with any medicines you take.

## **USEFUL INFORMATION**

#### FREE NHS GRAMPIAN HEALTHLINE

Provides up-to-date, quality assured information on diseases, conditions, NHS services and support groups and organisations.

08085 20 20 30 (9am - 5pm Monday - Friday)

#### **NHS 24**

If you or someone you care for are unwell and you feel you can't wait until your GP surgery re-opens, then you can call NHS 24.

**111** (24 hours a day, 7 days a week)

### **NHS INFORM**

NHS inform is Scotland's national health information service.

What you'll find on NHS inform

They provide information about:

- Illnesses, injuries and conditions including Coronavirus.
- Tests and treatments.
- Healthy living topics such as smoking, alcohol, food and nutrition and mental wellbeing.
- Services provided by GPs, pharmacies and dental surgeries in Scotland.

They also have a number of interactive tools:

- Self-help guides for common illnesses and injuries.
- Scotland's Service Directory containing hundreds of support groups and thousands of NHS services in Scotland.

www.nhsinform.scot





#### www.know-who-to-turn-to.com

This publication is also available in other formats and languages on request. Please call Equality and Diversity on 01224 551116 or 01224 552245 or email gram.communications@nhs.scot

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