

Online cursus

Learning goals

GDP for logistic employees

After completing this course, you are able to:

- ☛ describe what the term medicine contains;
- ☛ describe the applications for which medicines are used;
- ☛ name the difference between a generic medicine and a speciality medicine;
- ☛ indicate how to recognise a medicine;
- ☛ name where and how medicine is available in the Netherlands;
- ☛ explain why medicines are being registered with the government;
- ☛ describe what a counterfeit medicine is;
- ☛ indicate what measures can be taken to prevent counterfeit drugs from entering the legal circuit;
- ☛ indicate the average time it takes to develop a medicine from an active ingredient;
- ☛ explain how medicines are classified (therapy, therapeutic effect, route of administration, pharmaceutical form);
- ☛ name the differences between local and systemic effect of medicines;
- ☛ describe the route that an oral medicine (= administered by mouth) takes in order to be absorbed into the body;
- ☛ name the process steps involved in the production of tablets;
- ☛ describe which laws and regulations apply to medicine;
- ☛ name the laws and regulations that are applicable to the distribution of active substances and medicines;
- ☛ describe what is meant by GDP;
- ☛ explain whom GDP rules are designed for;
- ☛ explain why GDP is important;
- ☛ identify the risks involved in the distribution of active substances and medicines;
- ☛ describe what a counterfeit medicine is;
- ☛ describe the purpose of the quality system;
- ☛ name the steps in the deviation procedure;
- ☛ explain why changes are recorded;
- ☛ name the factors which play a role in monitoring the Cold Chain;

- ☛ explain what a data logger is and what it is used for;
- ☛ describe how to handle returned goods;
- ☛ describe what a recall is and state the importance of traceability;
- ☛ describe who is responsible for GDP compliance when outsourcing activities.