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M. Conform

FACULTY OF PHARMACY **STUDY PROGRAM 0916.1 PHARMACY** CHAIR OF SOCIAL PHARMACY "VASILE PROCOPISIN" APPROVED APPROVED at the meeting of the Commission for Quality at meeting of the Council of the Faculty of Assurance and Evaluation of the Curriculum, Pharmacy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Minutes no. 2 of 22'Th December 2017

Minutes no. 2 of 21'Th December 2017 Dean of Faculty, PhD, assoc. prof. Chairman, PhD, assoc. prof.

UNCU Livia

CIOBANU Nicolae

APPROVED

at the meeting of the chair of social pharmacy "Vasile Procopisin" Minutes no. 3 of 01'Th November 2017 Head of chair, PhD, assoc. prof,

BRUMAREL Mihail

SILLABUS

DISCIPLINE: PHARMACEUTICAL MARKETING

Integrated studies

Type of course: Compulsory discipline

Chisinau, 2017



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I. INTRODUCTION

• General presentation of the discipline: place and role of the discipline in the formation of specific competences of the professional/specialty training program

Pharmaceutical Marketing is a discipline that includes planning, managing and controlling a pharmaceutical enterprise or a part of it with regard to the development of manufactured or made products and provided market-driven services, including the formulation of objectives, policies, programs and strategies for all issues related to organizing and coordinating the activities necessary for the implementation of the plans, the supervision of the operations and the performance control.

• Mission of the curriculum (aim) in professional training

The aim of the discipline is to provide to students of the Faculty of Pharmacy a theoretical economic knowledge base necessary for further work in pharmaceutical enterprises so that by satisfying the consumption needs of the population in pharmaceuticals and the investigation of the pharmaceutical market ensure the maximization of the economic efficiency of the enterprise in the socio-economic environment. Achieving the goal implies for the future specialist acquiring practical skills in analyzing the marketing environment and the pharmaceutical enterprise's activity in the competitive environment, strategically and operationally planning the marketing activities of the pharmaceutical enterprise and preparing the marketing plan, assessing the need for new pharmaceutical products and services, determining the needs of consumers and applying the methods of satisfying them, applying the principles of professional ethics and deontology.

- Languages of training the discipline: Romanian, English.
- Beneficiaries: students of the 4-th year, faculty of Pharmacy, specialty Pharmacy

Code of discipline		S.08.0.079	
Name of the discipline		Pharmaceutical marketing	
Responsible for the discipline		Liliana Dogotari PhD, associate professor	
Year	IV	Semester	8
Total number of hours, inc	cluding:		90
Lectures	17	Practical/laboratory hours	51
Seminars	-	Self-training	22
Form of assessment	CD	Number of credits	3

II. MANAGEMENT OF THE DISCIPLINE



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III. TRAINING AIMS WITHIN THE DISCIPLINE

At the end of the discipline study the student will be able to:

at the level of knowledge and understanding:

- ✓ define pharmaceutical marketing and differentiate the notions of pharmaceutical marketing from general marketing;
- ✓ know the stages of evolution of the practice and theory of pharmaceutical marketing;
- ✓ be aware of ethics and deontology in the practice of pharmaceutical marketing;
- ✓ know the main directions of product policy in pharmaceutical companies;
- ✓ know the peculiarities of the pharmaceutical market and the general market;
- ✓ know the main directions of product policy in pharmaceutical companies;
- ✓ be familiar with the concept of product range and its dimensions;
- ✓ be aware of the priority activities of the pharmaceutical company at different product life cycle stages;
- ✓ be familiar with the medical and pharmaceutical classification of pharmaceutical and para pharmaceutical products;
- ✓ know the quality management system of the pharmaceutical product;
- ✓ be aware of the particularities of storing medicines and parapharmaceutical products;
- ✓ understand the pharmacist's role in the process of medicines' promotion;
- ✓ be aware of the stages of the drug pricing strategy development process;
- ✓ be aware of the main elements and methods of promoting OTC and Rx drugs;
- know the organization of the distribution channels and the classification of the distribution channel types;
- ✓ know the principles and role of merchandising in pharmaceutical companies;
- ✓ know the techniques specific to quantitative and qualitative pharmaceutical marketing research

at the application level:

- ✓ will be able to segment the pharmaceutical market according to the general criteria;
- ✓ determine the absolute and relative market share of an enterprise;
- ✓ perform the "de facto" analysis of the marketing environment of the pharmaceutical enterprise;
- ✓ develop the marketing strategies' plan of a pharmaceutical company;
- ✓ be able to assess the product and differentiate it from other products;
- ✓ use the product group analysis methods at the stage of receiving the goods;
- ✓ be able to differentiate and decipher the EAN and USP bar codes for drugs and para pharmaceuticals;
- ✓ determine the conformity of the medical article according to the requirements of the normative technical document;
- ✓ determine the elasticity of demand based on price;
- ✓ determine the functions of the distribution channels;
- ✓ develop an advertising message of an OTC and para pharmaceutical product;
- ✓ assess the errors found in the advertising spots of OTC medicines on TV, radio, the Internet;
- ✓ develop a "business card" of the pharmacist or of a pharmaceutical company;

at the integration level:

- ✓ determine the needs of consumers and apply methods of meeting them; apply the principles of professional ethics and deontology;
- determine the influence of the internal and external environment factors on the activity of the pharmaceutical enterprise;
- ✓ determine the factors that influence the formation of prices for medicines;



- ✓ be able to organize activities of the marketing structure within the pharmaceutical enterprise;
- ✓ be able to identify the market opportunities, early recognition of market challenges and threats;
- ✓ be able to develop strategic and operative plans for the marketing activities of a pharmaceutical enterprise.

IV. PROVIZIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

For the proper acquisition of knowledge related to the discipline, it is necessary to know: the particularities of the pharmaceutical products and the fields of use; the particularities of the preparation of the medicinal products, taking into account the physicochemical properties of the active and auxiliary substances; statistical methods for analysis; types of pharmaceutical analysis to determine the validity of active substances (drug quality); side and adverse effects of pharmaceuticals that annihilate importance for the consumer or therapeutic effect; legislation in the field of production of pharmaceutical and para pharmaceutical products.

Number of hours TOPIC No. Lec-Practi-Individutures cal work al work General notions of pharmaceutical marketing. The concept of market-1. ing. Definitions. Stages in the evolution of marketing practice and theory. International marketing organizations. Principles and basic functions of 3 1 1 pharmaceutical marketing. Ethics and deontology in pharmaceutical marketing practice. 2. General characteristics of the pharmaceutical market. Pharmaceutical market as marketing objective. Distinct characteristics, classification criteria, market types. Product and company market. Market share. Notion. 1 3 3 Determination of market share. Notion about pharmaceutical market segmentation. Importance of pharmaceutical marketing. Criteria and stages of market segmentation. Marketing environment of pharmaceutical company. Marketing 3. strategy notions of pharmaceutical companies. Pharmaceutical company environment. Principal components. External environment of a company, general characteristics, classification. Factor of macro environment -1 2 6 demographical, economical, technical, technological, political, sociocultural. Factors of micro environment. Their characteristics. Marketing strategies of pharmaceutical company and their importance. Notion of marketing mix. Components of marketing mix. Marketing mix. The product policy. The main directions of product poli-4. cy of a pharmaceutical company. Product concept in pharmaceutical marketing. Product mix. Products range and its dimensions. State Register of medicines in medical and pharmaceutical practice. Product positioning. 2 2 3 Differentiation. Essential medicines. Generic medicines. OTC medicines. Brand. Brand identity. Product life cycle. Priority activities in product life cycle stages. Products renewal and market launch. Product policy strategies. Classification and coding of pharmaceutical and para-pharmaceutical 5. products. Aim and objectives of medical and pharmaceutical classification 1 3 1 of pharmaceuticals and para pharmaceutical products. Classification methods used in merceological analysis. Advantages and disadvantages.

V. THEMES AND ESTIMATE ALLOCATION OF HOURS



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			umber of l	
No.	TOPIC	Lec-	Practi-	Individu
			cal work	al worl
	Notion about codification of pharmaceutical and pharmaceutical products.			
	Advantages and disadvantages of barcode. Types of products codes.			
6.	Of quality of medical - pharmaceutical products. Merceological anal-			
	ysis. Coordination system of pharmaceuticals quality. Quality indicators of			
	pharmaceutical and medical products. Methods and principles of stand-			
	ardization. State standardization system. Standardization of medical and			
	pharmaceutical products and its role in merceological analysis. Determi-			
	nation of compliance of medical product to the requirements of technical			
	normative document. Normative technical documentation of medical and			
	pharmaceutical products - state standards and pharmacopeia mono-	1	3	2
	graphs. Quality certificate and its role in merceological analysis. Basic no-			
	tions, terminology and determination of merceological analysis. Basic			
	stages of merceological analysis. Merceological analysis of medical and			
	pharmaceutical products. Influence of different factors on formulation and			
	storage of consume values of merchandise: raw materials, manufacturing			
	technology, quality control methods, package, labeling, transportation and			
	storage conditions.			
7.	Packaging, containers and sealing materials. Storage of medical and			
	pharmaceutical products. Pharmaceutical packages. Classification. Pack-			
	age requirements. Quality control of package. Pharmaceutical containers			
	and closing materials. Classification and their characteristics. Storage of			
	medical and pharmaceutical products. Requirements regarding materials			
	used in medical and pharmaceutical products obtaining. Classification of	1	3	1
	medical substances. Factors which influence quality of pharmaceuticals:	1	3	1
	internal, external and other factors. Particularities of photosensitive, hy-			
	groscopic, thermolabile and volatile medicines storage. Particularities of			
	thermolabile and those which need to be protected from low tempera- tures substances storage. Particularities of toxic substances and narcotics			
	storage. Particularities of vegetal products storage. Transportation of			
	medical and pharmaceutical products.			
otal	ization No. 1		3	
8.	The price policy in marketing mix. Formation of prices for medicines –			
	element of marketing mix. Principal factors in medicines price formation.	2	3	2
	Price and elasticity of demand. Price strategies. Practices of medicines			
9.	price formation. The distribution policy in marketing mix. Distribution channel. Short			
9.	characteristics. Organization, types and control over distribution channels.	2	3	2
	Functions of distribution channels.	channels. 2 5	5	2
10	The communicational (promotional) policy in marketing mix. Promo-			
10.	tional policy notion and basic scope. Elements of promotional policy. Clas-			
	sification of medicines advertisements. Company style and its role in pro-	ince advantisements. Company style and its role in pro		1
	motional policy. Organization and participation in specialized exhibitions.	2	6	2
	Principles of merchandising in pharmaceutical companies. Role of phar-			
	macies in medicines promotion.			
11.	Marketing research. Content and area of marketing research. Classifica-			
•	tion of marketing research. Program of marketing researches. Techniques	1	3	2
	of marketing research. Market dimensions research.	_	-	-



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	TOPIC	Number of hours			
No.		Lec- tures	Practi-	Individu-	
			cal work	al work	
Totalization No. 2			3		
12.	Organizing marketing activities within pharmaceutical enterprises. Development of marketing plan. Factors that influence the organiza- tional marketing structure in the pharmaceutical company. The stages of organization activity of marketing in the pharmaceutical company. The typology of pharmaceutical marketing behavior within the company. No- tion of marketing plan. Importance of marketing plan for pharmaceutical companies. Planning concept of marketing activity in pharmaceutical company. Structure of marketing plan. General notions about SWOT anal- ysis. Applying of SWOT analysis in marketing plan.	2	3	2	
Diffe	rentiated colloquium		3		
	Total	17	51	22	
VI.	REFERENCE OBJECTIVES AND CONTENTS UNITS				
	Objectives	Content units		nits	
Chap	ter 1. General notions of marketing and strategies of pharmaceutical mar	keting			
 ✓ k ✓ b ✓ k ✓ k ✓ b ✓ k ✓ b ✓ co ✓ p m 	efine pharmaceutical marketing and differentiate the notions of pharma- eutical marketing from general marketing; now the stages of evolution of the practice and theory of pharmaceutical marketing; e aware of ethics and deontology in the practice of pharmaceutical mar- eting; now the peculiarities of the pharmaceutical market and the general mar- et; e able to segment the pharmaceutical market according to the general cri- eria; etermine the absolute and relative market share of an enterprise; o determine the influence of the internal and external environment factors in the activity of the pharmaceutical enterprise; erform the "de facto" analysis of the marketing environment of the phar- maceutical enterprise; evelop the marketing strategies' plan of a pharmaceutical company;	General notions of pharmaceutical market- ing. The general characteris- tic of the pharmaceuti- cal market. Marketing environment. Notions of marketing strategy for pharmaceu- tical companies.			
Chap	Chapter 2. Product policy of pharmaceutical marketing				
 ✓ b ✓ b ✓ b ✓ b ✓ b ✓ b ✓ co 	now the main directions of product policy in pharmaceutical companies; e familiar with the concept of product range and its dimensions; e able to assess the product and differentiate it from other products; e aware of the priority activities of the pharmaceutical company at differ- nt product life cycle stages; e familiar with the medical and pharmaceutical classification of pharma- eutical and para pharmaceutical products; se the merceological analysis methods at the stage of receiving the goods;	policy mix. Classi ing of and pa	eting mix. r in the ma fication ar pharmace ara- naceutical	rketing nd cod- eutical	



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Objectives	Content units	
 ✓ be able to differentiate and decipher the EAN and USP bar codes for drugs and para pharmaceuticals; ✓ know the quality management system of the pharmaceutical product; ✓ to determine the conformity of the medical article according to the re- quirements of the normative technical document; ✓ be aware of the particularities of storing medicines and para pharmaceuti- cal products. 	ucts. Standardization of the quality of medical - pharmaceutical products. Merceological analysis. Packaging, containers, sealing materials. Storage of medical and pharma- ceutical products.	
Chapter 3. Pricing, distribution and promotion policies of pharmaceutical man	keting	
 be able to determine the factors that influence the price formation of medicines; be able to determine the elasticity of demand based on price; be aware of the stages of the drug pricing strategy development process; know the organization of the distribution channels and the classification of the distribution channel types; know the principles and role of merchandising in pharmaceutical companies; know the techniques specific to quantitative and qualitative pharmaceutical marketing research be aware of the stages of the process of developing the drug pricing strategy; know the organization of the distribution channels and the classification of the distribution channel types; determine the functions of the distribution channels; be aware of the main elements of promoting OTC and Rx drugs; develop an advertising message of an OTC and para pharmaceutical product; assess the errors found in the advertising spots of OTC medicines on TV, radio, the Internet; know methods of promoting Rx medicines for doctors; develop a "business card" of the pharmacist or pharmaceutical company; perform the role of the pharmacist in the promotion of medicines; 	Price policy in the marketing mix. Distribution policy in the marketing mix. Promotion policy (communication) in the marketing mix. keting mix.	
Chapter 4. Research and marketing planning		
 to know the techniques specific to quantitative and qualitative pharmaceutical marketed research; be able to organize activities of the marketing structure within the pharmaceutical enterprise; be able to identify the market opportunities, early recognition of market challenges and threats; be able to develop strategic and operative plans for the marketing activities of a pharmaceutical enterprise. 	Marketing researches. Organization of market- ing activity within pharmaceutical units. Development of market- ing plan.	

VII. PROFESSIONAL (SPECIFIC) (SC) AND TRANSVERSAL (TC) COMPETENCES AND STUDY OUTCOMES

Professional (specific) (SC) competences:

PC1: Knowledge of the theoretical bases of Pharmaceutical marketing, general principles in the development, analysis and registration of pharmaceutical and para pharmaceutical products



and their provision on the market; knowledge of the legislative framework in the field of pharmacy provision and promotion of medicines on pharmaceutical market.

PC2: Forecasting activity indicators of pharmaceutical enterprises in the context of market and competition factors influencing on the pharmaceutical market: achievements, pharmaceutical stocks; travel expenses; benefits; assess trends in the development of providing the population with medicines.

PC3: Designing practical activity in the pharmaceutical system according to the diversity of professional roles in pharmaceutical marketing activities; use and adaptation of theoretical knowledge in the field of pharmacy to situations of practical pharmaceutical market activity; making professional activity more efficient by introducing innovative pharmaceutical elements; application of the requirements of the pharmaceutical legislation in the pharmacist's practice; possessing the computer as a working tool in the theoretical and practical pharmaceutical activity.

PC4: Diagnosing the peculiarities and cultural organizations of the enterprises and the pharmaceutical institutions in order to carry out the activities of ensuring the pharmaceutical market with efficient, harmless, good quality, appropriate products in conditions of maximum accessibility.

PC5: Determination of the criteria for assessing the efficacy of the pharmaceutical system and of the personal activity depending on the real conditions and in the concrete social context from the point of view of the pharmaceutical market.

PC6: Adoption of messages in various socio-cultural environments, including through multilingual communication; using the capacity to solve the problems of the situation in the pharmaceutical activity in collaboration with doctors; promoting principles of tolerance and compassion for patients; the use of information technology (and computer) in pharmaceutical activity

Transversal competences (TC):

TC1: Promoting logical reasoning, practical applicability, evaluation and self-assessment in decision-making; observance of pharmaceutical ethics and deontology rules in the preparation, analysis, transfer and release of medical remedies for the population and medical institutions.

TC2: Identification of the training needs according to the evolution of the pharmaceutical system; determining the priorities in the continuous professional training of the pharmacist; the appreciation of the changes received in the pharmaceutical system as a condition of its functionality.

TC3: Performing activities and exercising the roles specific to team work. Promoting the spirit of initiative, dialogue, cooperation, positive attitude and respect for others, empathy, allegiance and continuous improvement of one's own activity.

Study outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- ✓ know the content of marketing as a discipline and the particularities of its application on the market;
- ✓ be aware of principles and particularities of ethics and deontology in the practice of pharmaceutical marketing;
- ✓ know the peculiarities of the pharmaceutical market and the general market;
- ✓ know the segmentation criteria and be able to segment the pharmaceutical market;
- ✓ determine the absolute and relative market share of an enterprise;
- ✓ to determine the influence of the internal and external environment factors on the activity of the pharmaceutical enterprise;



- ✓ perform the analysis of the marketing environment and develop the marketing strategies' plan of the pharmaceutical enterprise;
- ✓ be familiar with the medical and pharmaceutical classification of pharmaceutical and par pharmaceutical products, product range notions and its dimensions;
- ✓ know and be able to make the merceological analysis at the stage of receiving the goods;
- determine the factors that influence the formation of prices for medicines and be able to determine the elasticity of demand based on the price;
- know and be able to organize the process of distribution and promotion of pharmaceutical products in accordance with their particularities and the pharmaceutical market;
- ✓ develop an advertising message of an OTC and para pharmaceutical product;
- ✓ assess the errors found in the advertising spots of OTC medicines on TV, radio, the Internet;
- ✓ know the specific techniques related to quantitative and qualitative pharmaceutical marketing research
- ✓ be able to organize activities of the marketing structure within the pharmaceutical enterprise; be able to develop strategic and operative plans for the marketing activities of a pharmaceutical enterprise
- ✓ be able to identify the market opportunities, early recognition of market challenges and threats;

No.	Expected product	Strategies for achieving	Evaluation criteria	Deadline
1	Preparation and	studying the Regulation on Ad-	✓ the ability to extract the es-	During
1 1	-			0
	presentation of	vertising and Promotion of Medi-	sential meaning and to inter-	semester
	an advertising	cines in Republic of Moldova	pret it correctly in practice;	
	material for a	selecting and gathering infor-	✓ the workload, ability to select	
	medicinal prod-	mation to prepare the promo-	the conclusive material;	
	uct from the OTC	tional text	✓ ingenuity and presentation,	
	list (at the choice	finalizing the advertising materi-	ability to persuade, comment,	
	of the list pro-	al as a presentation in POWER -	and adequately expose	
	posed by the pro-	POINT	presentation, correctness.	
	fessor)			
2	Pharmaceutical	Developing the research plan;	✓ the concordance of the devel-	During
	marketing plan of	Selection of statistical data on the	oped plan with the research	semester
	a medicinal prod-	pharmaceutical market for the	plan;	
	uct (at the choice	investigated product;	✓ quality of collecting and sys-	
	from the list pro-	Accumulation of information	tematizing statistical data;	
	posed by the pro-	from various sources about the	\checkmark the level of the material cho-	
	fessor)	researched product: price, distri-	sen for the topic;	
		bution, communication, etc.	✓ the level of analysis, synthesis	
		Finalizing the pharmaceutical	and generalization of the se-	
		marketing plan;	lected material;	
		Formulation of conclusions and	✓ quality of conclusions and	
		recommendations.	recommendations	
<u> </u>		recommentations.		

VIII. THE STUDENT'S SELF-TRAINING

IX. METHODOLOGICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHING-LEARNING-ASSESSMENT

• Teaching and learning methods used

Course, practical work, individual work, teaching practice. Courses are delivered by the authors of the course. Practical work is individualized. Each student fulfills the problems set out in the practical workbook or standard forms. At the end of the practical classes each theme in the practical workbook is checked and signed by the teacher. In the learning process, various methods are used to assess practical knowledge and skills: observation, analysis, comparison, modeling, etc.



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• Applied teaching strategies /technologies applied (specific to the discipline)

During the studies, some specific methods are used: "Brainstorming", "Group Interviews", "Case Studies", etc. Individual work in the learning process includes the self-study of subjects at the teacher's indication, the study of additional material for each topic from basic and additional bibliographic sources, from the databases available through the communication networks of legislative and normative acts which regulate the pharmaceutical activity, preparation of aggregated findings.

Individual work in the learning process includes the study of supplementary material for each topic from basic and additional bibliographic sources from the databases available through the communications networks of legislative and normative acts regulating the pharmaceutical activity. Each student at the end of the discipline studying process has to present and defend one paperwork in the form of a course paper, with the theme indicated by the teacher, which is part of the studied subject.

• *Methods of assessment* (including the method of final mark calculation)

Current: frontal and/or individual control of lab level training through tests, totalizations, group discussions, case study analysis. During the laboratory work - solving problems and exercises, performing role plays on their subjects, checking the results of the laboratory work.

During the semester, 2 totalizations are organized in written/oral form and as test-control. The summing mark is calculated including the results of the current checks.

At the end of the semester, the average annual grade is calculated based on positive grades from all student totalizations and student's individual work.

Final: 2-stage colloquium differentiated: Practical skills attestation, testing and written response.

Final grade - weighted: annual average score - 50%, attestation of practical skills - 20%, written answer - 30%.

The annual average grade and grades of the final examination (practical skills, written answer) - will be expressed in numbers according to the scoring scale indicated in the table.

The final mark obtained will be expressed in two decimal places, which will be entered in the notes book.

C C		8	
Grille of intermediate marks (annual average, marks for the differentiated colloquium stages)	National scor- ing system	Equivalent ECTS	
1,00-3,00	2	F	
3,01-4,99	4	FX	
5,00	5		
5,01-5,50	5,5	E	
5,51-6,00	6		
6,01-6,50	6,5	D	
6,51-7,00	7	D	
7,01-7,50	7,5	G	
7,51-8,00	8	C	
8,01-8,50	8,5	В	
8,51-9,00	9		
9,01-9,50	01-9,50 9,5		
9,51-10,0	10	A	

Method of marks rounding at the assessment stages

Remark: Failing to come to the colloquium test without motivated reasons is recorded as "absent" and is equivalent to 0 (zero). The student has the right to pass 2 times the not passed colloquium.



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X. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE:

A. Compulsory:

- 1. Dogotari Liliana, Lupu Mihail, Peschin Anatolie. Marketingul farmaceutic. Chișinău, Ed. Tipografia Centrală, 2013. 216 pag.
- 2. Safta Vladimir, Brumărel Mihail, Ciobanu Nadejda, Adauji Stela. Management și legislație farmaceutică. Chișinău, F.E.P. Ed. Tipografia Centrală, 2012. 800 pag.

B. Additional:

- 1. Gherman C.M. Marketing diferențiere și poziționare. Iași, Ed. Tehnopress, 2010. 420 pag.
- 2. Carata A., Soroceanu V., Tăierel A.E. Marketing management și politici de marketing în domeniul farmaceutic. București, Ed. Tehnoplast, 2008. 311 pag.
- 3. Voitcu Mariana, Cărăușu Elena-Mihaela. Marketingul medicamentelor. Iași , Ed. Gr. T. Popa, 2004. 339 pag.
- 4. Kotler Ph., Armstrong G. Principiile marketingului. București, Ed. Teora, Ediția a 4-a, 2008. 1041 pag.
- 5. Kotler Philip, Keller Kevin Lane. Managementul marketingului. București, Ed. Teora, Ediția a 5-a, 2008. 1148 pag.
- 6. Мнушко З. Н., Дихтярева Н. М. Менеджмент и маркетинг в фармации. Харьков, Изд. НфаУ «Золотые страницы», 2007, часть 1. 356 стр.
- 7. Мнушко З. Н., Дихтярева Н. М. Менеджмент и маркетинг в фармации. Харьков, Изд. НфаУ «Золотые страницы», 2007, часть 2. 524 стр.
- 8. Микки С. Смит, Е. М. Колласса, Грег Перкинс, Брюс Сикер. Фармацевтический маркетинг. – Москва. Изд. "Липерра", 2005, 297 стр.