

# THESIS AND BOARD EXAM

The Board examination verifies and evaluates the knowledge, skills and abilities required to obtain the diploma, during which the student must also prove that he can apply the knowledge he has learned. As the curriculum specifies, the final state board examination consists of writing and defending a thesis, passing a complex written test, and practical (prescription pharmacy) and oral examinations.

## ASPECTS OF THE PREPARATION OF THE THESIS

The student works on a topic recommended by the institution or – in some cases – chosen by himself and approved by the relevant department.

### Thesis topic selection date:

**September-October in every academic year.**

### Deadline for the submission of the thesis:

**September 15, 2023 and March 11, 2024**

### Ideal margins:

Top 3.2 cm (if the page number is on the top)

Bottom: 2.0–2.5 cm

Left: 2.8–3.2 cm (document binding)

Right: 2.0–2.5 cm

### Ideal font and font size:

Arial, Calibri, Times New Roman, 11-12 points

The **thesis aims** to gain more profound, more detailed, research-level knowledge in a subject area than the taught material and help develop the skills necessary for independent scientific work. The candidate's task is to get to know and master the methods used in the given research area (experimental work), to carry out extensive, general and systematic literature work on a topic (literary work), and to gain publishing experience. In the public defence of the thesis, the candidate proves that he has acquired the above knowledge with his presentation and debate skills.

In the case of theses, it is recommended to choose experimental work if possible. However, literary work is also accepted due to the cubature and financial limitations of the host institutes.

Thesis can be prepared in any subject taken by the students, in all Institutes that train pharmacy students, or at other research sites approved by the Dean. The thesis supervisor can be a lecturer appointed by the Head of the Institute. The dean of the Faculty of Pharmacy may permit deviations from this.

The *experimental thesis* usually contains the following chapters (the order and title of the chapters can be changed according to the customs of the given subject area):

**Introduction, aims** (brief description of the topic or the problem and definition of goals)

**Literature overview** (a synthetic description of the background of the theme or sub-theme based on original publications)

**Materials and Methods**(description of applied experimental methods, specific experiments)

**Results and Discussion** (discussion of the results and conclusions)

**Summary** (concise, factual description of the results achieved)

**Bibliography** (listing of the literature used) The literature specification should be consistent and comply with the customs accepted and applied in the given subject area.

A *literary thesis* is an independent processing of a topic, primarily based on original publications.

The **literary work** usually contains the following chapters:

**Introduction** (brief description of the topic or the task, definition of the literature survey method)

**Overview of the literature data** (this is the main chapter of the thesis). This chapter contains the organising and synthetic processing of the original papers published. It is advisable to divide the topic into subsections according to the nature of the topic.

**Summary** (concise description of the presented results, concluding)

**Bibliography** (listing of the literature used) The literature specification should be consistent and comply with the customs accepted and applied in the given subject area.

The thesis must be uploaded electronically in Modulo only in PDF format. The timetable of the thesis and the English-Hungarian summary must be submitted in original copies, as well as the declaration of the authenticity of the thesis in one original copy and as an attachment to the thesis, also in PDF format, to the Registrar's Office.

The inside title page should include the author's name, the thesis's designation, the thesis, the title of the thesis, the name of the institute where the dissertation was prepared and the year of preparation. The length of the thesis should be 25–60 A/4 size printed pages (26–30 lines/page, depending on the font and size). The style of the thesis should be fluid, and its wording should be clear and linguistically correct. The text must comply with valid scientific spelling rules. Individual chapters of the thesis should be proportional according to the nature of the topic.

## BOARD EXAM

After obtaining the absulotory, the candidates for doctor of pharmacy will take a written (test of general pharmaceutical knowledge), oral (knowledge of drug supply – management of situations occurring in practice) and practical exam (medicine preparation tasks).

The theoretical part of the pharmacy final exam is based on processing a practical problem that may occur in a public or hospital pharmacy practice. The candidates draw out a short description of a situation as an item, and the task is to solve the raised problem, which is usually multi-directional and detailed information for the patient presenting the situation. The information primarily concerns the correct use of medicines. However, the answer must include the theoretical foundations on which the information provided is based, which should not be explained to a lay patient in a real situation. Each of the three topics is available to the candidates, and they cover all the knowledge necessary to pass the exam. Each of the three topics is available to the candidates, and they cover all the knowledge necessary to pass the exam.

The pharmacological and therapeutic characterisation of a pharmacological group is part of the solution to every situation that includes the definition and division of the given group and the description of its representatives used in therapy (indications, contraindications, side effects, interactions, most important chemical properties, structure-effect relationships). It is essential to refer to the non-pharmacological treatment options of the symptom that represent the indication or lifestyle actions that can be recommended for drug therapy. It is advisable to recommend over-the-counter or medicinal products containing herbs where justified.

Pharmaceutical technology parts of the situations can be the pharmaceutical forms relevant to the given patient, in which case the description should cover their production, most important properties and stability. It is also expected to touch on the technological and biopharmaceutical aspects that determine the use of the preparations that arise (e.g., the ability to divide tablets).

The situations must be resolved within the scope defined by the applicable norms and rules, as in pharmacy practice, for which knowledge of them is essential. These rules affect the entire pharmaceutical activity (the pharmacy, the medicine, and the patient). Every situation contains some aspect of professional administration; demonstrating awareness of these is also part of the final exam.

The committee evaluates the knowledge material for each subject with a separate partial mark. However, the undisclosed purpose of the final exam based on a practical situation is to judge how well the candidates can apply the knowledge acquired at the Faculty and how well they integrate the knowledge material assigned to each subject in a real-life situation.