

Statement	Patients	Healthcare Professionals	Hospital Pharmacists
<p>1) Undergraduate pharmacy curricula should include hospital-relevant content, and post-graduate training programs and specialisations in hospital pharmacy should be developed to prepare hospital pharmacists for collaborative prescribing of medicines, including instruction in legal and professional accountability. This role of hospital pharmacists should be promoted in the curricula of other health professionals.</p> <p>To be discussed:</p> <p>Should these statements be merged/separated (Undergraduate/Postgraduate)</p> <p>Specialisation.</p>	<p>Only well trained pharmacists can provide the best service for patients. Patients can expect qualified professionals trained in hospital pharmacy, so that all hospital pharmacy services are of a high quality and safe. Other healthcare professionals should be aware of the level of education of hospital pharmacists in order to promote collaborative care.</p>	<p>Doctors should expect in the clinical team a well-educated pharmacist in hospital pharmacy, so that their decisions and prescriptions are supported by a highest level of professionalism.</p> <p>Nurses can expect colleagues in the team highly educated in the medication management, so that they can rely on the decisions coming from them.</p> <p>To promote collaborative care it is necessary to make other health professionals more aware of the competencies achieved by pharmacist's education.</p>	<p>Hospital pharmacists should collaborate with the academic staff of the clinical team in order to advice them on prescribing issues programs.</p> <p>Competency is essential and enables the collaboration with other health professionals.</p> <p>Postgraduate training and specialisation programs based on a competency framework should be created and monitored by national societies and accredited by appropriate authorities.</p> <p>The content of these programs should be equivalent in all countries in Europe.</p> <p>Collaborative care can be only realised if other health professionals are aware of the competencies achieved by pharmacist's education</p>

Comment [DP1]: What do you define as specialisations if not post-graduate training programs. Does specialisations give a title/right to practice? I would only use one term but be clear what it means.

Education and Research

<p>2) Hospital pharmacists should provide orientation and education to healthcare providers regarding best practices for medicine use. This should include prescribers and professionals responsible for administration of medicines, especially those responsible for medicines associated with additional hazards.</p>	<p>For patient safety all healthcare professionals should have continuous education, namely regarding best practices for medicines use. Hospital Pharmacists are the specialists providing orientation and education on such matters, including prescription and administration of medicines.</p> <p>Patient can rely on best practice in prescribing issues concerning how medicines are chosen for them and how well they work in the long run in order to avoid adverse events.</p>	<p>For patient safety doctors can benefit from the continually updated education courses provided by hospital pharmacists regarding medication use. This includes how to handle hazardous drugs and pharmacovigilance issues</p> <p>Nurses can benefit from the courses provided by the Hospital Pharmacists on the best administration practices for all medicines used in the hospital. It is essential that the hazards of injectable and chemotherapeutic drugs are known and precautions are taken when handling them.</p>	<p>Hospital Pharmacists should develop programs and courses regarding the best practices for medicines use and administration, in collaboration with the scientific committee and the authorities of the hospital.</p> <p>This should include education on the administration of hazardous drugs as well as education on pharmacovigilance</p>
<p>3) Hospital pharmacists should actively engage in research into new methods and systems to improve the use of medicines.</p>	<p>Patients can rely on the expertise of hospital pharmacists in optimizing processes in the hospital in order to achieve the safest and best use of medicines. This should be based on research initiated by hospital pharmacists.</p>	<p>Doctors and nurses have a lot to benefit from the expertise of a hospital pharmacist in developing new methods and systems to optimize medication processes. This process should be based on scientific research and hospital pharmacists should be proactive in this field.</p>	<p>Hospital pharmacist must be actively engage in research by developing new methods and systems to improve the use of medicines.</p>
<p>4) Hospital Pharmacists should actively be involved in clinical trials regarding Investigational medicines and the -use of medicines outside of their marketing authorisation (off label use)</p>	<p>Patients can contribute developing new drugs by informed consent to participation in clinical trials. Patients can as well benefit from off-label use of medicines. In such situations pharmacists should be responsible for the accountability, the preparation and distribution of the investigational medicines as the experts in this field</p>	<p>Hospital Pharmacists can support doctors and nurses by establishing safe procedures and protocols for off label-use of medicines and to comply with legislation concerning the investigational medicines management.</p>	<p>-Hospital Pharmacists should actively participate in the management of clinical trials and be in responsible for the accountability, the preparation and the distribution of the investigational medicines</p> <p>Pharmacists should develop standard</p>

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Education and Research

	<p>with the aim to minimize patient's risk</p> <p><u>New Proposal:</u></p> <p><u>Patients can contribute to the development of new drugs by providing their informed consent to participate in a trial; testing of new medicines under the supervision of a the principal investigator and a Hospital Pharmacist, who checks the quality and safety of the products. The Hospital Pharmacist is responsible for the preparation and distribution of these investigational medicines.</u></p>	<p><u>New Proposal:</u></p> <p><u>Hospital Pharmacists can be relied on to establish safe procedures and protocols to comply with legislation concerning use the investigational medicines management.</u></p>	<p>procedures for the use off-label of medicines in the hospital</p>
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