Country report Croatia 2021.





FROM PHYSICAL

THROUGH VIRTUAL

2020 - THE YEAR OF NEW CHALLENGES FOR CROATIAN HOSPITAL PHARMACISTS - COVID-19 PANDEMIC FOLLOWED BY EARTHQUAKE(S)

Momčilović M.1, Turčić P.2

KBC Zagreb - Bolnička ljekarna
 Farmaceutsko-biokemijski fakultet - Zavod za farmakologiju

As COVID-19 pandemic was spreading across the world, Croatia got first cases of COVID-19 the end of February 2020. Hospital pharmacists were responsible for drug and protective equipment supply to the hospitals. There was a global shortage of drugs including anaesthetics, antibiotics, muscle relaxants, anxiolytics, chemotherapeutics and many others. Also, wholesalers declared lockdown due to big delays in payment. To minimise the impact it would have on patients, all supply chain actors, including hospital pharmacists and national authorities, collaborated more closely in terms of resolving the shortage problem.



Picture 1. Pharmacist preparing protective equipme for the departments (University Hospital Centre



Picture 2. Evacuation of the patients in an earthquake, March 2020. (University Hospital Centre Zagreb)

The morning after Croatia got into first big lockdown due to a high number of COVID-19 cases, the capital Zagreb experienced a strong earthquake. Since most of the hospitals were built on the hills, it was even more destructive for them. An urgent evacuation was ordered, and hospital pharmacists, among other hospital employees, helped to evacuate/resettle patients, drugs, medical products and other hospital

The 2nd peak of the COVID-19 pandemic was followed by another earthquake in Moslavina county. There was no drugs supply for days. Pharmacists managed to set the pharmacy in the tent, filled it with donated drugs and started supplying patients with them. It was a modified way of dispensing, without prescription because there was no doctors and no place to prescribe it. Dispensing was based on patient's medical documentation, if available, and patient's medication history according to what patient said



Picture 3. Hospital pharmacy residents in a tent-pharmacy,



Picture 4. Hospital pharmacy resident supplying patients with drugs in a tent-pharmacy, January

The biggest challenge for pharmacists was a limited number of drugs and a limited choice of doses. Pharmacists needed to use their knowledge about dosing, duration of action and possibility of splitting tablets into equal parts to get the needed dose and, most importantly, substituting drugs from the same pharmacologic class, taking into consideration the patient's needs, and avoiding drug to drug interactions. Pharmacists also provided patients with OTC drugs, free of charge, followed by advice on how to use it.

TO THE FUTURE

CROATIA'S RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE PLAN

€6.3 billion

MAKE IT REAL #NextGenEU



Next

GEN EU

C5.1. R4-I1 Central preparation of all parenteral preparations in 8 hospitals

C5.1. R4-I2 Introduction of a unit dose system in 40 hospitals

C5.1. R4-I3 Introduction of computerised physician order entry through health facilities

C5.1. R4-I4 Development of a system for monitoring and preventing drug shortages in Croatia

Following the Croatian example of handling an earthquake situation, there is an idea of organising a medical crisis team, would include pharmacist, in each European coun

January 2021. (Petrinja)