Hospital pharmacy career by design or left to chance?

A personal perspective

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Disclosure statement

Nothing to disclose

- Passionate hospital pharmacist since 1993
- Member of many hospital pharmacist's organisations and professional associations

Learning objectives

After the session, participants should be able to:

- evaluating the importance of applying a competency framework
- operate a relevant and productive career portfolio of evidence
- construct an active career pathway

Linked to EAHP Statements

- Section 4 Clinical Pharmacy Services: Statement 4.8
- Section 6 Education and Research: Statements 6.2, 6.3, 6.4

self-assessment questions



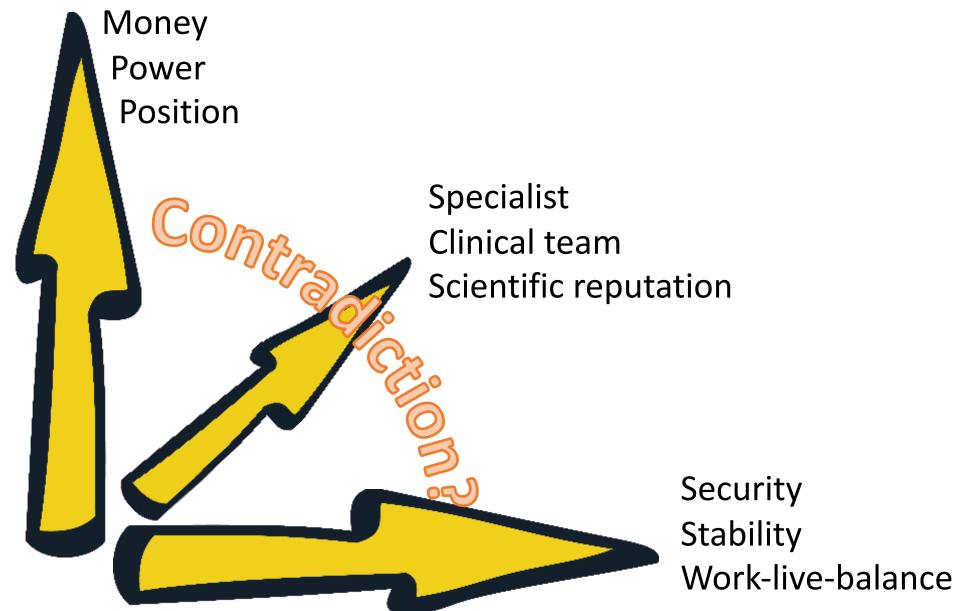
A hospital pharmacy career must be detailed planned and designed.

 Professional organisations of hospital pharmacists can and should support the professional career of their members.

There is only one single career path for all hospital pharmacists.

Agenda

- Introduction
- Education and Specialisation for (Hospital) Pharmacist in Germany
- ... the empty bowl
- The ADKA approach
- Achievements and results
- Personal perspective of career planning
- Take your chance
- Take home messages



Introduction: Perspective of career planning





- Strengths
- Interest
- Goals (academic/practical)
- Influencing/private factors



Organisational perspective

- Quality of services
- Sustainability and development of the profession
- Strength of the organisation

Pharmacist Education in Germany

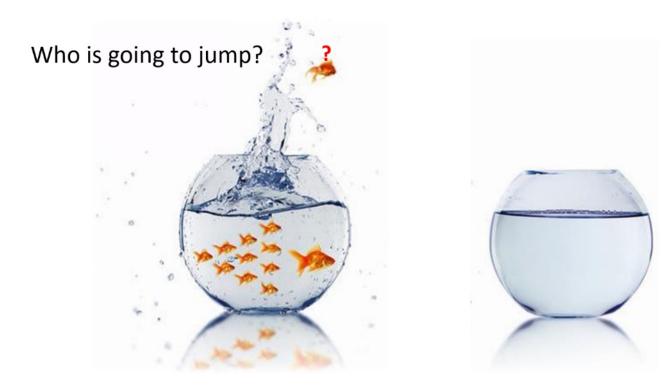
- Academic education 4 years (8 semesters) at university
 - Undergraduate course (1.-4. semester)
 - "Famulatur" Internship 8 weeks (at least 4 weeks in community pharmacy)
 - First exam: basics in chemistry/ analytics/ pharm. biology/ physics and pharm. technology
 - Main course (5.-8. semester)
 - Additional elective internship 2 weeks
 - Second exam: pharm. & medical chemistry/ pharm. biology/ pharm. technology & biopharmazie/ pharmacology & toxicology/ clinical pharm.
- Practical education (1 year) at least 6 months in community pharmacy
 - Accompanying lectures (4 weeks)
 - Third exam: pharmaceutical practice/ law for pharmacists

Pharmacist Specialisation in Germany

- On-the-job training
 - Regulated by 17 chambers of pharmacists (based on a national framework for specialisation)
 with mutual recognition in Germany
 - 3 years training on the job in licensed training facilities (hospital pharmacies)
 - 120 hours (6 courses) seminars
 - Individual project (written report)
 - Final exam
- Different Specialisations as "Fachapotheker*in"
 - Allgemeinpharmazie (General Pharmacy)
 - Klinische Pharmazie (Clinical Pharmacy)
 - Pharmazeutische Analytik und Technologie (pharmaceutical analytics and technology)
 - Arzneimittelinformation (drug information)
 - Toxikologie und Ökologie (toxicology and ecology)

Consequences of the educational system... ... an empty bowl for chief pharmacists

- Highly motivated pharmacists for clinical tasks
- Shortage of pharmacists to manage hospital pharmacies



The ADKA approach

- Main goal: enable/qualify hospital pharmacists as competent manager for hospital pharmacies
- In 2000 first announcement of a funded promotion program for
 - "Young potentials": motivated HP to take a leading role in Hospital Pharmacy (management trainees)
 - "High potentials": young chief pharmacists (up to 4 years as chief pharmacist)
- Training by specialised coaches (7 seminars):
 - Expectations of a hospital management
 - Rhetoric, communication, presenting and moderating (3 courses)
 - Error minimisation strategies
 - Conflict Management
 - Regulation and tariff law
- Mentoring by experienced chief pharmacists (tutor)
- Set up by ADKA, pool funding by pharmaceutical industry
- Application and election of participants by members of the ADKA board

The ADKA approach – Results

Young potential

- 7 courses
- 82 participants

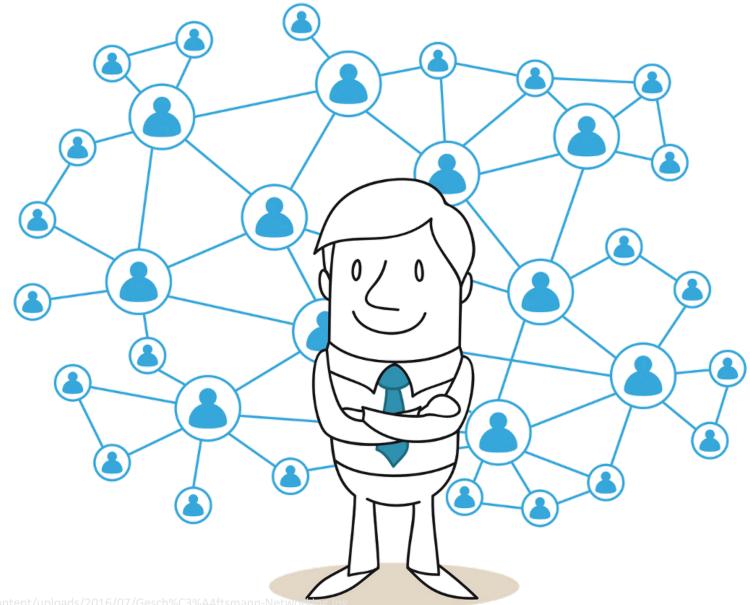


High Potential

- 4 courses
- 43 participants



Main achievement: Network



My personal career - by design or left to chance?





My personal career - by design or left to chance?

Training/education

- Study of pharmacy
- Internship in Australia
- doctorate in medical microbiology
- Specialisation in clinical pharmacy
- "Young potential program" of ADKA
- Training: quality manager in health systems

Professional career

- Hospital pharmacist:
 - pharm. logistics
 - production
 - drug information
- Team leader drug information and pharmacoeconomics
- Project manager pharma. logistics
- Chief pharmacist

• ...

Social engagement

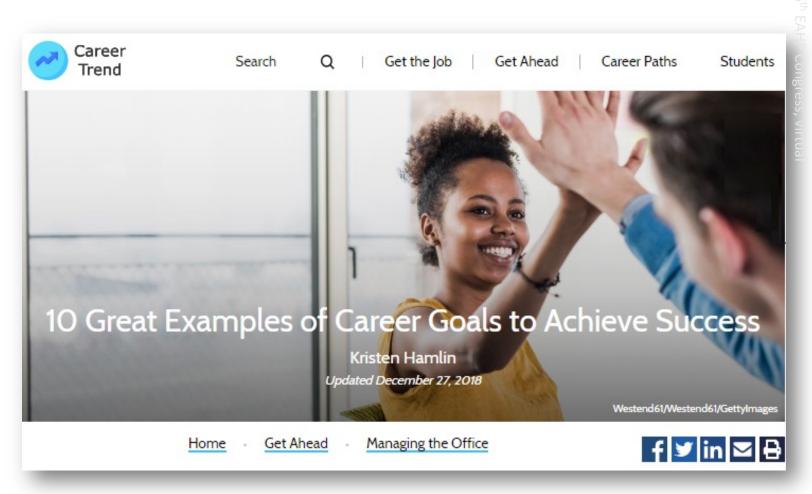
- Team leader in church youth organisation
- Student's representative of pharmacy faculty
- ADKA board member
 - Treasurer
 - President
 - Congress organisation
- EU-delegate
- EAHP board member

• ..

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10 examples of career goals to achieve success

- L. Exceed Performance Expectations
- 2. Further Education
- 3. Get Certified
- 4. Find a Mentor
- 5. Build Your Network
- 6. Become a Thought Leader
- 7. Learn to Say No and Delegate
- 8. Improve Your Time Management
- 9. Develop Public Speaking Skills
- 10. Create a Stronger Online Presence



Take your chance



Take-home messages ... without claiming to be universally valid

- Find your desire, your longing, your destiny ... always remain curious
- Keep the balance between design and chance
- Start the time relevant steps early

- Organisations should enable and support the career options for their members by providing educational tools (especially soft skills)
- Organisations should support or implement mentoring program

self-assessment questions



False:

A hospital pharmacy career must be detailed planned and designed.

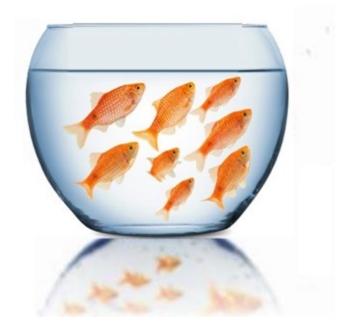
• True:

Professional organisations of hospital pharmacists can and should support the professional career of their members.

False:

There is only one single career path for all hospital pharmacists.

Thank you for your attention



Thank you for your attention

... you can make the difference



Feel free to ask!

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