LINKING PHARMACY EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND TRAINING WITH EMPLOYMENT

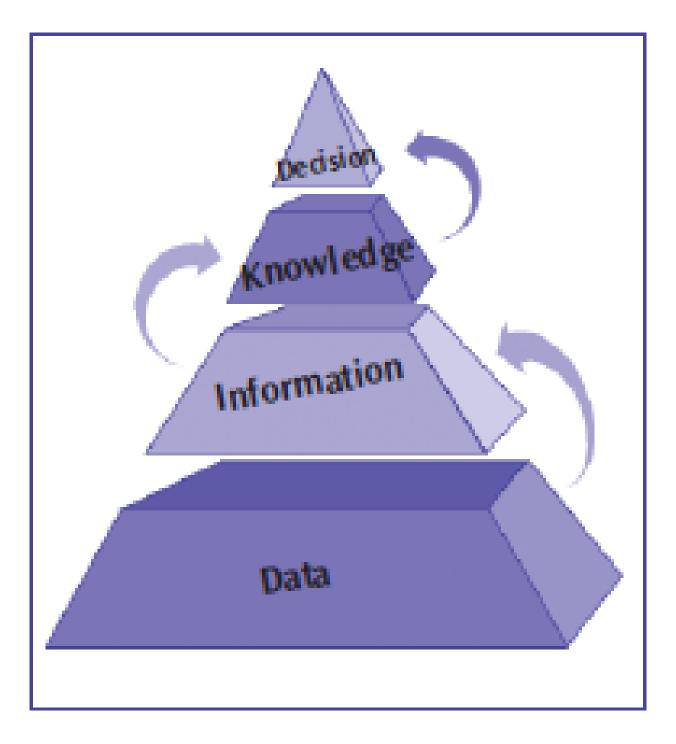
Ι. Νικολακάκης

Τμήμα Φαρμακευτικής ΑΠΘ

GMP guidelines in: ICH Q8 Pharmaceutical Development Implications:

- understanding of how formulation and process factors impact on product performance
- Continuous real time assurance quality

The QPs need to understand the processes before making decisions

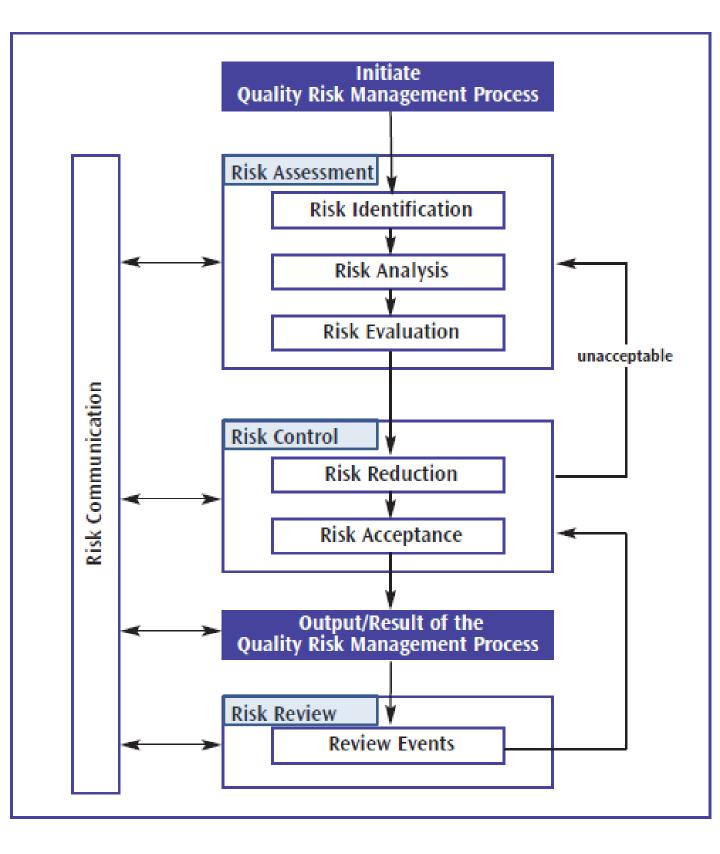


GMP guidelines in: ICH Q9 Risk Management

Implications:

- So far risk assessments to justify 'bad decisions'
- Now risk management process for proactively working on prioritised risks

Final risk acceptance decision or 'Who is going to approve the Risk Acceptance docs?



GMP guidelines in: ICH Q10 Quality Management System Implications:

So far QP's role is to implement and maintain the QMS and ensure that Product Quality Review is performed timely
Now 'senior management' is responsible for the QMS and the QP guard or auditor?

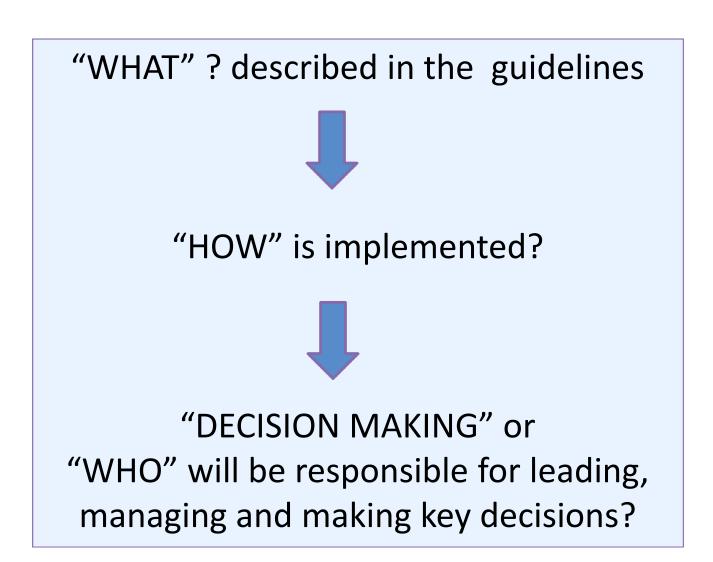
The QPs need to understand the content and implementation of QMS

GMP guidelines in: ICH Q11 On development and manufacture of Drug Substances (al the way to drug synthesis route; manufacturing process and controls, selection of starting and source materials, process validation/evaluation)

Implications:

Inspection required at the manufacturer's site

- For imported drugs also at the entrance port
- How extensive?



Implementing the GMP guidelines in ICH Q8, Q9, Q10 & Q11 on the European Qualified Person

QP role essential for the successful implementation of guides,

Keeping at the same time smooth operations



ACTIONS - INITIATIVES

LINKING INDUSTRY & ACADEMIA IN TEACHING PHARMACEUTICAL DEVELOPMENT & MANUFACTURE (LIAT-Ph)

- The pharmaceutical industry continues to develop to respond to challenges of an ageing population and more complex products
- Advances in pharmaceutical development including a shift towards QbD, the increasing importance of biopharmaceutical products and the move to stratified medicines, will result in larger company product portfolios
- Industrial pharmacists should be equipped to respond to the challenges of the changing work environment

Therefore there is need for:

- a rapidly increasing knowledge base,
- a need for specialized knowledge, and
- the necessity for partnership and
- closer collaboration between academia and industry has been recognised on the national, and EU level.

EPSA INDIVIDUAL MOBILITY PROJECT

The European Pharmaceutical Students' Association (EPSA) Individual Mobility Project (IMP)

- IMP is a long term internship project that gives the opportunity to students and recent graduates from to gain :
 - real-time work
 - research experience in any field of pharmaceutics
- It is a unique network developed to offer international professional experience for students with:
 - strong professional and personal ambitions as well as to those
 - who are undecided or confused about their professional future path and wish to explore the opportunities in any kind of pharmacy-related professions.

PHARMACY STUDENTS



What my family thinks I do



What I am supposed to do



What I think I do



What I really do

COMPETENCES FOR INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY PRACTICE IN BIOTECHNOLOGY

- There is a lag-time in knowledge transfer between industry and education
- In contrast to industry, educational programs change slowly
- Industry needs to change direction and policy within months to remain competitive
- The educational system should provide courses to produce the right person on time
- The missing link : system whereby universities can obtain feedback from industry on what they should be teaching
- PHAR-IN has developed a Delphi tool for such a feedback process offering a rapid reaction in a quickly evolving field leading to the creation of cutting-edge courses

Further information in the EIPG (European Industrial Pharmacists Group) Journal at: www.pepharm.gr

or contact me directly at: yannikos@pharm.auth.gr



