



EAFP – EPSA Symposium 2015

**Implementation of soft skills
in Pharmacy Curriculum**

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In Pharmacy Curriculum the **soft skills** considered after hard/ strong /heavy skills obtained

- **Hard skills**

to know about **DISEASE / MEDICINES / THERAPY**
Quality / Efficacy / Safety

- **Soft skills**

Relationship between **Pharmacist / Patient /**
/ Health Professionals / Society



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- J.Bonal, P.Sado, M.Caramona in *J.Pharm.Clin.* (1987)
- **Basic Sciences** are essential in the curriculum of all professions, but is also essential to ensure that the science taught in the SCHOOLS of PHARMACY **is the appropriate science** and that **is taught in the effective way.**
- Pharmacy education should be a process of **instilling theory** by demonstrating its **practical relevance** throughout the whole course.
- **Relevance** is essential aid **to motivation** and also **comprehension.**
- So relevance is thus, an important part of teaching pharmacy as it is a preparation for a vocational career to **have competency** .

- **Basic Sciences – Hard skills**
 - Pharmaceutical knowledge
 - Medical/Disease knowledge
 - Public Health / social and administrative
- **Soft Skills**
 - Behavioural oriented to the patients, to the medicines use in the disease and to communication
 - A real philosophy of what is our mission in the society

- The **community** or **hospital** pharmacists need to have clinical and patient thoughts (clinical or pharmaceutical care)
 - 1. Ensure each patient receives the appropriate therapy
 - 2. Contribute to the determination of benefits or the risk of drug therapy for the individual patients and for the community
 - 3. Interact responsable with all professional involved in the provision of health care to promote safe, effective and appropriate drug use.
 - 4. Educate patients about the correct use of medicines and be care about thealth promotion
 - 5. Update information about medicines for practice improvement
 - 6. Promote and develop the research about the drug use.
 - 7. And also the knowledge about cost-effective use of medicines

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- Communication Skills
- Update Information

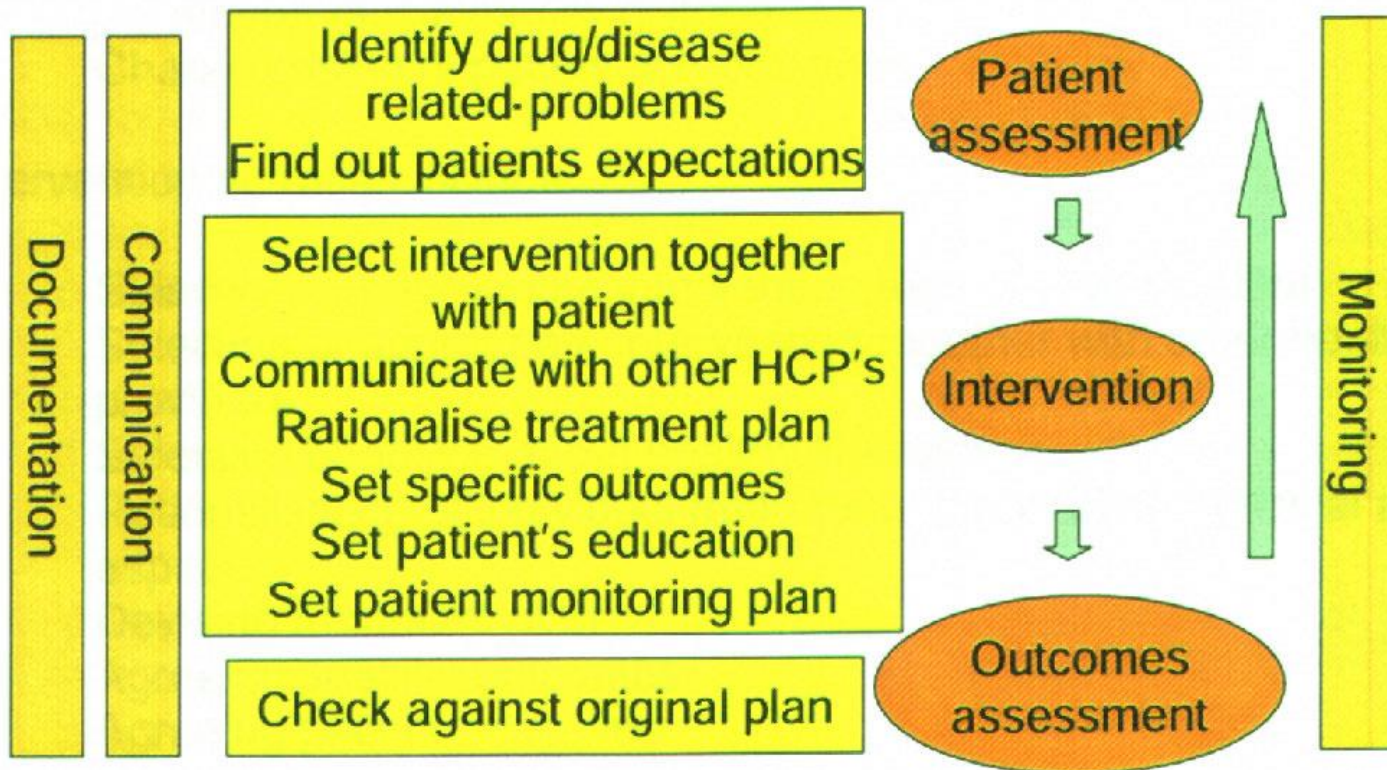


- Health Promotion
- Disease Prevention

In order to a patient oriented service / or in a perspective of the pharmaceutical care services

- Monitor the process in the use of medicines from a preventive attitude
- Identifying the risk factors in the medicine use
- Acting within the dispensing in the analysis of the morbidity indicators and in the medication review
- Monitor the outcomes from a reactive attitude
 - Identifying the negative outcomes (by pharmacotherapy follow-up and risk management).

The Pharmaceutical Care process



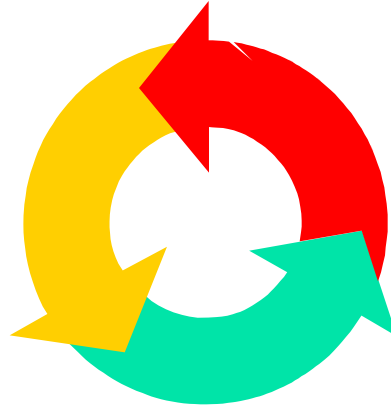
- **The new competencies for pharmacists**
 - Communication skills
 - Update information for scientific-based decision
 - Individual health critical analysis
 - Ethical behavior and humanistic sense
 - Team work and leadership
- **Technical competence and knowledge**
 - Solid training in pharmaceutical sciences (mainly in pathophysiology, pharmacology and pharmacotherapy)
- **Systematize and register the action** in each case

- With more potent and complex pharmaceutical agents available to the treatment more increases
 - information needs about medicines (doctors and patients)
 - drug related morbidity and mortality
 - rising costs connected with the use of medicines
 - **the responsibilities attributed to the pharmacists.**
- The correct use of medicines significantly decrease
 - untreated health problems
 - the poor outcomes of pharmacotherapy
 - the ineffective and unsafe treatments

Medicines are precious goods and the patients need to learn how to use them

Knowledge needs / professional skills

UNIVERSITY



PROFESSION

Research / update attitudes

Schools of pharmacy + Professionals →

→ Are the main force and the real opportunity to change and to improve the pharmacy practice

“Sciences-based pharmacy education towards better medicines and patients care” (FIP-2013)

“Access to medicines and pharmacists today, better outcomes tomorrow” (FIP-2014)

“Better practice – science based, evidence driven” (FIP-2015)

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*Thanks for
your
attention !!!*