



1992-2017

EAFP

**EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION OF
FACULTIES OF PHARMACY**

**Council of Deans
Thursday 17 May, 2018 14.30
Parma, Italy**

Chaired : Lilian M. Azzopardi, President

Dimitrios Rekkas, Vice-President

With the Participation of Ralph Altieri, Immediate- Past President, FIP Academic Section

Mission of Council of Deans

(established Athens, Greece 2015)

**To identify and discuss issues related to pharmacy and
pharmaceutical sciences undergraduate and postgraduate
pharmacy education**



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Council of Deans, 2018

Agenda 2018

1. EAFP Position Paper
2. FIP Global Conference on Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences Education



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Council of Deans, 2017

EAFP Position Paper 2018

Four pillars of relevant pharmacy education

1. Maintaining a **science-practice balance** where science is translated into practical outcomes. The use of a scientific approach in the practical application is commended.

EAFP Position Paper 2018

Four pillars of relevant pharmacy education

2. **Teaching methods** employed should engage students and provide opportunities for experiential and hands-on learning. The introduction of personalised learning through projects and electives is encouraged.

EAFP Position Paper 2018

Four pillars of relevant pharmacy education

3. Preparing students to act as **team players** through interdisciplinary learning platforms that are embedded in teaching set-ups is fostered.

EAFP Position Paper 2018

Four pillars of relevant pharmacy education

4. Preparedness for lifelong learning and innovation is fostered.

Students should be exposed to innovations taking into account new technologies and economic implications. Providing independent learning opportunities that support leadership initiatives contributes to personal skills development.

FIP Education – A Global Resource for Transforming Pharmacy Education

Prof. Ralph J. Altieri

Dean, University of Colorado Skaggs School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, USA

Immediate- Past President, FIP AcPS

FIP*Ed* ExCo & AIM Advisory Group, FIP CPC

Prof. Lilian M. Azzopardi

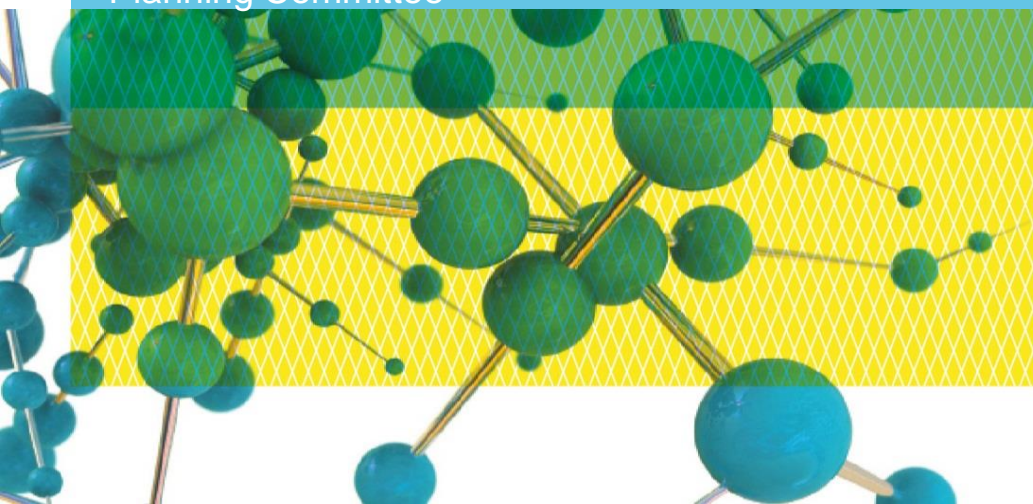
Head, Department of Pharmacy University of Malta

President, EAFP

FIP*Ed* AIM Advisory Group & Global Conference Planning Committee



European Association of
Faculties of Pharmacy Annual
Meeting
16-18 MAY 2018
Parma, Italy



Introduction to FIP

International Pharmaceutical Federation



Founded 1912, Head office in The Hague. Official NGO relationship with WHO.
Represents over 3 million experts in medicines and their responsible use

The Federation comprises the following:

137 National Associations of pharmacists
and pharmaceutical scientists

156 Schools of Pharmacy via AIM program

3500 individuals gathered in 8 (practice) Sections
and 8 (scientific) Special Interest Groups

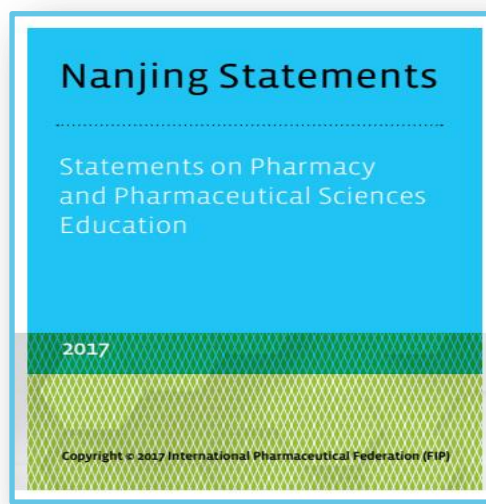
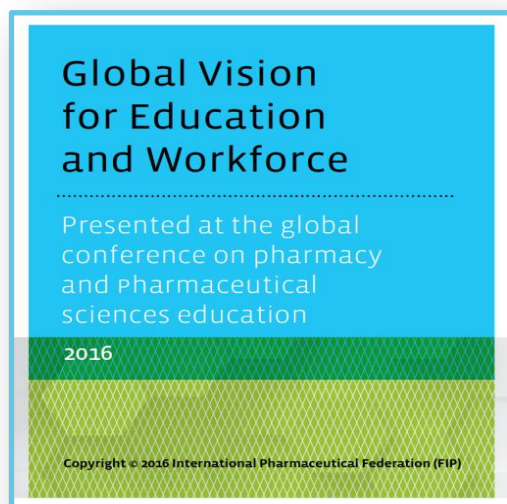


Fédération
Internationale
Pharmaceutique

International
Pharmaceutical
Federation

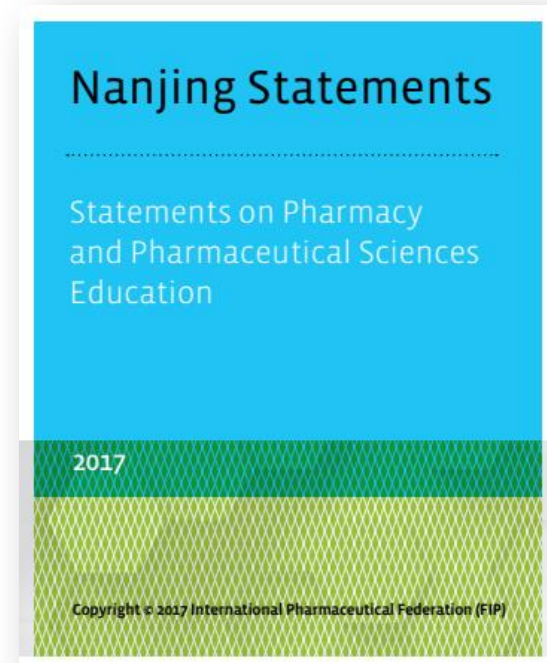
EAFP is an Observer Member Organisation

2016 Nanjing Conference Follow-Up

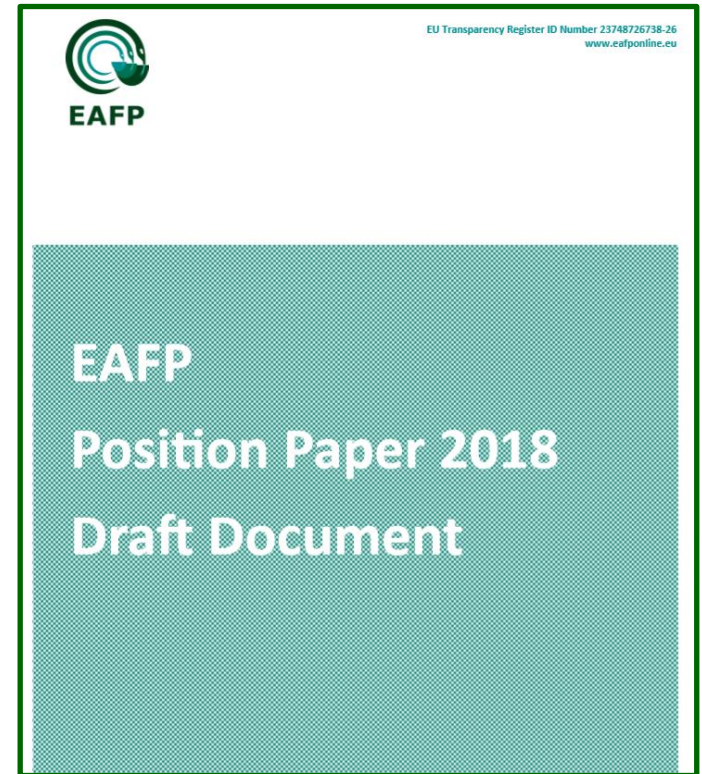


They are grouped into eight clusters:

1. Shared Global Vision
2. Professional Skills Mix
3. Recruitment of Students
4. Foundation Training and Leadership
5. Experiential Education
6. Resources and Academic Staff
7. Quality Assurance
8. Continuing Professional Development



Transposing the Nanjing Statements into a European Position Paper to drive pharmacy education that meets workforce development goals as outlined by stakeholders



Pillar 1 Science-Practice balance

Cluster 2: Professional Skills Mix

Pharmacists in all settings and pharmaceutical scientists need competence, skills, knowledge and attitudes to meet the needs of the public and interact with other health care professionals.

2.1 The proper balance of science and practice should be established and taught: biomedical sciences, including pathophysiology, pharmacology and pharmacotherapy, should be distributed throughout the curriculum and should be taught in the context of patients and medicines.

What does your curriculum look like relative to this statement?



Global Conference on
Pharmacy &
Pharmaceutical Sciences
Education
7-8 November 2016



FIP Global Statements on Pharmacy Education

Pillar 2 Teaching Methods

Cluster 5: Experiential Education

Experiential education programmes are where students incrementally develop their pharmacy practice and science skills in a wide variety of real-life settings.

5.1 Experiential education should foster development of critical thinking and problem solving processes relative to drug discovery and medicines use.

5.9 The culture of risk assessment, risk management and patient safety should be communicated clearly as an objective for a pharmacist when practising in different settings.

Do you have a developmental experiential program?

Do you instill a culture of patient safety and appropriate risk assessment and management?



Nanjing
China

Global Conference on
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FIP Global Statements on Pharmacy Education

Cluster 4: Foundation Training and Leadership

Foundation training includes the process of education and leadership development for students and new graduates in pharmacy and the pharmaceutical sciences with a priority on developing the next generation of clinical, scientific, academic and professional leaders.

- Pillars 3 and 4**
- Team Players
 - Preparedness

4.6 Schools should prepare students to be future mentors, supervisors, preceptors and leaders. This includes promoting a culture of peer support and knowledge sharing among students and encouraging students to mentor younger students.

How many of us have strong programs in this regard?



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Students perspective

The IPSF Pharmacy Education portfolio surveyed IPSF members to determine their opinions about the Global Conference:

93% of respondents wanted additions to their school's curriculum:

- 82% would like more inter-professional experience
 - 70% would like more clinical experience
 - 54% would like more leadership experience
 - 41% would like more research experience
 - Economics, Public/Global Health, and Technology were mentioned as missing
-



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- **Identify cluster 2, 4 or 5 and discuss relevant statements discussed by your group**
- **Report on 3 or 4 main points and action plans developed in your group discussions**



Pharmaceutical Workforce Development Goals (PWDGs)

They are 'goals' !

Achievable

Relevant & useful

Evidence-based

Developmental



Three Clusters

1) Academy

Focus on schools, universities and education providers



2) Professional development

Focus on the pharmaceutical workforce



3) Systems

Focus on policy development, governmental strategy and planning, and monitoring systems



Feedback to FIP

- Documents available at: fip.org/educationreports
- Join FIP and FIP*Ed* through AcPS and AIM
- Contact: education@fip.org

9th AIM Global Deans Forum

1-2 September 2018

Strategic planning and change management

