

Pharmacists Can Make a Difference in Global Health

Lucinda L. Maine, PhD, RPh
Executive Vice President
American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy
Alexandria, VA



Pharmacists and Global Health

Objectives

1. Identify contemporary capabilities of pharmacists
2. Establish framework for their contributions to global health
3. Provide evidence of impact pharmacists can make in key health areas



Pharmacists and Global Health

Diversity is the watchword for this day's discussion

Diversity in

- Societal needs
- Pharmacist deployment
- Pharmacist education



West Africa as Case Example

Country	# RPhs	Other Drug Outlets
Gambia	18	246
Ghana	1300	8499
Nigeria	5591	49000
Liberia	20	250
Sierra Leone	112	282



Country-specific Analysis

- What are the health needs in this community/region/country?
- How many pharmacists are available?
- Where are they located/deployed?
- How have they been trained/what competencies do they have?
- Are there resources to sustain their delivery of key services?



Appropriate Frameworks for Considering Pharmacists' Contributions to Global Health

- 2004 AACP CAPE Educational Outcomes
- Pharmacy Practice Activities Classification
- AMCP Framework Project
- FIP/ISPF Seven Star Pharmacist



Pharmacists Contribution to Global Health

2004 CAPE Educational Outcomes

- Provide Pharmaceutical Care
- Design and Manage Medication Use Systems
- Contribute to Public Health



2004 CAPE Outcomes

PHARMACEUTICAL CARE

Provide pharmaceutical care in cooperation with patients, prescribers, and other members of an interprofessional health care team based upon sound therapeutic principles and evidence-based data, taking into account relevant legal, ethical, social, economic, and professional issues, emerging technologies, and evolving biomedical, sociobehavioral, and clinical sciences that may impact therapeutic outcomes.



Pharmaceutical Care

- Provide individualized patient-centered care
- Provide population-based care



2004 CAPE Outcomes

SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT

Manage and use resources of the health care system, in cooperation with patients, prescribers, other health care providers, and administrative and supportive personnel, to promote health; to provide, assess, and coordinate safe, accurate, and time-sensitive medication distribution; and to improve therapeutic outcomes of medication use.



Systems Management

- Manage human, physical, medical, informational, and technological resources
- Manage medication use systems



2004 CAPE Outcomes

PUBLIC HEALTH

Promote health improvement, wellness, and disease prevention in cooperation with patients, communities, at-risk populations, and other members of an interprofessional team of health care providers.



Public Health Services

- Assure the availability of effective, quality health and disease prevention services
- Develop public health policy



Health Professional Competencies for Quality Health Care

Health professionals of the future must be prepared to deliver:

- Patient-centered, evidence based care in interprofessional teams
- Supported by information systems
- Using quality metrics

Institute of Medicine 2003



Evidence that Pharmacists Do Improve Patient Health Status

- Pharmaceutical Care
 - Chronic disease management
 - Critical care pharmacy services
- Systems Management
 - Drug use control
 - Sterile products quality assurance
- Public Health
 - Immunization rates/access

