



## EAHP Congress 22 – 24 March 2017, Cannes, France

Hospital pharmacists – catalysts for change



### An ACPE application based activity

The European Association of Hospital Pharmacists (EAHP) is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education as a provider of continuing pharmacy education.

# Programme / Congress Contents

## *Hospital Pharmacists and change management*

Change management in health care is not just a top-down process, or a matter for enterprises business and organisation alone, but also requires bottom-up engagement. Knowledge, not available by change management leaders, must be provided and procured by those professionals who are best qualified with both specific skills and an overview of the whole health care supply chain. The hospital pharmacist is one of these professionals being able to integrate supply chain elements into a standard operational procedure. The items covered by the congress topics are

- **Leadership and management**
- **Innovation**
- **Pharmacotherapy**
- **Best point of service**
- **Workshops and Interactive Sessions**

## *The Educational Need*

Topics of EAHP events are fixed both in a **top-down** manner by the Scientific Committee and directly arising from the fields the members daily are moving in, such as

- Politics
- Practice
- Education
- Current research and development
- New professional opportunities
- New technology
- New medicines
- New methodologies
- New treatments

and in a **bottom-up** manner by

- Proposals from members
- Surveys (544 responses at the 2014 Congress' Cyber Café) / Questionnaires (every five years)
- National associations based on their national strategies
- Focus groups
- Joint commissions
- Mandated members of the Scientific Committee



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Generally, topics will be approved by the EAHP Board. Educational need and gaps between best and current practice and actual versus desired skills respectively can be easily screened by the Scientific Committee from

- EC resolutions
- EAHP surveys (by Survey Monkey® or Adobe Acrobat® form generator)
- FIP statements
- Current *tractanda/agenda* of the Board
- The Scientific Committee Meetings
- The General Assembly
- Evaluation of submitted abstracts for poster or oral presentation
- Past congresses' evaluations
- Existing data such as surveys, questionnaires, etcetera

Management competences have been an emerging topic in EAHP Congresses for a couple of years. Educational need was proposed at Cyber Cafés during congresses as well as at EAHP Scientific Committee meetings. Although there is no objection to their importance, no systematic commonalities in the methodologies could be seen in submitted abstracts and Congress contributions. Lack of innovation and creativity are limiting the ability to anticipate future requirements or frames a hospital pharmacist must deal with.

The aim of this congress is to provide tools which improve the position of the hospital pharmacist when proactively facing and convincing deciders and policy makers of irremissible framework conditions for coping health issues threatening patients.

### *Links to the EAHP mission & goals and to the European Statements of Hospital Pharmacy*

The topics and objectives of the Cannes Congress cover the EAHP Mission as related to improvement of care and outcomes for patients in the hospital setting (<http://www.eahp.eu/about-us/who-we-are>). This is done by educational keynotes and seminars, workshops, and sharing best-practice and responsibility with other healthcare professionals.

The main EAHP goal covered by the Cannes Congress is to uphold the interests and advance the position of European hospital pharmacists within the healthcare systems, the EU and national authorities (<http://www.eahp.eu/about-us/who-we-are>).

The presentations are linked to the European Statements of Hospital Pharmacy as follows:

1. Introductory statements and governance
2. Selection, procurement and distribution
3. Production and compounding
4. Clinical pharmacy services
5. Patient safety and quality assurance
6. Education and research
- 7.

	Keywords	Statements
<b>Keynotes</b>		
New medicines at any cost?	medicines, pricing, affordability, value-based pricing, innovation	1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.3, 2.4,
Big data: hype or help?	Big data, personalized data, decision making	1.7, 4.3, 5.4, 6.2, 6.4, 6.5
Introducing the Common Training Framework (CTF)	how to implement competency framework and standards	1.1, 1.5, 1.6, 2.2, 2.3, 2.6, 6.1-6.5



<b>Leadership and management</b>		
Performance management - mission impossible?	clinical pharmacy, quality management	4.1-4.8, 5.1-5.11
Hospital accreditation: aim or means?	quality, patient safety, ISO certification, JCI, Qmentum, which level is high enough	1.2, 2.1, 5.1-5.11
In search of the value of automation	safety, cost benefits, necessity for HPs, invest in the future, change management	1.7, 2.2
Falsified medicines directive - did they forget the hospital pharmacy?	Falsified medicines directive, drug procurement, drug logistics, hospital pharmacy	1.6, 2.4, 2.6
<b>Innovation</b>		
Health technology assessment as a tool for decision making at central and local levels	hospital based HTA, innovation, budget constraints, hospital formulary	1.1, 1.3, 1.6, 1.7, 4.1, 5.5, 5.7, 5.11
Leadership and the art of predicting the future of healthcare	indicators for changes, data mining, pattern recognition, scenarios/trends, strategic planning, simulation of decision taking, added values/scaled advantages, opportunities/threats	4.1, 1.5-1.7
New roles for hospital pharmacists - pushing the boundaries	triggers, politics, how implemented, outcome, examples	4.1, 1.5-1.7, 2.3, 2.5, 2.6, 4.7, 4.8, 6.4, 6.5
<b>Pharmacotherapy</b>		
Immuno oncology - new possibilities in the fight against cancer	Cancer, disease management, therapeutic outcomes	6.4, 6.5
The elderly at risk: reducing medications safely to meet life's changes	deprescription, substitution, geriatrics, lag time to benefit, phenotypes	4.3-4.5, 4.7, 4.8, 6.4, 6.5
<b>Best point of service</b>		
Merging in pursuit of excellence - does it really work?	merging hospitals, centralisation versus HP jobs, outsourcing, network hospitals	1.1-1.3, 1.5, 2.3
Managing patients' own drugs in the hospital - empowering patients by redesigning pharmaceutical	legal aspects, insurance companies, responsibility, liability, quality of meds, trust in patient, safety, pharmacoeconomic issues	2.7



care		
The growing role of hospital pharmacists in the outpatient setting	outpatient, clinical pharmacy services	2.7, 4.5-4.8
<b>Workshops and Interactive Sessions</b>		
Quality management: the road to excellence	change; efficiency; culture; LEAN; excellence	All sections
The art of writing an abstract	Abstract, abstract writing	6.4
A quick guide to successful publication	Research, publication, method	6.4
How to develop a business plan for clinical pharmacy services	Business plan, clinical pharmacy services, return on investment	1.3-1.7
Developing and implementing deprescribing guidelines	Deprescription, geriatrics, development guidelines, implementation	2.1-2.7
Pharmacy practice research - designing your study	Pharmacy practice research, designing a study, study protocol	6.1-6.5

Medication Review is at the interface of procurement, clinical pharmacy and patient safety. As such, it is addressed in the European Statements of Hospital Pharmacy.

According to statement 1.1, the hospital pharmacist contributes to optimise patient outcomes through working collaboratively within multidisciplinary teams. Statements 1.4 and 1.5 stipulate that the hospital pharmacist has overall responsibility for the safe, effective and optimal use of medicines, and is supervisor in all steps of all medicine use processes.

In statement 2.2 this supervision is elevated to a leadership in developing, monitoring, reviewing and improving medicine use processes. According to statement 2.7, hospital pharmacists should be involved in the development of policies regarding the use of medicines brought into the hospital by patients.

In the clinical setting, statements 4.1 through 4.6 address the task of prospectively influencing collaborative, multidisciplinary therapeutic decision-making. Hospital pharmacists should play a full part in decision making including advising, implementing and monitoring medication changes in full partnership with patients, carers and other health care professionals. Review should take place prior to the supply and administration of medicines by having access to the patients' health record. Clinical interventions should be documented in the patients' health record and analysed to inform quality improvement interventions. Assessment of the appropriateness of all patients' medicines, including herbal and dietary supplements is also found among the duties of hospital pharmacy, as well as to supervise transfer of information about medicines whenever patients move between and within healthcare settings, to offer information about clinical management options, and especially medicines, in terms they can understand.

In terms of patient safety and quality assurance, a wide area of tasks comprises supervision of the "seven rights", detection of errors and identification of priorities for improvement, reporting of adverse drug reactions and medication errors to regional or national pharmacovigilance programmes or patient safety programmes, disseminating evidence-based approaches to error reduction including



computerised decision support, identification of high-risk medicines, elimination of transcription steps between the original prescription and the medicines administration record, assurance of accurate recording of all allergy and other relevant medicine-related information in the patient's health record, access to the information needed for safe medicines use, according to statements 5.1 through 5.2 and 5.4 through 5.9.

As a result, the hospital pharmacy contribution to Medication Review consists of:

- Policy and procedure development;
- Implementation and performance improvement;
- Training and competency assurance;
- Information systems development; and,
- Advocacy.

In addition to the European Statements of Hospital Pharmacy, the need is also arising from hospital pharmacy practice, since the topic "Medication Review" has been proposed in the Cyber Café Needs Assessment Survey at the EAHP Congress 2014 at Barcelona and from the EAHP Scientific Committee's experience when evaluating submitted abstracts.

### *Assessment of Learning Success*

To evaluate the learning success as requested by ACPE and as defined by teaching goals and learning objectives, a Survey Monkey® driven online questionnaire has been developed. This form can be completed online subsequent to the keynotes, seminars, etcetera. The link will be communicated to the delegates. A participation certificate will be delivered by link after anonymous submission of the completed questionnaire.

