BECOMING OF GRADUATE HOSPITAL PHARMACISTS: A FRENCH NATIONAL SURVEY
A. Bernard-Arnoux1, C. Huynh1, A. Géry1, N. Ranjit1, G. Oka1, M. Galliard1, C. Jacolin1, L. Denis1, L. Sadozai1
1FNSIP-BM, National federation of hospital pharmacy residents, Montrouge, France

BACKGROUND

4 years specialization
Currently, in France, pharmacy students undergo 5 years of pharmacy at the university. To be able to work in hospital pharmacy, they must complete 4 additional years of specialization called “residency”. During these 4 years, students are doing several internships in order to acquire the skills of an hospital pharmacist.

European statements
In Europe, the Common Training Framework (CTF) drawn up by the EAHP recommends this specialization in order to improve the quality of pharmacy education and thus comply the European Statements of hospital pharmacy.

Objectives
1/ To describe their training during the residency
2/ To assess the areas of activities of the French hospital pharmacists

MATERIAL AND METHOD

A 52-question survey was written by the French national federation of hospital pharmacy residents (FNSIP-BM). It was sent to 297 graduate pharmacists from March 2019 to June 2019.

The questions concerned their:
- type of internship completed during the 4 years of specialization;
- training or additional training;
- their first job.

RESULTS

1. Training
Among 297 graduate pharmacists 154 (51%) responded to it: 137 (89%) were specialized in the field of hospital pharmacy and 17 (11%) were specialized in pharmaceutical industries/health agencies.

During those 4 years of internship, 142 (92%) pharmacy residents had additional diplomas : 91 (59%) had a specialized university diploma, 34 (22%) had a master’s degree and 5 (3%) had a PhD.

2. First job
Representative of young graduate hospital pharmacists' first job area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>% of hospital pharmacists</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radiopharmacy</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterilization of reusable medical devices</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical trials</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug control, galenic</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical devices</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug supply management</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemotherapy</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical pharmacy</td>
<td>21.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONCLUSION
This survey raises awareness of the increasing involvement of pharmacists in hospital. The results of the survey are in line with the EAHP’s European statements recommendations. Furthermore, we can notice the responsibility of French hospital pharmacists in the field of medical devices, sterilization of reusable medical devices, radiopharmacy or health agencies.