

CURRENT PERFORMANCE OF HOSPITAL PHARMACY SPECIALISTS TRAINED AT A LARGE HOSPITAL IN SPAIN

A. Rodríguez-Pérez¹, H. Rodríguez-Ramallo¹, L. Rodríguez-de-Francisco¹,
M. Fernández-González, B. Santos-Ramos¹,

¹Hospital Universitario Virgen Del Rocío, Pharmacy, Seville, Spain.

6ER-006

BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

The training of residents is part of the activity of the pharmacy services of hospitals. The evaluation of the professional performance of the graduate specialists could reveal information about the quality of the teaching they received.

OBJETIVES

To analyze the current jobs held by specialists trained at a large hospital along its history as a quality control of the teaching performance.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The names, sex, residency start dates and current job position of all residents trained at this hospital from 1979 (first call in which this center participated) to the present (2022) were tabulated. The current jobs were classified as: deceased, retired, never worked, community pharmacy, public administration (non asistencial), primary care pharmacy, hospital pharmacy, currently in training period, other. For hospital pharmacy jobs it was tabulated whether it was in a public or private one and the Spanish province where it is located (or foreign country). A simple count analysis of occurrence frequencies of each item was performed.

RESULTS

In a period of 43 years (1979-2022), 80 professionals (54 women, 67.5%) have started their residency in our department. The distribution by five years of the proportion of women can be seen in Table 1.

	1979-1983	1984-1988	1989-1992	1993-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008	2009-2013	2014-2018	2019-2022
Males	2	6	5	1	0	3	3	2	4
Women	4	4	5	5	8	7	9	8	4
Proportion of women	4/6	4/10	5/10	5/6	8/8	7/10	9/11	8/10	4/8
Proportion of women (standardized on 10)	6,7	4.0	5.0	8.3	10.0	7.0	8.2	8.0	5.0

On current days,

- 61 active working specialists who trained in our unit (plus to 8 still residents, 8 retired and 2 died)
- Of the 61 active specialists, 5 work in administration, 4 in primary care pharmacy, 3 in community pharmacy, 1 in another specialty, 1 is unemployed and the remaining 47 work in a hospital pharmacy (5 in private ones, the rest in public ones).
- Of the 47 specialists who work in hospitals, 20 do so in the hospital itself where they were specialised, 16 in other Andalusian hospitals and 11 in hospitals in other communities or countries (3 in Extremadura, 3 in Madrid, 2 in Catalonia and the rest in others).
- Of the 61 active, 12 have been heads of pharmacy services at some point in their lives.

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

Over two-thirds of graduates work in hospital pharmacy, overwhelmingly in public hospitals, almost half of them in the hospital itself and most of the rest in Andalusia country.

The different non-care structures of public administrations and primary care are the alternative jobs most selected in numerical importance, although very far from the hospital itself as a destination for our residents.

Although it is not the only or the best way to measure professional success and given the impossibility of including a study of the academic or research success of our graduates, the fact that 12/61 of our colleagues have at some point of their lives been heads of department of pharmacy could indicate the special motivation imparted in our center towards managerial skills.

