YOUTH INVOLVEMENT IN POLICY RESEARCH AND ADVOCACY: CREATING POLICIES AT A GLOBAL LEVEL OF FIP + IPSF

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International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP)

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Time of Webinar: 27th July 2020, 1.00 pm GMT+1







Policy Research and Advocacy: Creating Policies at a global level of FIP

Zuzana Kusynová, FIP Lead for Policy, Practice and Compliance 27 July 2020



Introduction





FIP membership

151 member organisations & observer organisations



+ 3500 individuals from more than 100 countries + 167 schools of pharmacy





FIP membership

Young pharmacists

- Encouraging the young members to participate in FIP projects and activities.
- Lead individuals who can act as agents of positive change at local, national, and international levels. both in the profession and in society.



vice chair

s Sarah Dineen-Griffin



r Sifei Han Manash University,

Vice chair

(PhD student, USA)



Mr Khalid Garba Mohar (PhD student, Italy)



The FIP Young Pharmacists Group

For new graduates and young pharmacists

International Pharmaceutical







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Highlights of FIP policy and advocacy work





Policy work of FIP

Advancing pharmacy

- FIP is active in advancing the role of the pharmacist in different areas of pharmaceutical practice, science and education
- FIP's advocacy for pharmacists to take an active role in patient-centered care for individual pharmacists in their practices as well as within their nationally defined scope of practice
- FIP supports its member organisations to develop specific policies and standards of practice within a national framework





SUSTAINABLE GALS DEVELOPMENT GALS





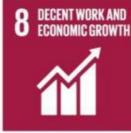








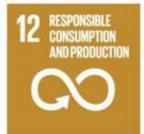


























SUSTAINABLE GEALS







Universal Health Coverage

Leave nobody behind



Primary health care is a critical foundation for universal health coverage.



Safe systems & safe practices

Prevention strategies

Affordability and access

Innovation and implementation

Polypharmacy





Universal Health Coverage

Leave nobody behind



Safe systems & safe practices

Prevention strategies

Affordability and access

Innovation and implementation

Polypharmacy



ADVANCING PHARMACY WORLDWIDE

FIP's Vision Advancing pharmacy worldwide Strategic Plan 2019 to 2024 Pharmaceutical 4 8 1 Federation (FIP) A world where everyone benefits from access to safe and effective medicines and pharmaceutical care



Sustainability challenges of health systems

How can pharmacy contribute?

Challenges

- 1. Demographic pressure ageing population
- 2. Non-communicable diseases chronification of illness
- 3. Scientific and technological innovation higher cost of care
- 4. Misalignment between supply and demand of health workforce
- 5. Increased pharmaceutical expenditure in secondary care
- 6. Inefficient use of secondary care and emergency services
- 7. Geriatric care / care homes
- 8. Antimicrobial resistance
- 9. Physical inactivity, obesity, unhealthy diet and habits

Pharmacy's response

- 1. Promote healthy ageing, compression of morbidity
- 2. Prevention, screening, referrencing, disease and therapy management
- 3. Rational and responsible use of resources (including medicines and medical devices)
- 4. New services, new task distribution, interprofessional collaboration
- 5. Better use of medicines; preventing hospital admissions
- 6. De-secondarisation of care; Minor ailment services
- 7. Support and better use of medicines
- 8. Antibiotic stweardship policies and practices
- 9. Health education, active prevention, public health interventions at pharmacies and in the community





Policy work of FIP

Advancing pharmacy

- Collecting evidence
 - FIP reference papers
 - In specific diseases (noncommunicable diseases, mental health...)
 - For particular audience (maternal health, newborn and child health, elderly patients...)

- FIP reports:
 - On topics of relevance for development of the pharmacy profession (pharmacy workforce, education, developments in technology...)
 - On priority topics for sustainability of pharmacy services (remuneration, regulation...)
 - Collaboration with partners (joint statement e.g. on self-care...)





World Diabetes Day

Pharmacy as a

gateway to care

Establishing tobacco-free communities

Focus on Mental Health

Good Pharmacy Practice

Fighting antimicrobial resistance

Reducing harm associated with drugs of abuse

An overview of current pharmacy impact on immunisation

Use of medicines by the elderly

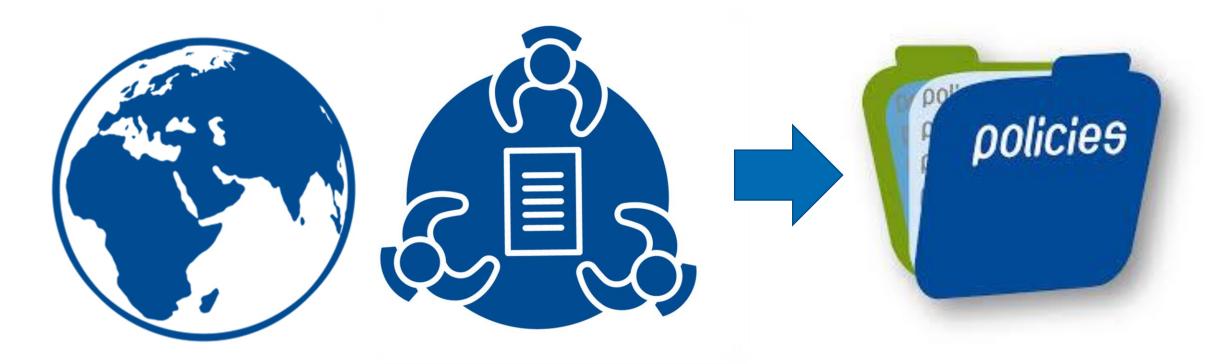




Policy work of FIP

Advancing pharmacy

Collecting evidence → reference documents → serve as basis for policy recommendations







Policy work of FIP

Advancing pharmacy

Collecting evidence → reference documents → serve as basis for policy recommendations

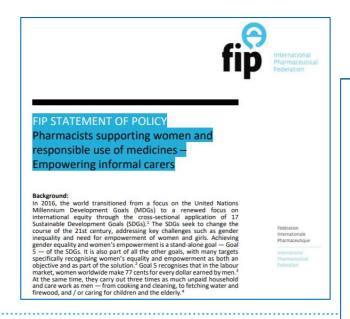






Policy work of FIP Statement of policy

 Sets out FIP's current policy on a specific subject. Its existence indicates that the federation intends to pursue this policy with other relevant international organisations and expects its member organisations to promote the policy to national bodies, including governments





sharing of patient clinical information across the health care team.





2019 Joint Statement of Policy by the International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP) and the Global Self-Care Federation (GSCF) on Responsible and Effective Self-care

Objective

The objective of this statement is to describe the united role and intention of the pharmacy profession and industry in delivering solutions to people to facilitate self-care and in engaging with stakeholders including governments to further develop self-care as a core pillar of sustainable healthcare systems. This statement considers regulated or evidence-based selfcare products designed to promote good health, or to prevent and/or to treat ill health through self-care, and to achieve positive outcomes for people's health. In this context, pharmacists play a key role when assisting individuals as they can provide unbiased, evidencebased advice and information about regulated or evidence-based self-care products and services available.

Definition

The World Health Organization defines self-care as the ability of individuals, families and communities to promote health, prevent disease, maintain health, and to cope with illness and disability with or without the support of a healthcare provider. Self-care encompasses several issues including hygiene, nutrition, lifestyle, environmental and socio-economic factors.¹ Promotion of self-care is a means to empower individuals, families and communities for informed health decision-making, it has the potential to improve the efficiency of health systems and to contribute towards health equity.¹

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ADVANCING PHARMACY WORLDWIDE

Highlights of FIP collaboration with partners





How FIP interacts with WHO

Through:

- Technical (online) consultations and revisions of draft documents
- Advocacy activities
- Interventions at WHO Executive Board (WHO EB) meeting and World Health Assembly (WHA)
- Within alliances (World Health Professions Alliance)
- Informing pharmacists and pharmaceutical scientists about relevant WHO work through FIP publications
- Joint FIP-WHO projects







How FIP interacts with WHO

Through:

- Technical (online) consultations and revisions of draft deep
- Advocacy activities
- Interventions at WHO F
- Within all
- New: Collaboration with IPSF on jointly supported statements Info











2019: FIRST Memorandum of Understanding between FIP and WHO to strengthen partnership around workforce, patient safety, primary health care and other areas

FIP policy work

From policy to implementation

FIP input with expertise, evidence and examples of existing activities

FIP interventions at WHO Executive Board meetings and World Health Assembly

FIP reports, policy statements or staff support assist its members in interaction with their government

Support pharmacy associations to proactively prepare a support the implementation

WHO consultation/Report

WHO resolution or treaty

Governments to develop policies

Implementation of policies (and WHO recommendations)





FIP-WHO joint publications

Guidelines, standards and policy statements

Annex 2

FIP-WHO technical guidelines: Points to consider in the provision by health-care professionals of childrenspecific preparations that are not available as authorized products







THE ROLE OF PHARMACISTS IN TUBERCULOSIS CARE AND CONTROL

Background

Every year, more than 9 million new cases of tuberculosis (TB) occur and nearly 2 million people die of the disease. Nearly half a million cases have the multidrug-resistant form of the disease.

While Asia bears the largest burden of the disease, sub-Saharan Africa has the highest incidence of drug-susceptible TB and Eastern Europe has the highest incidence of multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB).

Considerable progress has been made over the past decade: between 1995 and 2009, proper TB care and control averted up to 6 million deaths and cured 41 million people. A great deal of concerted effort is still required if the TB-related Millennium Development Goals are to be met by 2015 and the 5top TB Partnership's vision of a world free of TB is to be resided by 2050.

In several countries, national TB programmes have made significant progress in involving divene public, private, voluntary and corporate health-care providers in TB care and control. Pharmacists constitute an important and essential part of the health work-force. In many countries, pharmacists are the frontline health-care providers and often a first point of contact for people with symptoms of TB. Systematic efforts to involve pharmacists in TB care and control therefore need to be undertaken as a part of strengthening health systems in general and health work-force in particular.

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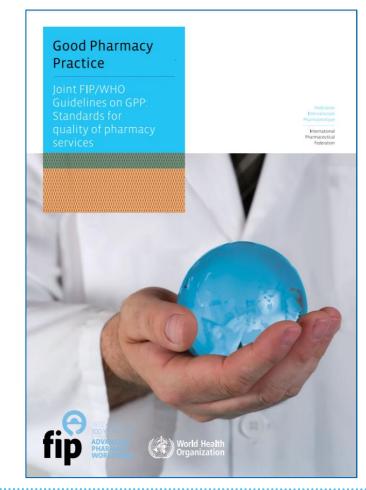


THE ROLE OF THE PHARMACIST IN THE

A joint declaration between the World Health Organization (WHO) and the International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP)

Whereas

- There are today 1.6 million reported AIDS cases, but the unofficial estimate stands at over 8 milliors, this means that the pandemic is the most life-threatening challenge our society has had to face since the bearings of the 20th century.
- The majority of cases are in sub-Saharan Africa and in some developed countries, but extensive spread in South East and South Asia indicates that this area could become the next epicentre of the pandemic.
- People with clinical AIDS are by far outnumbered by those who have been infected by the virus but
 who have not yet actually developed the disease. WHO estimates that the infected population will
 amount to about 40 million by the yet 2000.
- As is the case for many diseases, behavioural factors and lifestyles are known determinants of HIV infection.
- All individuals concerned by the disease whether clinically ill, HIV-positive or relatives of those infected - are confirmed with problems of a medical, social and economic nature, and they may also face discrimination.



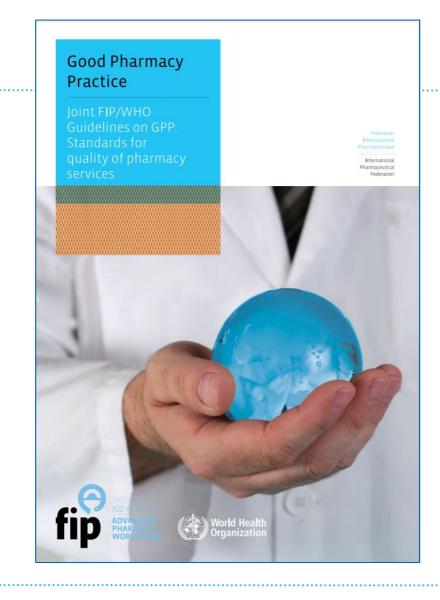


FIP-WHO joint publication

Good Pharmacy Practice

Good Pharmacy Practice

- Defines aim of pharmacy practice as to "contribute to health improvement and to help patients with health problems to make the best use of their medicines."
- Serves as a guidance document for the development of specific standards of GPP at national levels by national pharmacists associations and other stakeholders - strategic plan for developing services







Implication for pharmacists Stop and reflect







FIP-WHO joint publication

Good Pharmacy Practice



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[...] Pharmacists should have an educator, facilitator and immunizer role, thus contributing to the prevention of diseases through participation in vaccination programmes, by ensuring vaccination coverage and by also ensuring vaccine safety. [...]







FIP-WHO joint publication

Good Pharmacy Practice

Immunisation services adopted by national pharmacists associations:

- FIP report An overview of current pharmacy impact on immunisation Currently, pharmacist-administered vaccination services have the potential to reach a total global population of 655 million²
- FIP global vaccination advocacy toolkit launch followed by series of events on "Vaccinology" in Q3 2020
- Pharmacists associations to implement the services and to promote pharmacists participation in community immunisation campaigns: e.g. the Philippines^{1,} Ireland, Portugal, USA...



Pharmacy-based Immunization Services in the Philippines

Currently, there is a low rate of vaccination in our between Dr. Luc Besancon. FIP General Secreatry & CEO and Dr. Kenneth Hartigan-Go, Acting FDA Director-General in April 2014, as facilitated by accreditation for pharmacy PPhA PPhA was seen as establishments

PRC-accredited national organizations and 85 local came up with the program

pharmacy-based immunto be completed by the end of April 2015 while the development of the and stakeholders

the patient and protecting the community from vaccine-preventable dis-



Philippine FDA and PPhA

1 http://bit.lv/2akAnUi

2 www.fip.org/publications

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR)

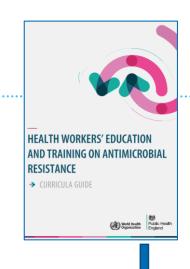
FIP's contribution to WHO Global Action Plan on AMR

2008 FIP policy statement on AMR

2015 WHO Global action plan (GAP) on AMR Implementation of GAP -> FIP presented at 1st

WHO meeting on healthcare professionals' role in AMR in March 2016

Countries to develop national AMR policy by 2017





FIP
consultation
s with WHO
and
interventions
at EB and
WHA

Requests from FIP member organisations to collect the evidence into a reference document



FIP AMR statement









WHO COMPETENCY FRAMEWORK FOR HEALTH WORKERS' EDUCATION AND TRAINING ON ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE







ADVANCING PHARMACY WORLDWIDE

Advocacy for the pharmacy profession

Antimicrobial resistance

Combating antimicrobial resistance (AMR) through education of health professionals

WHO zero draft of the prototype AMR curriculum

- Next step following the competency framework on antimicrobial resistance development
 - Implementation through interested universities within FIP network in 2020

Public Health Pharmacists & Officers All health Antimicrobial /Health laboratory workers prescribers scientists / Services technicians Managers Basic biology of bacteria, viruses, parasites and fungi Common infection syndromes: community and hospital acquired Use of antimicrobials and emergence of resistance Infection Prevention and Control Diagnostic Stewardship and Surveillance Ethics, Leadership, Communication and Governance Curriculum for Curriculum for antimicrobial prescribers, nonall health prescribers and public health officers / health services workers

Matrix model for AMR curriculum





Implication for pharmacists

Stop and reflect



But how can I contribute to improved awareness and reduction of antimicrobial resistance?

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR)

WHO-FIP Campaign

- Campaign "Antibiotics: Handle with care"
 - Celebration of Antimicrobial Awareness Week November 2020
 - Information sheets for pharmacists, posters, online quiz, pictures, videos





Advocacy for the pharmacy profession

Patient safety

- FIP contributed to the development of several WHO tools:
 - WHO 5 Moments for Medication Safety
 - WHO patient empowerment material for improved patient safety: Before you take it... KNOW. CHECK. ASK
- FIP also reviewed the WHO Patient Safety Research: A guide for developing training programmes

• BPP working group to prepare a reference document with evidence and examples of activites from around the world chaired by Marja Airaksinen (Finland) and Parisa Aslani (Australia)



WHO 5 Moments for Medication Safety





Advocacy for the pharmacy profession

Global Ministerial Summit on patient safety

4th Global Ministerial Summit, Saudi Arabia

- FIP highlighted pharmacists' key role in ensuring patient safety
- Presented best practices from around the world
- Demonstrating how pharmacists improve patient safety
- FIP endorsed the Jeddah Declaration on Patient Safety



FIP's Lead for Policy, Practice and Compliance, Zuzana Kusynová highlighting pharmacists' key role in ensuring patient safety





Implication for pharmacists

Stop and reflect



But why is the advocacy important for improved patient and medication safety?





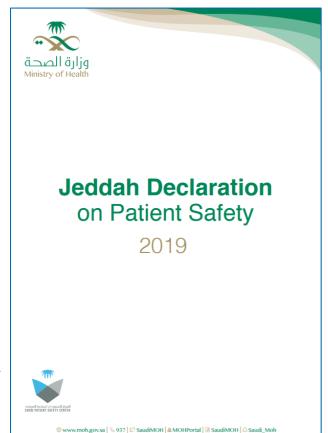
Advocacy for the pharmacy profession

Global Ministerial Summit on patient safety

 Thanks to FIP's advocacy, the declaration specifically refers to promotion of medication safety in community pharmacies and strengthening the efforts of patient empowerment and community engagement

Promote Medication Safety in Community Pharmacies

To promote the implementation of the 3rd Global Patient Safety Challenge: Medication without Harm, in community pharmacies. Such move would help improve medication safety as well as strengthening the efforts of patient empowerment and community engagement.





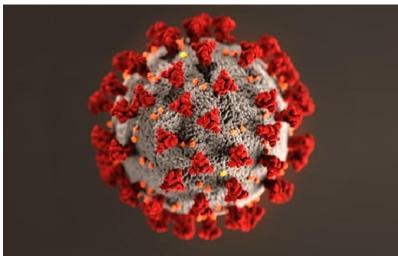


FIP policy work on COVID-19

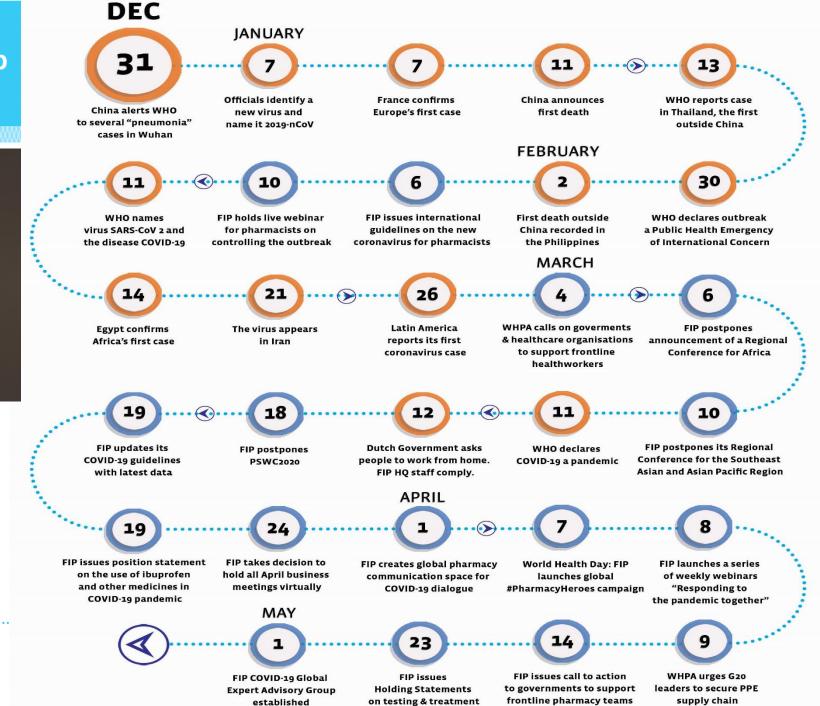




FIP Covid-19 Information Hub



https://www.fip.org/coronavirus





ADVANCING PHARMACY WORLDWIDE

FIP policy work on COVID-19

Call to action

- FIP call to action to support pharmacists and pharmacy workers on the coronavirus/COVID-19 frontline
 - Recognising pharmacists and pharmacy staff as key workers
 - Fully including them in emergency protocols
 - Affording them freedom of movement during lockdowns
 - Ensuring access to appropriate protective equipment
 - In coordination with supply chain stakeholders, allowing early prescription refills, supply of larger quantities of medicines and emergency supplies without a prescription, especially for patients with chronic non-communicable diseases
 - Identifying medicines that are at risk of shortage and working to put in place mitigation plans (e.g. authorising pharmacists to conduct therapeutic substitution without prescriber authorization)



FIP CALL TO ACTION

To support pharmacists and pharmacy workers on the coronavirus/COVID-19 frontline

Pharmacies are often the first point of contact with the health system. In some parts of the world, this is ever more true. As hospitals and other healthcare facilities are challenged with caring for large numbers of COVID-19 patients and as countries around the world restrict non-essential daily activities and services for the public, the pharmacy becomes an even more vital access point for medicines and healthcare advice.

The valuable service that pharmacists and their teams provide to communities, and their important contribution to easing the enormous strain being placed on our world's health systems during this coronavirus/COVID-19 pandemic, is now clearer than ever.

Pharmacists at community and hospital pharmacies and clinical biology laboratories are preventing the spread of the new coronavirus disease by advising the public and supporting the efficient management of infection by healthcare systems. Around the world, our colleagues are making sure that patients, particularly the vulnerable, receive their medicines despite the quarantines and lockdowns. They are continuing to ensure a robust and efficient medicines and medical product supply chain, in some cases compounding hand sanitisers themselves to relieve shortages.

Fédération Internationale Pharmaceutique





FIP policy work on COVID-19

Collaboration with partners

World Health Professions Alliance

- Call for immediate G20 action to secure personal protective equipment for health personnel (April 2020)
 - Coordinated action to ensure the security of the supply chain of personal protective equipment (PPE) for all health professionals and healthcare workers on the frontline against COVID-19 and in all countries alike
 - Ensure the supply chains for PPE with speed and consistency,
 through manufacturing, customs, procurement, and delivery
 - A cooperative and consistent approach, put geopolitics aside
 - Help for low-income countries that may be dependent on highincome countries











Open letter to G20 Heads of States and Governments

WHPA calls on immediate G20 action to secure personal protective equipment for health personnel

Geneva, 7 April 2020

We are writing to you as the Presidents of the World Health Professions Alliance which represents more than 31 million health professionals worldwide, assembling essential knowledge and experience from the key health professions in more than 130 countries.

We are calling on you, the G20 leaders, to take coordinated action to ensure the security of the supply chain of personal protective equipment (PPE) for all health professionals and healthcare workers on the frontline against COVID-19 and in all countries alike. Only by acting in cooperation, across borders, will we be able to ensure that PPE reaches those who are literally putting their lives on the line to save our people from coronavirus. And there is no room for destructive competition between countries.

Make no mistake, if the G20 does not act now to secure the PPE supply chain more nurses, doctors, pharmacists, physiotherapists, dentists and other frontline caregivers will die, as we are seeing increasing infection rates of the virus amongst these vital staff.

Healthcare staff are understandably frightened both for themselves and their families and despite their courage and commitment, some may seek to leave the profession or take





Implication for pharmacists Stop and reflect







FIP Guidance on COVID-19

For pharmacists





FIP Guidance & summaries



resources



FIP COVID-19 Online Programme (webinars)



#PharmacyHeroes Campaign



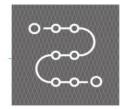
Resources from organisations around the world



Questions from FIP members



Articles



FIP COVID-19



In memoriam





Conclusions





Conclusions

- FIP ensures pharmacists' and pharmaceutical scientists' voice being heard on global health agenda;
- FIP articulates involvement of pharmacists and pharmaceutical scientists in evidence-based policy options;
- FIP provides leadership on matters critical to its members work on specific topics;
- FIP engages in partnerships with WHO, WHPA, IPSF and other stakeholders where joint action is needed.





Opportunities for young pharmacists

Get involved!







FIP VIRTUAL 2020

4 - 25 September 2020

Living and learning through the COVID-19 pandemic - Global reflections

For more information and registration: virtual2020.fip.org

"One FIP" means trust, solidarity and action!





ADVANCING PHARMACY WORLDWIDE



Thank you for your attention!

Please use Q & A box to ask questions.

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