

PHAR-QA

by PHARMINE

Quality Assurance in European Pharmacy Education and Training.



The Newsletter

December 2013



Lifelong
Learning
Programme

PHAR-QA Quality Assurance in European Pharmacy Education and Training.

The PHAR-QA newsletter

December, 2013

<http://www.pharmine.org/PHAR-QA/>

Quality Assurance in European Pharmacy Education and Training: the PHAR-QA project

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Partner 3.
University of Grenada, Spain.



Antonio Sanchez-Pozo

Prof. Pozo received his pharmacy degree in 1976 and his Ph.D. in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology in 1980. He also holds a master in education and specialist diplomas in Clinical Biochemistry and Clinical Analysis.

His research interests centre on nucleosides as nutra-ceuticals and on metabolism and genomics.

He is currently full professor in Grenada and has previously held positions in the City University of New York and the University of Ghent.



Luis Recalde

Prof. Recalde received his master and Ph. D. degrees in Grenada in the late 1970s.

He has held numerous administrative positions including Dean of the Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Grenada and President of the conference of deans of Spanish Faculties of Pharmacy.

His research centres on the physiology of aromatic plants, cereal crops and leguminous plants.



The Grenada team also includes Juan Manuel Aranda who is on the technical staff of the International Relations Office of the faculty.

The Universidad de Granada (UGR) was founded in 1531. Over 60,000 undergraduate and postgraduate students study at the UGR, with another 20,000 students taking different other courses.

The University employs 3650 lecturers and over 2000 administration, technical and maintenance staff. At present, courses for 75 different qualifications are taught in the 28 teaching centres of the UGR. The courses are taught across 116 departments.



The Postgraduate School offers 68 master's courses, 116 doctorate programmes and 113 additional courses.

The Faculty of Pharmacy of the University of Granada was founded in 1850. At the moment the faculty has 205 teaching staff and 3,429 students, most of them pharmacy students.

The Faculty of Pharmacy currently offers three related undergraduate degrees, several master's degrees and other postgraduate courses and 2 doctoral programs.

Degree in Pharmacy (equivalent to M.Sc.)

Students must obtain 300 ECTS credits, including core, obligatory and optional subjects within the faculty of pharmacy and other free-choice subjects within the university as a whole.

There is also a six months' full-time, supervised practical course in a community or hospital pharmaceutical unit for a minimum period of 800 hours.

There mobility agreements with: Bonn, Brunswick, Frankfurt, Vienna, Bordeaux, Dijon, Strasbourg, Liege, Lille, Lyon, Marseille, Nancy, Nantes, Paris, Poitiers, Reims, Bari, Bologna, Cagliari, Catania, Cosenza, Ferrara, Florence, Messina, Milan, Nápoles01, Nápoles09, Padua, Palermo, Parma, Pavia, Perugia, Potenza, Roma, Salerno, Sassari, Turin, Urbina, Budapest, Malta, Coimbra, Covilha, Lisbon, and Oporto.



Studies leading to a degree in Human Nutrition and Dietetics and a degree in Food Science and Technology consist of 240 ECTS courses (equivalent to an M.Sc.). At the end of the courses the students must spend either one month full time or two months part time working in a nutrition unit or the food-and-agriculture industry or a foodstuffs-control laboratory respectively. There are mobility agreements with: Bologna, Catania, Naples, and Porto.



Master degrees are available in the following subjects:

- Pharmaceutical Care
- Research and development and control of new medicines
- Biological Analyses and Laboratory Diagnostics
- Molecular Biology Applied to biotech. Enterprises
- Human Nutrition
- Advances in food quality and technology

Doctoral programs are run in the following areas:

- Pharmacy: in collaboration with Universities of Seville, Lisbon, Coimbra, Catania, Perugia, Parma and Urbina
- Human nutrition: in collaboration with the University of Balearic Islands

The Faculty of Pharmacy is also a research centre providing facilities such as an electron microscope, nuclear magnetic resonance, a herbarium, three computer rooms, a radiopharmaceutical unit, and multidisciplinary laboratories.



There is a close connection with Health Sciences Technological Park in which there are many research and development centres, in particular the MEDINA and CIDAF Foundations.

The Faculty publishes the journal *Ars Pharmaceutica*, which has been printed since 1960, and runs a pharmaceutical information centre.

Within the faculty there are several scientific societies and student associations, e.g. the Ibero-American Pharmaceutical Association, the Latin-Mediterranean Pharmaceutical Society, the Grenada Association for Students of Pharmacy, the Grenada Association for Food Science and Technology.

The Pharmacy Faculty houses two important museums: The Jesus Thomas Gómez Museum of Scientific Instruments and The Museum of History of Pharmacy.

The Faculty of Pharmacy is a member of the EAFP and has participated in many of the Annual Conferences and meetings; the faculty is currently member of the Executive Committee.

Profs. Recalde and Sánchez Pozo participated in the PHARMINE project by writing the WP7 profile for Spain. Currently they are participating in the PHAR-QA project with Prof. Sánchez-Pozo as director of the southern region.

ANECA

The National Agency for Quality Assessment and Accreditation of Spain, ANECA, is a Foundation whose aim is to provide external quality assurance for the Spanish Higher Education System and to contribute to its constant improvement through evaluation, certification and accreditation. ANECA was created on July 19, 2002 by agreement of the Council of Ministers. Ever since it has been consolidating its technical and institutional role within the framework of Spain's integration into the European Higher Education Area (EHEA).



The vision of ANECA is to be recognised as a model for good practices at both national and international levels in the field of quality assurance in systems of higher education, which implements its mandate (pursues its mission) in accordance with the principles of independence, objectivity and transparency, and the European standards for Quality in Higher Education (ESG), with a clear focus on service to society in general.

ANECA has set up three different evaluation programmes of university degrees in accordance with the three stages followed:

1) Ex-ante accreditation (VERIFICA programme). ANECA evaluates curriculum proposals for degree

programmes designed in line with the European Higher Education Area. Before offering a degree and admitting students, the university must present a degree project for verification by the Universities Council which requests an assessment report from ANECA. Once this process has concluded successfully, the degree is included in the Register of Universities, Higher Education Colleges and Degrees and it is considered as “accredited”. This accreditation decision is valid for six years in the case of bachelor degrees.

2) Follow-up procedure (MONITOR programme). ANECA monitors the verified programme until it must be submitted again for accreditation renewal. ANECA checks, by non-intrusive means, that the institution is implementing the study program according to the approved design.

3) Ex-post accreditation (ACREDITA programme). Six years later ANECA checks that the degree has been carried out according with the initial project. This review will include a site visit to the institution.

The evaluation protocol used in these procedures is based on ten quality-based criteria. The third one is centred on the student competences and must include a clear and adequate formulation of the competences to be acquired by students upon completion of their studies. In the case of degrees which qualify graduates for regulated occupations – as is the case for pharmacy programmes - the Ministry of Education sets out through Ministerial Orders the competences that graduates should achieve at the time of graduating. During the accreditation process ANECA assesses whether the competences defined for the study programme under review match those established in the corresponding Ministerial Order (Orden CIN/2137/2008 for pharmacists).



ANECA is represented in PHAR-QA by Juan Carlos Fernández Molina who is a member of the advisory board.

Prof. Fernández-Molina holds a PhD in Information Science and degrees in Law and Information Science. He is currently a full professor at the University of Granada (Spain), Department of Information and Communication Studies. His research interests are focused on scholarly communication and legal issues of digital information. He is an evaluator at ANECA since 2010.



PHAR-QA M13 meeting
14-15th November 2013, Novotel Centre Tour Noire, Brussels.

Minutes

Programme.

14th November 2013.

B. Rombaut, PHAR-QA, P1/VUB	Welcome
H. Davies, EUA	Amendment to the directive 2005/36/EC
P. Munoz, PGEU	Amendment to the directive 2005/36/EC
J.C.F. Molina, ANECA	QA for pharmacy in Spain
K. Wilson, Aston Univ. PHAR-QA Adv. Board	QA for pharmacy in the UK
PHAR-QA consortium	Discussion on WP IMPL questionnaire on competences

15th November 2013.

A. Skowron, JUMC, P8 & A. Koster, EAFP	WP5 EXP
J. Atkinson, P2, C. Mircioiu, P9 & consortium	IMP: discussion on the questionnaire
N. Riesgo, EACEA	Erasmus+
C. Mircioiu, UMFCB-B, P9	WP3 QPLN
D. Volmer, UT, P5	WP4 DISS
J. Hirvonen, UH, P6	PHAR-QA network – northern Europe
B. Bozic, ULFFA, P7	PHAR-QA network – eastern Europe
D. Rekkas, UoA, P4	PHAR-QA network – western Europe / P4
A.S. Pozo, UG, P3	PHAR-QA network – southern Europe

PowerPoint presentations are available on the PHAR-QA Basecamp site.

Information seminar.

14/11/2013.

Howard Davies, European University Association, <http://www.eua.be/Home.aspx>, howard.davies@eua.be

Amendment to the directive 2005/36/EC.

Summary:

1. Sustained effort to bring DIR 2005/36/EC into line with Bologna (<http://www.eua.be/eua-work-and-policy-area/building-the-european-higher-education-area/bologna-and-professional-qualifications.aspx>)
2. DIR: approval of final text by European Parliament, October 2013. Probable approval by Council of Ministers, November 15, 2013.
3. Six-month professional traineeship which may occur during or following the 4 years (at least) of theoretical and practical study undertaken in a university or equivalent institution. The six-month traineeship, which can now come during or after, is specified in a separate sub-clause of the revised Directive. Together, the study plus traineeship are referred to as the 'training cycle' which must not be less than 5 years.
4. The Morgenbesser ruling:
 - a. traineeship may paid or unpaid;
 - b. must comply with labour legislation;
 - c. must be contractual;
 - d. may be undertaken in any Member State... and may be supervised in any MS, but home Competent Authority must approve supervisor and evaluate the traineeship
5. Course duration 'may be expressed as ECTS'
6. DIR: shift from input-based to output-based criteria with 'competences' in the amended DIR
7. Member States must report to the Commission (by the end of the transposition period) the measures by which they ensure that professionals are encouraged to engage in CPD
8. DG SANCO now embarking on mapping of CPD
9. Review of DIR in 2018

Patricia Munoz, Pharmacists Group of the EU, www.pgeu.eu/, p.munoz@pgeu.eu

Amendment to the directive 2005/36/EC.

Summary:

1. Pharmacy activities (changes in bold, underlined) (second letter refers to section in DIR):
 - a. (a) preparation of the pharmaceutical form of medicinal products;
 - b. (e) supply, preparation, testing, storage, **distribution and dispensing of safe and efficacious** medicinal products **of the required quality** in pharmacies open to the public;²⁵
 - c. (f) preparation, testing, storage and dispensing of **safe and efficacious** medicinal products **of the required quality** in hospitals;
 - d. (g) provision of information and advice on medicinal products **as such, including on their appropriate use;**
 - e. (h) **reporting of adverse reactions of pharmaceutical products to the competent authorities;**
 - f. (i) **personalised support for patients who administer their medication;**
 - g. (j) **contribution to local or national public health campaigns."**
2. The Directive establishes in an annex the list courses of the pharmacist i.e. plants and animal, physics, organic chemistry etc.
 - a. The final text establishes that the Commission can modify through delegated acts the list of courses of training for pharmacists and they must take into account the evolution of pharmacological practice.
 - b. [Delegated acts confer on the Commission a significant power to adopt decisions]
3. In **cases with patient safety implications** competent authorities will have the right impose **controls on the language knowledge**
4. The Directive establishes that sectoral professions including pharmacists should be able to keep abreast of professional developments through programmes of continuous education and training (CPD).
5. The common training frameworks will allow the automatic recognition for a reduce number of MSs. This scheme could apply to **pharmacy specialisations.**

J.C.F. Molina, ANECA, *Agencia Nacional de Evaluación de la Calidad y Acreditación*, <http://www.aneca.es/>, jcfernan@ugr.es
Member of PHAR-QA advisory board.
QA for pharmacy in Spain.

Summary :

1. Description of global programme for university degrees – no specific process for pharmacy.
2. Chapter 3.- Student competences
 - a. It includes a clear and adequate formulation of the competences to be acquired by students upon completion of their studies
 - b. The competence profile (general, cross-cutting and specific) is consistent with the study programme

K. Wilson, Aston Univ. PHAR-QA Adv. Board, <http://www1.aston.ac.uk/lhs/aston-pharmacy-school/>, K.A.Wilson@aston.ac.uk
QA for pharmacy in the UK

Summary:

1. QA of the University by the Quality Assurance Agency
2. Accreditation of the University by the Regulator
 - a. The General Pharmaceutical Council in GB
 - b. The Pharmaceutical Society of NI in Northern Ireland
3. Educational Standards set by the Regulator:
4. Assessment by the University with QA by External Examiners
5. Responsibility of the General Pharmaceutical Council (GPhC). No direct involvement of HEIs.
 - a. Standards set by the GPhC
 - b. Organisational oversight by the GPhC
 - c. QA by the GPhC
6. Assessment: Two Parts
 - a. Competence Assessment (Tutor) and
 - b. End of year Examination. Run and set by an independent Board of Assessors. Funded by the GPhC and the BOA reports to the GPhC

N. Riesgo, EACEA, Education, Audio-visual and Culture Executive Agency, http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/index_en.php,
Natalia.RIESGO@ec.europa.eu
Erasmus+

Summary:

Actions under EACEA:

1. Knowledge Alliances and Sector Skills Alliances; KA are structured partnerships between HEI and businesses
2. Specific support with neighbourhood countries: Capacity building through partnerships between EU and ENP universities with a mobility component.
3. Rest of the world: Capacity building between universities in the EU and Asia, Latin America & Africa.

WP1 MNGT.

This presentation by P2/PCN was adjourned due to lack of time given the other priorities to be discussed.

J. Atkinson, P2, C. Mircioiu, P9 & consortium

WP2 IMP: discussion on questionnaire on competences: Delphi 2 consortium

Results of the "Delphi 2 consortium" round were presented and statistics discussed in detail.

The main points:

1. Questions will be made obligatory
2. 4-point Likert scale plus "I cannot rank this competence" will be used
3. Statistics will be used as a basis for description but not for selection/elimination of competences.
4. Next steps:
 - a. K. Wilson and J. Atkinson will prepare "Delphi 1 network" based on results of "Delphi 2 consortium" and discussion at M13
 - b. This will be sent out to consortium for comment by December 2013.
 - c. J. Atkinson will construct Delphi 2 network surveymonkey on basis of comments for January 2014

Separate reports on this topic will be posted on Basecamp.

J. Hirvonen, UH, P6

WP2 IMP: PHAR-QA network – northern Europe

Progress has been made in collecting contact details for staff, students, community, industry, hospital and other pharmacists in Nordic and Baltic countries as well in the UK.

B. Bozic, ULFFA, P7

WP2 IMP: PHAR-QA network – eastern Europe

The eastern region represents 18 countries with 252 M inhabitants and 69 HEIs with a pharmacy department. All 18 countries have been contacted and the majority have replied favourably.

D. Rekkas, UoA, P4

WP2 IMP: PHAR-QA network – western Europe

Latest developments on the western region were not presented.

D. Rekkas asked for help in finding contacts in Germany.

A.S. Pozo, UG, P3

WP2 IMP: PHAR-QA network – southern Europe

Substantial progress has been made with:

1. *Real Academia Nacional de Farmacia* (Royal National Academy of Pharmacy)
 - a. presentation to executive committee
 - b. presentation to general assembly 11-12-13
2. *Consejo General de Colegios de Farmacéuticos* (National Council of Pharmaceutical Chambers)

These will be pursued with questionnaires, letters... translated accordingly.

- a. presentation to general secretary
- b. presentation to the general assembly in the future
3. *Sociedad Española de Farmacia Comunitaria* (Spanish Ass. of Community Pharmacists)
 - a. contacts with presidency

ASP presented PHAR-QA at the *Congresso da associação das academias ibero americanas de farmácia*. Contacts were established with the presidents of the *Conselho federal de farmacia do brasil* and of the *Academia de farmacia do brasil*. Contacts were established with the Pharmacy academies of Portugal, Paraguay, Mexico, Peru, Argentina, Chile.

The above, important action in S. America, developed by ASP/UG will become an integral part of WP5 EXP.

C. Mircioiu, UMFCB-B, P9
WP3 QPLN

An overview on work done in M1 through M13 compared to project deliverables was presented. The overall impression was that PHAR-QA was on time compared to the timetable presented at the beginning of the project.

D. Volmer, UT, P5
WP4 DISS

D. Volmer replaced P. Veski whose name featured on the original versions of the programme. The latest developments for the newsletter, website, papers published, and conferences given were presented.

Ag. Skowron, JUMC, P8 & A. Koster, EAFP
WP5 EXP

The development of the QA consultancy agency to be run by EAFP was discussed:

- A. The role, aims and statutes
- B. The structure and location
- C. The (potential) financial resources
- D. The (potential) members and beneficiaries

Sources of funding and the benefice brought by such an agency beyond the services provided by national agencies were discussed.



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