

<b>Work package number</b>	5	<b>Work package title</b>	Exploitation of activities and results of PHAR-QA.		
<b>Work package type</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Management <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation (the substance of the work planned including production, testing, etc) <input type="checkbox"/> Quality Assurance (quality plan) <input type="checkbox"/> Dissemination <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exploitation of results				
<b>Start</b> <i>Month number</i>	18	<b>End</b> <i>Month number</i>	36 onwards	<b>Duration</b> <i>in number of months</i>	18
<b>Description of the work package</b> (limit 3000 characters)					
<p>Demands on PET will evolve in the future.</p> <p>Some of the factors that will change are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• directive 2005/36/EC is due to be reviewed in 2012 and different criteria for the sectoral qualification of pharmacist may be proposed although not much change is expected for the pharmacy profession</li> <li>• the EHEA will involve in many directions, an interesting one being the links between pre- and postgraduate education (LLL and CPD) that is extremely important in PET and other sectoral professions. The legal national and European status of CPD will also change in the future.</li> <li>• healthcare systems will evolve under politico-economic pressures, opening up new opportunities for pharmacists</li> <li>• new threats to health (such as the recent H1NI virus, antibiotic-resistant microbial diseases, <i>etc.</i>) will stimulate reflection on the extension of the roles of community pharmacists, as well as the need for accelerated R&amp;D, production and marketing of vaccines – an area in which industrial pharmacists play a major role.</li> </ul> <p>Meeting these and other demands on PET will ensure the need for sustainability of the PHARMINE initiative in general and the PHAR-QA project in particular.</p> <p>Albeit unfortunately our experience with PHARMINE is that potential outside sponsors such as national and regional governments and health boards, the drug industry and others - whilst being very interested in the work done by the PHARMINE consortium and the recommendations put forward - are less enthusiastic when it comes to a financial contribution. We are still exploring means of breaking this deadlock. One possibility is the development of a service for QA in PET for which a charge would be made for countries outside of Europe. EAFP have previously had such demands from countries in Arabia and the Far East.</p> <p>Concerning the future <u>development of the PHARMINE consortium</u>, other PHARMINE projects are focussing on other areas of practice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PHAR-IN will deal with PET to develop the competences for the <u>pharmaceutical-biotechnological industries</u>. This project will be developed in collaboration with European industrial partners such as EUFEPS and EIPG, and the EMTRAIN (The European Medicines Research Training Network) branch of the Innovative Medicines Initiative (<a href="http://www.imi.europa.eu/">http://www.imi.europa.eu/</a>) EMTRAIN will establish a sustainable, pan-European platform for education and training covering the whole life-cycle of medicines research, from basic science through clinical development to pharmacovigilance (<a href="http://www.imi.europa.eu/content/ongoing-projects">http://www.imi.europa.eu/content/ongoing-projects</a>). We have already started collaborating with them at a joint meeting with the university-business forum of DG Education and Culture (<a href="http://ec.europa.eu/education/higher-education/doc1261_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/education/higher-education/doc1261_en.htm</a>) in Alderley Park, UK. It is obvious that the results of PHAR-QA will be of great importance in determining QA for PET in industrial pharmacy / biotechnology.</li> <li>• PHAR-HO will deal with PET to develop competences for the specialised function of <u>hospital pharmacist</u>. Such a project would easily fit into the 7FP theme health</li> </ul>					

(<http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/health/>) and we are currently working with partners such as EAHP along these lines.

- PHAR-EE will extend the PHARMINE paradigm and work to the Balkan area and at a later stage further eastwards. A project for TEMPUS is under preparation and will be submitted for the 2012 call.

All projects are closely linked. In all the above projects – as in the PHAR-QA project – different core partners will be responsible for most of the work but they will bring in other PHARMINE partners as and when necessary. Thus for instance, PHAR-QA will call upon the network and competences of the PGEU: Pharmaceutical Group of the European Union ([www.pgeu.eu](http://www.pgeu.eu)) but the core partner consortium is based on HEIs together with EAHP.

PHARMINE will continue to cooperate with MEDINE and propose its know-how in fields such as QA for education and training in health sciences.

PHARMINE also collaborates with other networks such as the “ABC Project Consultation on Developing Curriculum for training Doctors, Pharmacists and Nurses in Europe” run by Keele University, UK and funded by FP7 theme “health” section “*Quality, efficiency and solidarity of health care systems*”. This project centres on one aspect not covered by PHARMINE namely non-adherence to medication.

PHAR-QA will work with EAHP and North American colleagues in AACP (Lucinda Maine) and other organisations, in the development of the new network for “Global Alliance for Pharmacy Education” (GAPE, <http://www.aacp.org/news/reports/Documents/annualreport2011.pdf>) and extension of this network to South America COIFFA *Conferencia Iberoamericana de Facultades de Farmacia A. C.* (president José Morais, Lisbon) (<http://coiffa.org/sitios.php>)