The European network evaluation of the PHAR-QA framework of

The European network evaluation of the PHAR-QA framework of competences for...

The PHAR-QA ("Quality assurance in European pharmacy education and training") funded by the European Commission, will produce a framework of competences for pharmacy practice and a quality assurance system to back this up.

The PHAR-QA competence framework is primarily in line with the EU directive on the sectoral profession of pharmacy but also takes into account the diversity of the pharmacy profession and the on-going changes in European healthcare systems (with an increasingly important role for pharmacists), and in the pharmaceutical/biotechnological industry. Changes in the European Higher Education Area, especially those involving the bachelor and master degree organisation are also considered.

You are asked to rank the importance of the competences bearing in mind that fact that this survey applies to the wide range of domains of pharmaceutical activity. Responders should concentrate on competences needed for all pharmacists - not only on those for their speciality. It also applies to Europe - minor differences in different countries should not be stressed.

The ranking scale is as follows:

- 1. Not important = Can be ignored.
- 2. Quite important =Valuable but not obligatory.
- 3. Very important = Obligatory with exceptions depending upon field of pharmacy practice.
- 4. Essential = Obligatory.
- 5. I cannot rank this competence.

In the "Any comments" box you can:

- explain your ranking,
- explain why you were unable to rank a competence,
- suggest competence(s) that should be added.

If you wish to change your ranking for one or several competences click on the "Previous" button to reach the relevant page(s) before the final validation of your replies.

Following analysis of your replies, a second version will be produced for your evaluation. Following refinement of the framework via this repetitive Delphi process, a final version will be produced. This will form the basis of the PHAR-QA quality assurance system.

Further information can be obtained from Jeffrey ATKINSON, executive director of PHAR-QA. Jeffrey.atkinson@univ-lorraine.fr http://pcn-consultants.com

Thank you for participating in this survey.

A final check before distributiion to European network.

The survey should work on all browsers.

Your comments on format are most welcome.

Your details.

1. What is your age?



The European network evaluation of the PHAR-QA framework of
2. Country of residence. If you choose other, please specify. 3. Current occupation. If you choose other, please specify.
Your details (cont'd).
4. If you are a student, what is your year of enrolment? If you choose other, please specify. 5. If you are a professional (licensed practitioner, academic staff), how long have you been practising? 6. Job title
Personal competences.
Personal competences: learning and knowledge.
The pharmacist as an expert.

The European network evaluation of the PHAR-QA framework of 7. Personal competences: learning and knowledge. According to your experience how would you rank each competence? I cannot rank this Quite important. Very important. Not important. Essential. competence. 0 0 0 0 1. Ability to identify 0 learning needs and to learn independently (including continuous professional development (CPD)). 0 0 2. Analysis: ability to 0 0 0 apply logic to problem solving, evaluating pros and cons and following up on the solution found. 3. Synthesis: capacity to gather and critically appraise relevant knowledge and to summarise the key points. 0 0 0 0 4. Capacity to evaluate scientific data in line with current scientific and technological knowledge. 0 0 0 0 0 5. Ability to interpret preclinical and clinical evidence-based medical science and apply the knowledge to pharmaceutical practice. 0 \bigcirc 0 0 0 6. Ability to design and conduct research using appropriate methodology. 7. Ability to maintain current knowledge of relevant legislation and codes of pharmacy practice. Any comments? Personal competences: values.

Demonstrate a C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		Not important	Quite important	Very important	Essential	I cannot rank this competence.
o maintain confidentiality. 5. Take full personal C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	nal approach to	O	O	O	0	0
esponsibility for patient are and other aspects of ne's practice. Inspire the confidence of others in one's actions and advice. Demonstrate high of thical standards. The comments?	in	0	0	O	O	O
others in one's actions and advice. Demonstrate high C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	ility for patient other aspects of	О	С	О	0	О
hical standards. y comments?	n one's actions	0	O	0	O	O
		O	O	O	0	O
ersonal competences: communication and organisational skills.					الناما عادنالا	<u>×</u>
	al compete	ences: con	imunication a	and organisa	tional skill	S.

The European network evaluation of the PHAR-QA framework of

9. Personal competences: communication and organisational skills. According to your experience how would you rank each competence?

•				I cannot rank this
Not important.	Quite important.	Very important.	Essential.	competence.
O	O	O	0	O
O	0	O	0	0
O	0	0	O	O
O	0	C	O	0
0	0	O	0	O
0	O	0	O	0
O	0	0	O	0
O	0	O	0	0
О	О	О	О	C
0	0	0	0	C
O	О	О	С	C

The European network evaluation of the PHAR-QA framework of

Personal competences: comprehension in different areas of the science of me...

10. Personal competences: comprehension in different areas of the science of medicines.

According to your experience how would you rank the competence for the need for understanding in the various areas below?

	Not important.	Quite important.	Very important.	Essential.	I cannot rank this competence.
1. Plant and animal piology.	0	0	0	0	0
2. Physics.	0	0	0	0	0
3. General and inorganic chemistry.	0	0	0	0	0
4. Organic and medicinal/pharmaceutical chemistry.	0	0	0	0	O
5. Analytical chemistry.	0	0	0	0	0
6. General and applied piochemistry (medicinal and clinical).	O	0	O	O	O
7. Anatomy and ohysiology; medical erminology.	0	0	0	0	0
3. Microbiology.	0	O	O	0	0
9. Pharmacology ncluding pharmacokinetics.	0	0	0	0	O
10. Pharmacotherapy and pharmaco-epidemiology.	O	O	O	O	O
11. Pharmaceutical rechnology including ranalyses of medicinal products.	О	С	C	О	O
12. Toxicology.	0	0	0	0	0
13. Pharmacognosy.	0	0	0	0	O
14. Legislation and professional ethics.	0	O	C	O	C
any comments?					
					_

The European network evaluation of the PHAR-QA framework of Personal competences: comprehension in industrial pharmacy.

11. Personal competences: understanding of industrial pharmacy.
According to your experience how would you rank the competence for the need for
understanding in the various areas below?

	Not important.	Quite important.	Very important.	Essential.	I cannot rank this competence		
1. Current knowledge of design, synthesis, solation, characterisation and biological evaluation of active substances.	O	O	O	O	О		
2. Current knowledge of good manufacturing practice (GMP) and of good laboratory practice (GLP).	О	C	O	O	O		
Current knowledge of European directives on qualified persons (QPs).	0	0	0	0	0		
Current knowledge of drug registration, licensing and marketing.	O	O	O	O	0		
5. Current knowledge of good clinical practice (GCP).	O	О	O	O	0		
Patient care competences.							
Patient care competences - patient consultation and assessment.							

The European network evaluation of the PHAR-QA framework of 12. Patient care competences - patient consultation and assessment. According to your experience how would you rank the need for competence in the various areas below? I cannot rank this Not important. Quite important. Very important. Essential. competence 0 0 0 0 1. Ability to perform and interpret medical laboratory tests. 0 0 0 0 0 2. Ability to perform appropriate diagnostic or physiological tests to inform clinical decision making e.g. measurement of blood pressure. 3. Ability to recognise when referral to another member of the healthcare team is needed when a potential clinical problem is identified (pharmaceutical, medical, psychological or social). Any comments? Patient care competences - need for drug treatment.

The European network evaluation of the PHAR-QA framework of 13. Patient care competences - need for drug treatment. According to your experience how would you rank the need for competence in the various areas below? I cannot rank this Not important. Quite important. Very important. Essential. competence 0 0 0 0 1. Retrieval and interpretation of relevant information on the patient's clinical background. 0 0 0 2. Retrieval and interpretation of an accurate and comprehensive drug history if and when required. 3. Identification of nonadherence and implementation of appropriate patient intervention. 4. Ability to advise to physicians and - in some cases - prescribe medication. Any comments? Patient care competences - drug interactions.

The European network evaluation of the PHAR-QA framework of 14. Patient care competences - drug interactions. According to your experience how would you rank the need for competence in the various areas below? I cannot rank this Not important. Quite important. Very important. Essential. comptence 0 0 0 1. Identification, understanding and prioritisation of drug-drug interactions at a molecular level (e.g. use of codeine with paracetamol). 2. Identification, understanding, and prioritisation of drugpatient interactions, including those that preclude or require the use of a specific drug (e.g. trastuzumab for treatment of breast cancer in women with HER2 overexpression). 3. Identification, understanding, and prioritisation of drugdisease interactions (e.g. NSAIDs in heart failure). Any comments? Patient care competences - provision of drug product.

The European network evaluation of the PHAR-QA framework of 15. Patient care competences - provision of drug product. According to your experience how would you rank the need for competence in the various areas below? I cannot rank this Not important. Quite important. Very important. Essential. competence 0 0 0 1. Familiarity with the biopharmaceutical. pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic activity of a substance in the body. 0 0 0 0 2. Supply of appropriate medicines taking into account dose, correct formulation, concentration, administration route and timing. 3. Critical evaluation of 0 the prescription to ensure that it is clinically appropriate and legal. 4. Familiarity with the supply chain of medicines and the ability to ensure timely flow of drug products to the patient. 5. Ability to manufacture medicinal products that are not commercially available. Any comments? Patient care competences - patient education.

	Not important.	Quite important.	Very important.	Essential.	I cannot rank this competence
Promotion of public ealth in collaboration th other actors in the ealthcare system.	0	О	O	0	О
Provision of appropriate estyle advice on diet, ercise, etc.	O	O	O	0	0
Provision of appropriate dvice on resistance to attibiotics and similar ablic health issues.	0	С	О	0	O
tient care com	ipetences -	provision of	information a	and service	. .

The European network evaluation of the PHAR-QA framework of 17. Patient care competences - provision of information and service. According to your experience how would you rank the need for competence in the various areas below? I cannot rank this Not important. Quite important. Very important. Essential. competence 0 0 0 0 1. Ability to use effective consultations to identify the patient's need for information. 2. Provision of accurate 0 0 0 and appropriate information on prescription medicines. 0 0 3. Provision of informed support for patients in selection and use of nonprescription medicines for minor ailments (e.g. cough remedies...). Any comments? Patient care competences - monitoring of drug therapy.

The European network evaluation of the PHAR-QA framework of 18. Patient care competences - monitoring of drug therapy. According to your experience how would you rank the need for competence in the various areas below? I cannot rank this Not important. Quite important. Very important. Essential. competence 0 0 0 1. Identification and prioritisation of problems in the use and management of medicines in a timely manner and with sufficient efficacy to ensure patient safety. 0 0 0 0 2. Ability to monitor and report to all concerned in a timely manner, and in accordance with current regulatory guidelines on Good Pharmacovigilance Practices (GVPs), Adverse Drug Events and Reactions (ADEs and ADRs). 3. Undertaking of a critical evaluation of prescribed medicines to confirm that current clinical guidelines are appropriately applied. Any comments? Patient care competences - evaluation of outcomes.

The European network evaluation of the PHAR-QA framework of 19. Patient care competences - evaluation of outcomes. According to your experience how would you rank the need for competence in the various areas below? I cannot rank this Essential. Not important. Quite important. Very important. comptence 0 0 0 0 1. Assessment of outcomes of patient care and followup interventions. 0 0 0 0 0 2. Evaluation of cost effectiveness of treatment. Any comments?