

Graduate and postgraduate education of Pharmacy professionals



Pécs April 26, 2017.



Role of pharmacists in the healthcare systems

Community Pharmacy

Clinical Pharmacy

Regulatory Pharmacy

Pharmacautical care

Management of drug therapy





Role of pharmacists in the pharmaceutical industry

Research and development

Manufacture and quality assurance

Drug information

Patent applications and drug registration

Clinical trials and post-marketing surveillance

Sales and marketing

Management



The Pharmacy Curriculum

- The Pécs University School of Pharmacy offers educational program leading to a Master of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) degree.
- The Pharm.D. degree enables students to obtain a license to practice pharmacy in Hungary and the European Union. To become a registered pharmacist outside the EU might require passing the country's National Board Exam.
- Completion of the 10 semester curriculum requires completion of courses of 300 credit value, fullfill the 6 month practice and sitting for and passing the National Board Exam.

Structure of education

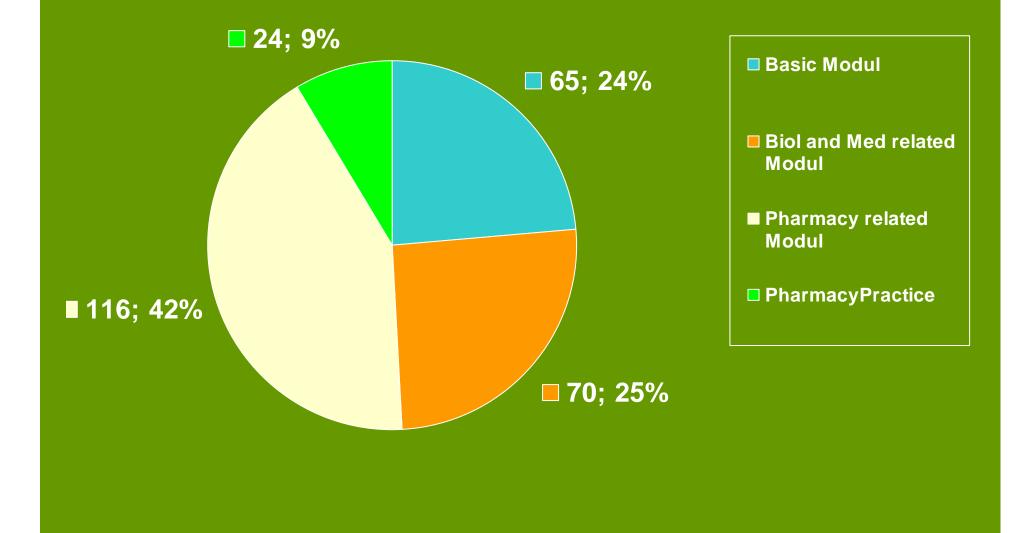
- According to the governmental decree of 18/2016. (VIII. 5.) the education is built of three educational moduls:
- a.) *basic* modul:
- b.) *biologic and medicinal* modul:
- c.) *pharmacy related* modul

65-90 credit50-85 credit105-150 credit

- Students should acquire 300 credits to obtain Master of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) degree.
- Credits have to be collected according to the following scheme:
- Compulsory subjects
- Diplome thesis
- Facultative subjects
- Elective subjects

240 credits (80 %) 10 credits (3.3 %) 15 credits (5 %) 35 credits (11.7 %)

Distribution of moduls at UP (Compulsory subjects)

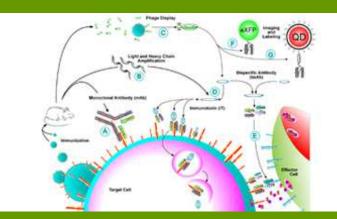


List of Compulsory Subjects -Basic modul (not complete list) General Chemistry Inorganic Chemistry Analytical Chemistry Physical Chemistry Colloid Chemistry Mathematics Organic Chemistry Informatics

List of Compulsory Subjects – *Biologic* and Medicinal modul (not complete list)

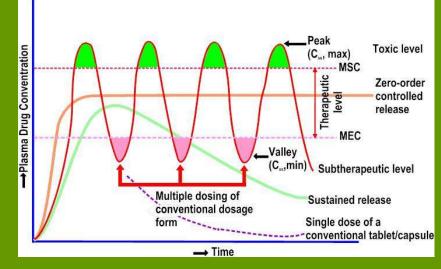
- Medical Biology
 Botany
 Anatomy
- Physiology
- Microbiology
- PathophysiologyPublic Health





List of Compulsory Subjects Pharmacyrelated subjects (not complete list)

- Pharmacognosy
- Pharmaceutical Chemistry
- Pharmaceutical Technology
- Biopharmacy
- Pharmaceutical Biotechnology
- Pharmacology
- Toxicology
- Pharmacy Practice



Faculties involved in Pharmacy education

Faculty of Medicine School of General Medicine



Faculty of Science School of Chemistry



Departments involved in Pharmacy education (not complete list)

- Faculty of Science
 - Department of Physical Chemistry
 - Department of Analytical Chemistry



 Faculty of Medicine, School of General Medicine

- Department of Biophysics
- Department of Anatomy
- Department of Microbiology
- Department of Physiology
- Department Pathophysiology





Departments involved in Pharmacy education - Faculty of Pharmacy

Department of Pharmacognosy

- Department of Pharmaceutical Biology
- Department of Pharmaceutical Technology and Biopharmacy
- Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry
- Department of Pharmacy Practice
- Department of Pharmacology
- Department of Pharmaceutical Biotechnology



Departments of Faculty of Pharmacy



Educatuinal activities – Faculty of Pharmacy

- Gradual pharmacy eduation
- TDK (Students' Research)
- Continuing pharmacy education (Postgraduate education)
- PhD School

Postgraduate specialization





The legislation of postgraduate specialization in pharmacy

- The postgraduate specialization in pharmacy exists in Hungary since 1972. The legislation has changed several times. The last change was in 2015.

Relevant legislation:

Az egészségügyi felsőfokú szakirányú szakképzési rendszerről, a Rezidens Támogatási Program ösztöndíjairól, valamint a fiatal szakorvosok támogatásáról szóló **162/2015. (VI. 30.) Korm. rendelet**

Az egészségügyi felsőfokú szakirányú szakmai képzés részletes szabályairól szóló 16/2010. (IV. 15.) EüM rendelet

Az egészségügyi felsőfokú szakirányú szakképesítés megszerzéséről szóló 22/2012. (IX. 14.) EMMI rendelet

3 SPECIALIZATIONS (1-3) and 20 Qualifications

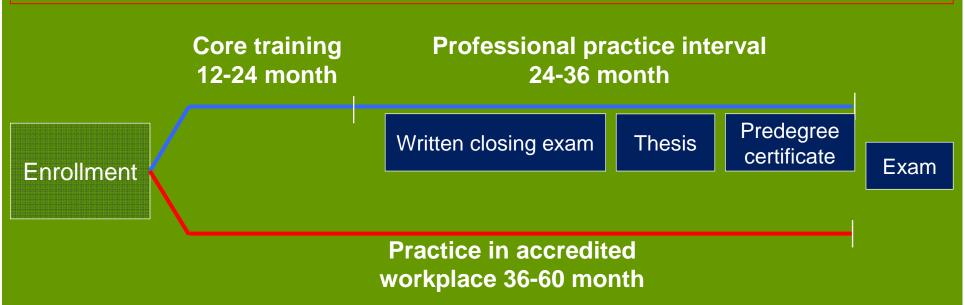
1. Drug supply system pharmacy specialist 2. Hospital and clinical pharmacy specialist

3. Industrial pharmacist

- Pharmacy management (36mo)
- Pharmaceutical care (36mo)
- Compounding (36mo)
- Pharmacy quality assurance (36mo)
- Phytotherapy (36mo)
- Pharmacy administration (36mo)
- Pharmacology, pharmacotherapy (48mo)

- Hospital and clinical pharmacy
 (36mo)
- Clinical laboratory pharmacy (58mo)
- Clinical microbiological laboratory pharmacy (60mo)
- Pharmaceutical technology (36mo)
- Drug analysis (36mo)
- Quality assurance (36mo)
- Non clinical and clinical drug development, pharmacology (36mo)
- Drug authorization (36mo)
- Pharmacovigilance (36mo)
- Drug research (Lead development) and pharmaceutical chemistry (36mo)
- Development and manufacturing of herbal products and pharmacognosy (36mo)
- Development and manufacturing of biological products and pharmaceutical-biotechnology (36mo)
- Radiopharmacy (36mo)

The structure of the postgraduate specialization in pharmacy in the University of Pécs (UP)



- Theoretical part:
 - 12-24 month core training with lectures once a month
 - After the core training the specialist pharmacist candidates should complete an individual assignment
 - 24-36 month professional practice interval under the supervision of Department of Pharmaceutics (University of Pécs)
 - Written closing exam
 - Thesis
 - Absolutorium (predegree certificate)
 - Exam

Practice: 36-60 month practice in accredited workplace (depending on the qualifications)

Participants in the postgraduate specialization in pharmacy

- State funded training / Places financed by the government: app. 2-5 person / year (Pécs)
- Fee paying training: app. 25-30 person / year (Pécs)

2016-2017. academic year	Qualifications	Number of people
1 st year	Pharmacy management	9
	Hospital and clinical pharmacy	1
	Pharmaceutical care	1
	Pharmaceutical technology	1
	Pharmacology, pharmacotherapy	2
2 nd year	Pharmacy management	18
	Hospital and clinical pharmacy	5
	Pharmacology, pharmacotherapy	1
3 rd year	Pharmacy management	9
	Hospital and clinical pharmacy	4
	Pharmaceutical care	2
TOTAL:		53

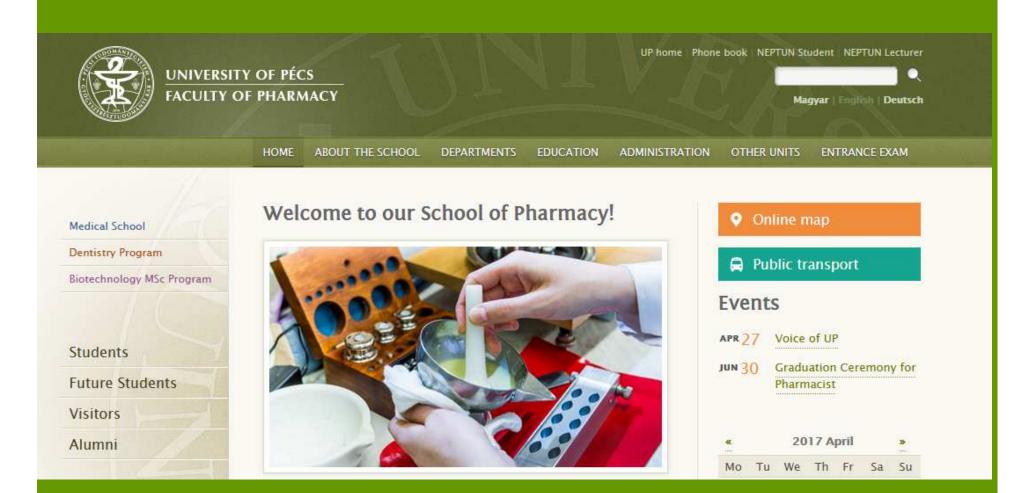
Postgraduate specialization in pharmacy: graduated specialist pharmacists 2008-2016

Qualifications	Number of people	% (100 % = 132)
Pharmaceutical technology	3	2,27 %
Quality assurance	2	1,52 %
Pharmacology, pharmacotherapy	37	28,03%
Pharmaceutical care	6	4,55%
Phytotherapy	2	1,52%
Pharmacy management	54	40,91%
Hospital and clinical pharmacy	11	8,33%
Clinical laboratory pharmacy	1	0,76%
Radiopharmacy	1	0,76%

Hospital / clinical specialty pharmacy "endowment,, Hungary vs EU

- In 2017, approximately 400 hopital/clinical pharmacists are working at hopsitals in Hungary.
- To the appointment for Chief Pharmacist Hospital and clinical pharmacy specialisation is required.
- If Hungary wants to get closer to the EU average:
- + 150-250 more hospitals, clinical pharmacist would be required
- If we "would like" larger clinical pharmacist-cenetered hospital care (similar to the practice of UK, Scotland, Spain, Netherlands, Ireland, etc.):
- + 400-450 more hospitals, clinical pharmacist would be required

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Thank you for your kind attention!

