

INTRODUCTION

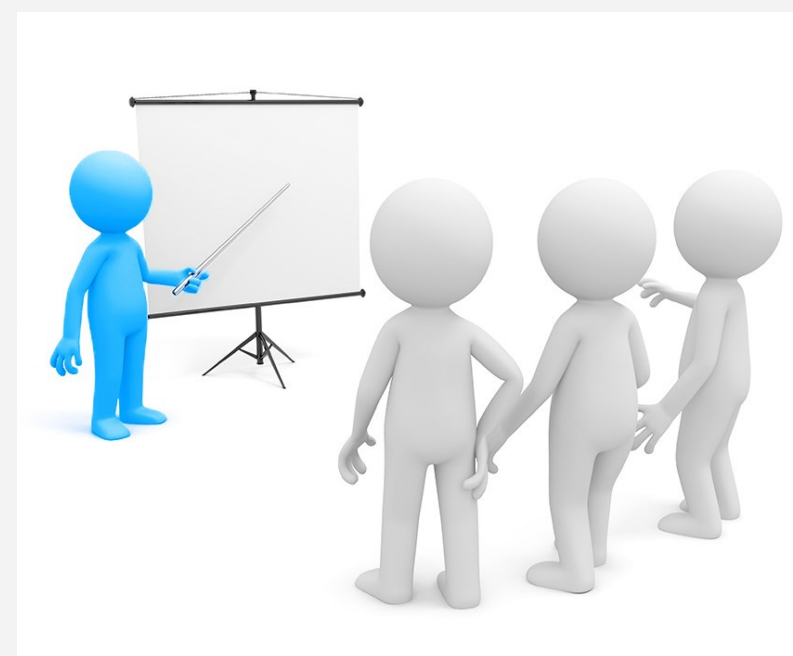
- ▶ Hospital pharmacists require management knowledge and skills to work in complex healthcare systems.

OBJECTIVE

- ▶ To describe the cursus of a pharmacy management course in a post-graduate hospital pharmacy curriculum.

Cursus of pharmacy management course

Université de Montréal



UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL

One professor— Two universities

Table 1 - Profile of the program

Modalities	Fall	Winter	Summer	Fall
Lectures	Courses including the management course	Not applicable		
Management Seminar		Presented during the hospital rotations including the use of a diary		
Hospital rotations		48 weeks		

Contents

- Organization of pharmacy practice in health care institutions
- Financial management, statistics and stocks
- Human factor
- Practice models and drug therapy optimization
- Pharmaceutical services and circuit safe drug
- Resources and technological
- Outcome-based evaluation

Teaching techniques

- Case studies
- Interactive lectures
- Lecture
- Quick overview
- Complex problem solving
- Seminar
- Internship

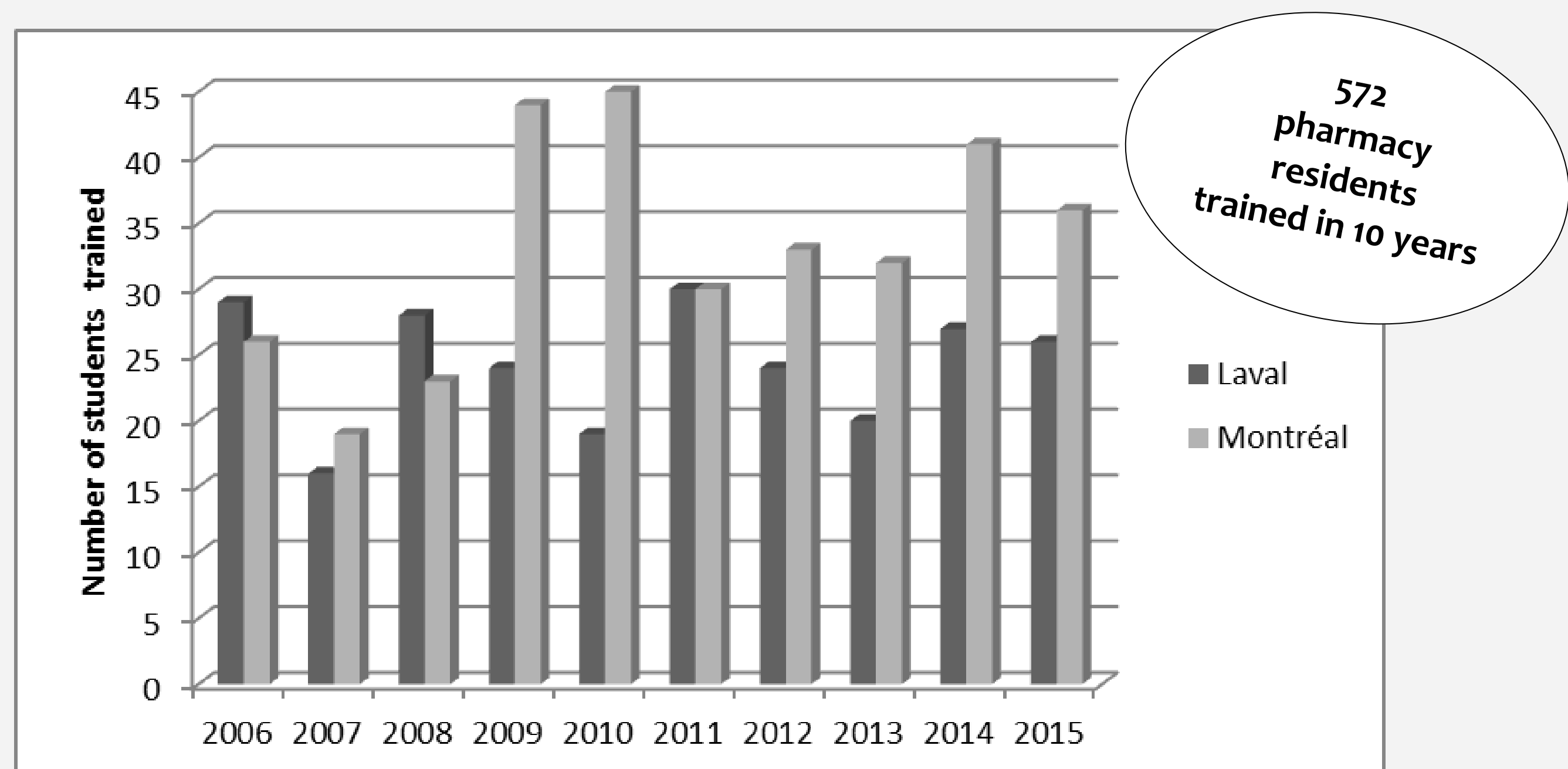


Evaluation

- Multiple choice questions / participation (10%)
- Internship evaluation completed by pharmacy directors of each department (50%)
- Oral and written communication at the management seminar (one note per team - 40%)

Number of post-graduate students involved

Figure 1 - Evolution in time from 2005 to 2015, the number of students trained per year per university (University of Montreal / Laval University)



CONCLUSION

- ▶ This study describes a 10-year perspective of the teaching of pharmacy management to hospital pharmacy residents in two Canadian universities.

Profile of oral and written communications presented

Figure 2 - Evolution in time from 2005 to 2015— number of management topics presented each year within each university at the management Seminar

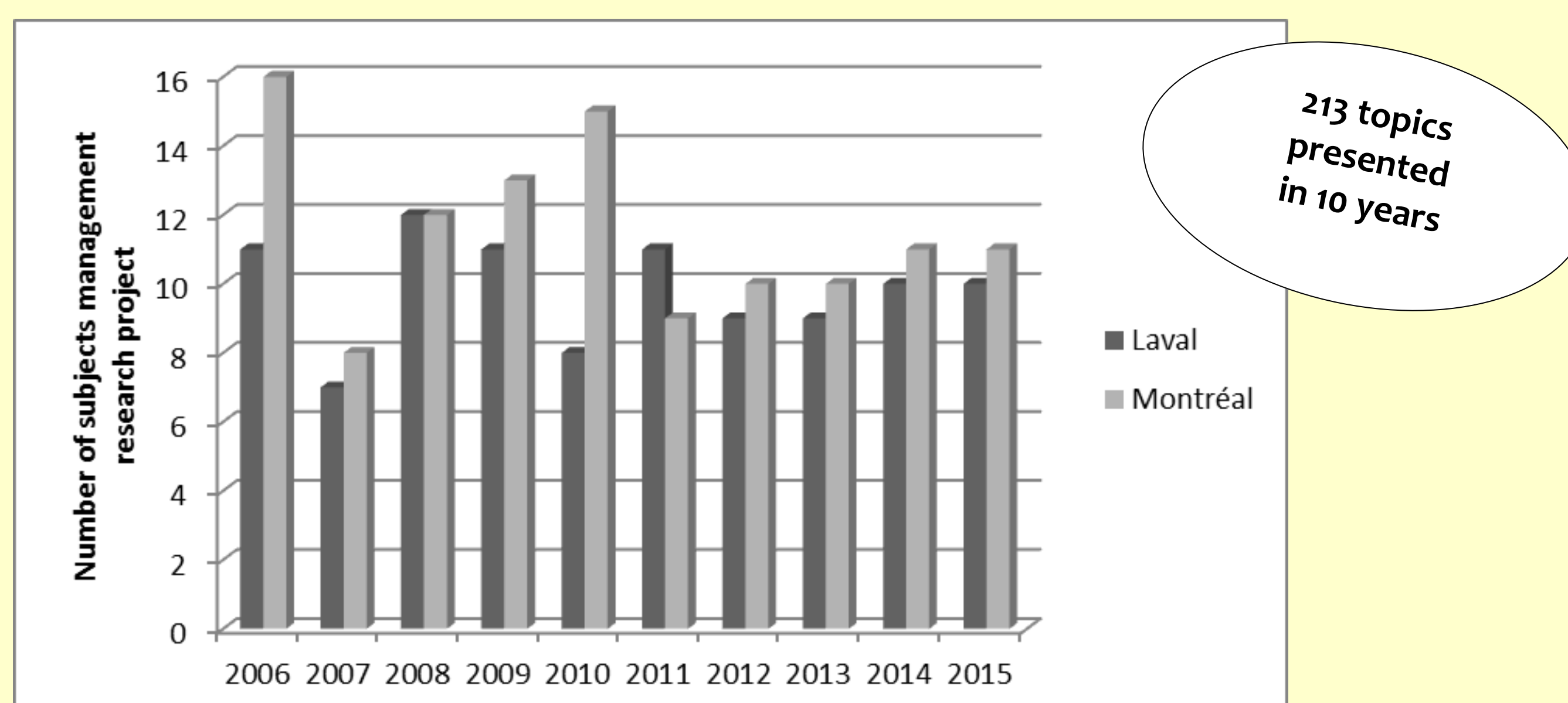
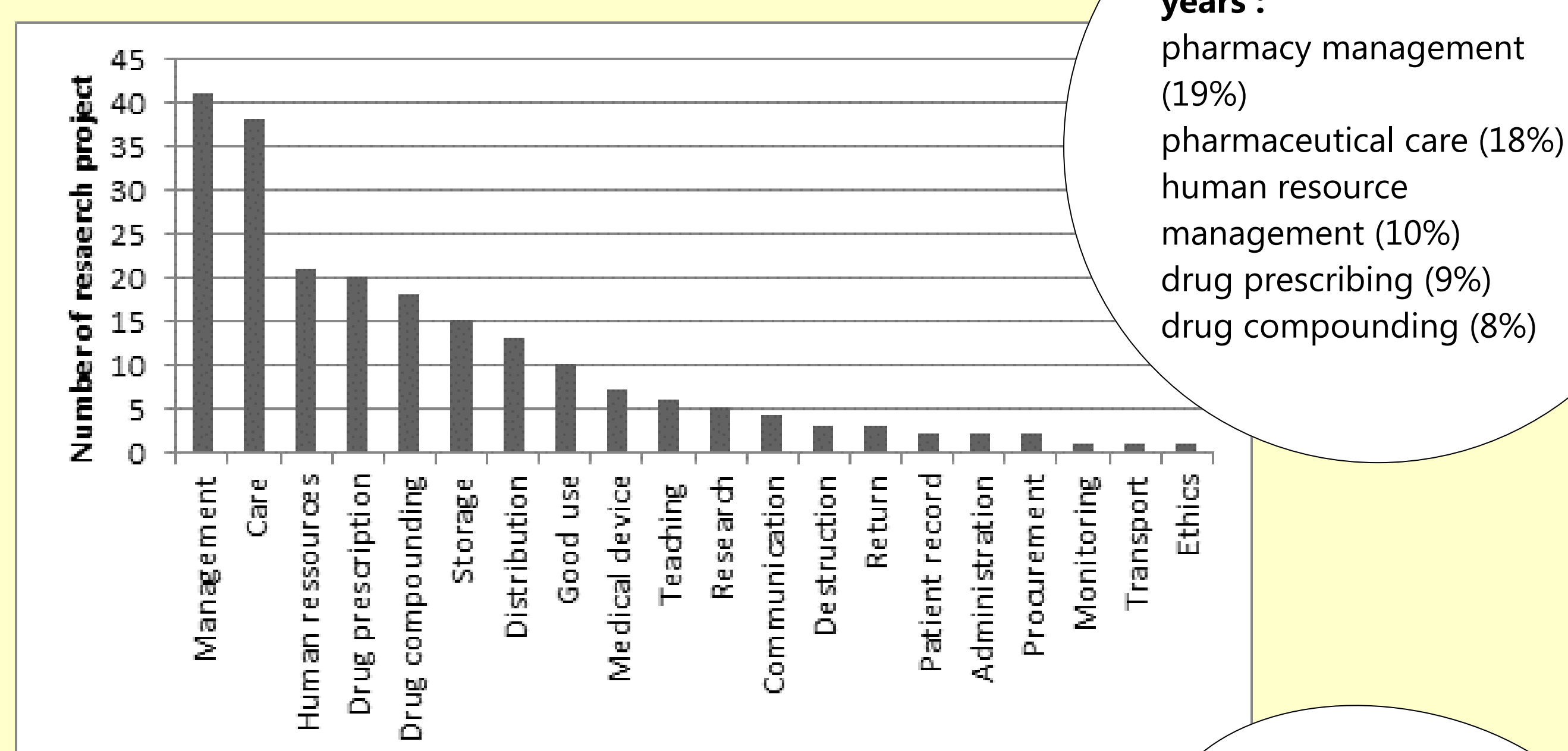


Figure 3 - Profile of the major topics of communication



Themes covered on 10 years :
pharmacy management (19%)
pharmaceutical care (18%)
human resource management (10%)
drug prescribing (9%)
drug compounding (8%)

On 10 years 50% communication were considered innovative

Table 2 - 2015 Seminar topics presented

Titles of the topics presented	Process/Technology	Step of medication circuit	Innovative topic
Assessment of the feasibility, impact and staff satisfaction for the use of electronic working hours management tools in a university hospital	Technology	Management	No
How to optimize the management of drug returns ?	Process	Return	No
Optimization of research funding	Process	Research	Yes
Automated dispensing cabinets, false security to the pharmacy department?	Technology	Storage	No
Management of ward stocks	Process	Proper use	No
Managing the local list of critical drugs	Process	Proper use	Yes
Evaluation of the narcotic management mode in an operating room	Process	Management	No
Is the use of emails as a communication tool outdated in pharmacy?	Technology	Communication	Yes
Assessment of process to add molecules on listing establishment and dissemination methods of the recommendations of Pharmacology Committee	Process	Proper use	No
Safe use of medical cannabis in a hospital	Process	Management	Yes
Decentralized Automated Cabinets: safe or not?	Technology	Management	Yes
Use of patients' own medication : Should it be allowed ? Is it safe? Is it manageable?	Process	Management	No
Documentation of daily clinical activities of pharmacists : from dream to reality	Process	Care	Yes
Drug policy	Process	Management	No
What are the clinical activities that the pharmacist must prioritize the care units : core activities , important activities but not always essential ("nice to have") and activities be delegated to other professionals ?	Process	Care	Yes
Costs versus results from the use of drugs for particular medical need in oncology	Process	Monitoring	Yes
How to get rid of a parallel patient record (paper or electronic) used by clinical pharmacists in their area?	Process	Patient record	Yes
Implementation of the standard 2014.01— environmental control of facilities in the compounding of non-hazardous sterile	Process	Compounding	Yes
What should be the degree of clinical intervention of the pharmacist in the drug distribution sector ?	Process	Distribution	Yes
Initial training of pharmacy technicians	Process	Teaching	No