



Development of the Grand Dictionnaire Canadien de l'Histoire de la Pharmacie

Virginie Pedneault^{1,2}, Armand Lebel¹, Ann-Fédie Anténor¹, Louis-Étienne Labrie^{1,2}, Myriam Courchesne^{1,2}, Laurie Bernier^{1,2}, Antoun Homsy-Zaidan^{1,2}, Maxime Bergeron³, Cynthia Tanguay¹, Jean-François Bussi eres^{1,2}

- 1 Unit   de recherche en pratique pharmaceutique, D  partement de pharmacie, CHU Sainte-Justine, Montr  al (Qu  bec) Canada;
- 2 Facult   de Pharmacie, Universit   de Montr  al, Montr  al (Qu  bec) Canada;
- 3 Centre int  gr   de sant   et services sociaux des Laurentides, Saint-J  r  me (Qu  bec) Canada.



Background

Historical dictionaries define terms and contextualize them within the evolution of a profession. There is currently no historical dictionary for pharmacy in Canada.

This project aims to fill that gap by creating a comprehensive resource that highlights the development and contributions of pharmacy practice in Canada.

Description

Our team developed the Grand dictionnaire canadien de l'histoire de la pharmacie. A documentary review and interviews with specialists were conducted to support the development of procedures. The dictionary aims to provide detailed definitions and historical context for terms related to pharmacy practice.

Action

The Dictionary was developed according to this method:

- Collaborative approach:
 - Simultaneous contributions via Teams
 - 15 contributors to date
 - Includes pharmacy students and interns
- Standardized operating procedures for:
 - Selection of terms (Common and Proper nouns, Drug names)
 - Documentary research and referencing
 - Writing of historical entries (definition, historical elements)
 - Online publication
- Use of ChatGPT 4.0 (paid version) to speed up and standardize part of the process.
- Interviews are conducted to provide historical context and videos are edited using Clipchamp.
- A pilot website was developed, featuring an intuitive interface for easy navigation and access to information.

Evaluation

The Dictionary was launched on November 25, 2024:

- 200 terms researched
- 50 historical entries published
- Six videos produced.

The development is based on a continuous improvement process. Collaborators can contact our team to propose content to include.

GDCHP.ca



Bienvenue sur le site du Grand dictionnaire canadien de l'histoire de la pharmacie. Vous naviguez sur le site pilote lanc   le 25 novembre 2024.
Pour naviguer, d  roulez la barre alphab  tique au bas de l' cran   l'aide de la souris.
Si vous  tes int  ress  s par ce projet et souhaitez collaborer, n'h  sitez   nous contacter (voir l'onglet Nous joindre). Les mises   jour du dictionnaire incluront de nouveaux termes, une bo  te de recherche et une version bilingue.

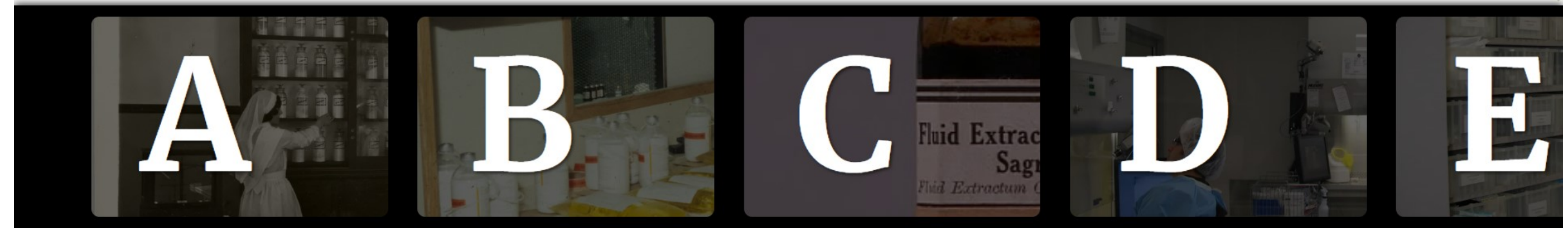
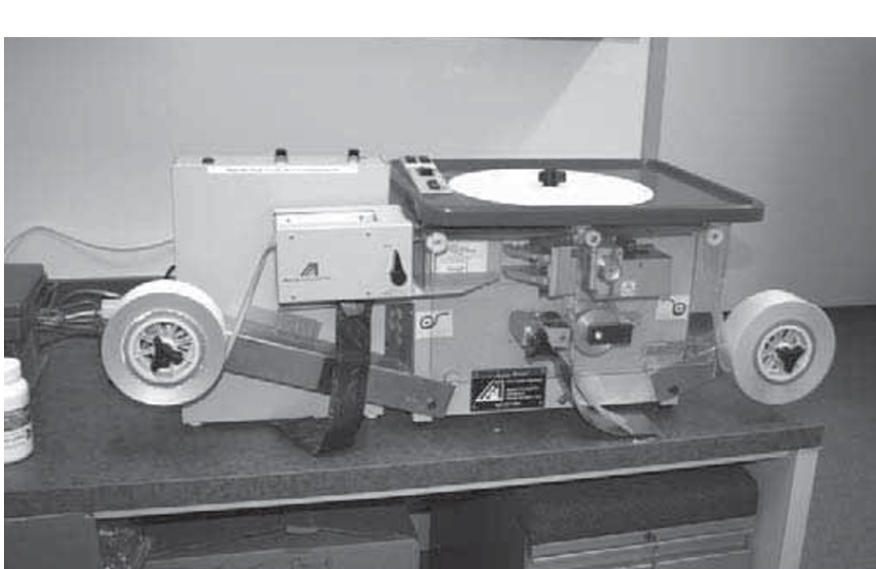


Fig 1 Homepage

The Dictionary homepage contains links to learn about the team, the method and other historical work done by our team.

An alphabetical index is available to search for terms.



Kalish

Le mot « Kalish » fait r  f  rence   une gamme de machines d'emballage pharmaceutique fond  e par Harry Kalish (1925-2009). En 1996, Harry Kalish commence par importer des machines de conditionnement pharmaceutique au Canada, puis d  veloppe ses propres mod  les de remplissage de liquides, en y ajoutant des convoyeurs, compresseurs de comprim  s et dispositifs de capillage. Au d  but des ann  es 1970, la marque « Kalish » devient reconnue dans le secteur pour la production de machines de haute qualit  , notamment des ensacheuses semi-automatiques.

Ces machines sont largement utilis  es dans les  tablissements de sant   pour remplir des sachets de m  dicaments, comme   la Cit   de la Sant   de Laval   la fin des ann  es 1970. Un autre mod  le, le « Cal  t », est d  velopp   dans les ann  es 1980. Apr  s sa retraite, la marque continue   prosp  rer avant d'  tre remplac  e par des technologies plus modernes dans les ann  es 1990s. Le nom « Kalish » reste associ     l'innovation dans le domaine de l'emballage pharmaceutique, ayant marqu   le secteur industriel au Qu  bec et   l'international.

1960 - Mon  de

Harry Kalish d  bute sa diffusion en pharmacie apr  s avoir travaill   aux  tats-Unis   Londres. Il travaille pour Richards Watson Carter Chemicals avant d'immigrer au Canada en 1962.

1996 - Qu  bec

Harry Kalish commence   transformer une entreprise locale de machines de conditionnement au Qu  bec en une soci  t   internationale. Il lance une entreprise d'importation de machines pharmaceutiques dans son appartement, puis d  veloppe ses propres machines, notamment des convoyeurs, des compresseurs de comprim  s et des dispositifs de capillage.

1970s - Qu  bec

La Kalish apporte une  volution au d  but des ann  es 1970.

Vid  o

Collaborateur(s)

- Recherche documentaire - Antoun Homsy-Zaidan,  tudiant
- Recherche documentaire - Myriam Courchesne,  tudiante
- Indicateur de la fiche par maille (premi  re version) - Virginie
- Intervenant s  rieux - Jean-Fran  ois Bussi eres, pharmacien,  

R  f  rences

-  tude g  n  rale de la langue fran  aise. Essai de 1996
-  tude g  n  rale de la langue fran  aise. Essai de 1996
- Canadian Packaging. Harry Kalish (1925-2009) -  tude
- Histoire de l'industrie N. France. De l'industrie au service

Fig 2 Sample historical entry: Kalish

Henri Kalish is a Montreal pharmacist who invented this manual bagging machine widely used in several Canadian hospitals. It contributed significantly to the growth of daily unit distribution, before more modern automatic bagging machines were available.

The Dictionary entry contains:

- A short definition
- Historical elements
- Video
- List of collaborators
- References



Fig 3 The pilot Dictionary was launched on November 25, 2024

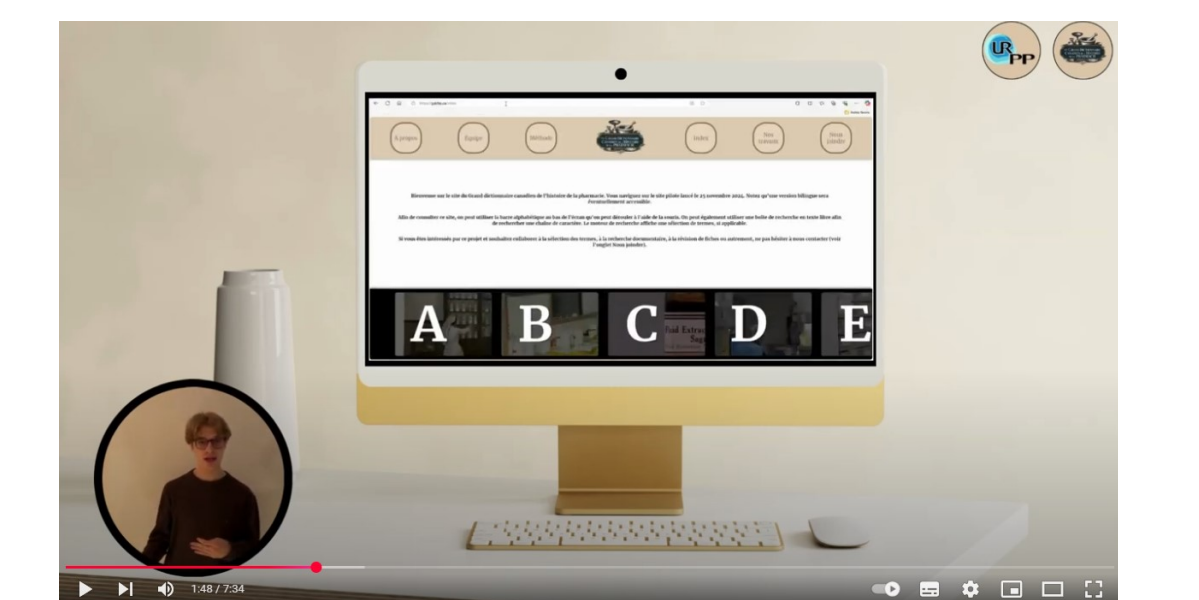


Fig 4 introductory video

An introductory video was produced by the students involved in the creation of the Pilot Dictionary

Kalish

Animatrice : Ann-F  die Ant  nor,  tudiante en pharmacie
Invit  e : Francine Lussier-Labelle, chef du d  partement de pharmacie   la Cit   de la sant   de Laval de 1988   2012 et pr  sidente du conseil d'administration de l'Association des pharmaciens des  tablissements de sant   du Qu  bec (A.P.E.S.) de 2005   2008
Entrevue r  alis  e le 10 octobre 2024

Fig 5 Interview about the use of Kalish in the 1970s

Francine Lussier-Labelle is the former director of the department of pharmacy at the Cit   de la sant   in Laval. She is one of the first pharmacists to use a Kalish. In this interview, she discusses with a student how it was used in hospitals in Quebec in the late 1970s to early 1980s.

Implications

This first Dictionary offers a unique opportunity to highlight the Canadian context and the evolution of pharmacy practice. It was designed to facilitate collaboration and frequent updates. The procedures ensures consistency and efficiency in content creation. A bilingual interface is planned for the next phase.

An advisory committee is being created to support its development and funding.

Contact: jean-francois.bussi eres.hs@ssss.gouv.qc.ca **urppchusj.com**
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