Interprofessional Collaboration

Ilaria Passarani
Secretary General PGEU
At the heart of European communities

Pharmaceutical Group of European Union

Members: Professional Bodies & Pharmacists’ Associations

2019: 31 Countries

Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
Cyprus
Czech Rep
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Ireland
Italy
Luxembourg
Malta
Netherlands
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom
Croatia
FYR Macedonia
Norway
Serbia
Turkey
Structure

3 dedicated Working groups
- Advisory Working Group
- Economics Working Group
- European Pharmacists’ Professional

Executive Committee:
- President
- Vice-President
- 7 members

2 General Assemblies

5 members of staff
Strategic priorities 2017-2020

1. Influence EU legislation and policy processes with direct impact on community pharmacy.

2. Increase recognition of clinical and professional pharmacy services as an integral part of primary health care systems and advocate for a better integration of pharmacy with other health care settings.

3. Advance community pharmacy in particular in the form of innovative clinical and professional services.

4. Advocate and promote collaboration between community pharmacists and other healthcare professionals.

5. Support and advocate for sustainable and viable remuneration of community pharmacy.

6. Shape development of appropriate competency frameworks underpinning pharmacy practice and support the next generation pharmacists.

At the heart of European communities
Overview of PGEU
Professional Dossiers

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Last but not least, in 2019 EU Member States as well as the EU institutions themselves will face an unprecedented challenge following the exit of the UK from the EU. At this stage, the impact of Brexit on the continuity of supply of medicines to patients and the recognition of professional qualifications for health professionals in both sides of the Channel is still uncertain. However, the European Medicines Agency has stated it is likely this will result in medicines shortages and it may also impact clinical research which is crucial to deliver innovative treatments to patients.

The Pharmacy profession strongly believes that, working together, the Member States of the EU can add genuine value to national efforts to improve the effectiveness of health systems and delivering patient-centred care to their communities. Members of the European Parliament have an important role in promoting and facilitating such coordination.

We believe however that this should happen within the framework of certain principles:

1. **All EU citizens, regardless of their position in life or their ability to pay, have the right to receive affordable, timely and high-quality healthcare. Guaranteeing the availability of medicinal treatment to patients within the EU is key in this regard.**

2. **To enhance the health status and quality of life of EU citizens it is crucial to involve healthcare professionals in raising public health awareness, participating in disease prevention and control and supporting self-care.**

3. **Promoting a responsible use of digital solutions in healthcare to complement the face-to-face advice delivered by health professionals to patients.**

4. **The main driver of EU policies concerning pharmaceuticals and health technologies should be promoting and protecting health and patient safety. The success of health systems must be measured by how healthy patients are, not by their contribution to the EU single market or to economic growth.**

5. **Providing innovative and effective pharmaceutical services is essential to reduce burden on other health care services and ultimately improve the sustainability and resilience of European health systems.**

We call on candidates for the European Elections, of whatever political orientation, to adopt and promote these principles and to guarantee that health remains a top priority for the EU institutions.
Joint EU initiatives

Joint Action
Antimicrobial Resistance and Healthcare-Associated Infections

EU Manifesto
ON INFLUENZA VACCINATION

Pharmacists support an integrated approach
#KeepAntibioticsWorking through strong
#multidisciplinary collaboration on #AMR
#EAAD #WAAW @ECDC_EU @EAAD_EU
@EU_Health @WHO_Europe @EAHtweet
@PrimaryCare4um @CPME_EUROPA
@CEDentists @EFNBrussels @esno_web
@epruma1 @EUjamrai

Always seek
THE ADVICE
of a qualified health care
professional before
taking antibiotics

At the heart of European communities
PGEU Vision Paper

PHARMACY 2030:
A Vision for Community Pharmacy in Europe

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PGEU VISION FOR THE FUTURE

Ensuring quality of care & patient safety

Improving Public Health

Guaranteeing patients can access their medicines & healthcare services

Contributing to the sustainability of healthcare systems
Quality of care and patient safety

1. Maximise the benefits of the community pharmacist’s intervention for patients and healthcare system by systematically undertaking pharmaceutical services aimed at improving therapy outcomes and adherence and minimising the risks related to using medicines.

2. Involve community pharmacists closely in collaborative care models. Achieving truly integrated care should combine the strength and competences of each member of the healthcare team.

3. Grant community pharmacists access to all relevant patients’ health information and the list of medication they are taking. For example, this can be via shared electronic health records, while respecting data protection and privacy rules. This will guarantee the continuity of pharmaceutical care, including during patient transitions between secondary and primary care settings.

4. Consult end-users - particularly community pharmacists - on the pragmatic development, integration and user-friendliness of new ICT solutions in healthcare.

5. Allow pharmacists to help progress the safe digitalisation of healthcare (ePrescription and shared electronic health records, mHealth, etc.) as trusted sources for health information and daily ICT users while maintaining their invaluable personal connection with patients.

6. Support pharmacists in integrating pharmacogenomics, validated clinical rules and real-world data in their daily practice. This will improve patient safety and increase the benefits of pharmacotherapy. Pharmacists should also be better-integrated and consulted in implementing risk-minimisation measures.
THANK YOU!

Pharmaceutical Group of the European Union (PGEU)

Rue du Luxembourg 19, 1000 Brussels, Belgium
+32 (0)2 238 08 18
pharmacy@pgeu.eu
www.pgeu.eu