



Building resilient communities through pharmacy, learning from COVID-19

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**ADVANCING
PHARMACY
WORLDWIDE**



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Building resilient communities through pharmacy

Learning from COVID-19

- The presentation will provide an overview of FIP, the commitment we have made to universal health coverage (UHC) by mobilising community pharmacy to deliver primary health care (PHC).
- Then, the tests faced for the profession as we found ourselves in a pandemic of global concern will be shared.
- The profession's responses during the pandemic, the opportunities and challenges met and the learnings for the future will be outlined.
- Finally, how FIP plans to recognise the responsiveness, the resilience and the resourcefulness of the profession will be acknowledged as we move into the next phase of COVID-19.

An overview of FIP

The commitment to universal health coverage (UHC)

Introduction to FIP

International Pharmaceutical Federation

- Founded in 1912, based in the Netherlands
- Representing over 4 million pharmacists and pharmaceutical scientists from around the world
- Gathering:
 - 150 national associations of pharmacists and pharmaceutical scientists
 - 180 schools of pharmacy
 - Over 3000 individuals gathered in:
 - 8 (practice) sections
 - 9 (sciences) special interest groups



THROUGH OUR MEMBERSHIP, FIP HAS PRESENCE IN 153 COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES. THIS COVERS OVER 7.4 BILLION PEOPLE.

The International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP)

The global leadership body for the pharmacy workforce

*FIP is a non-governmental organisation (NGO)
Based in the Hague since 1912.*

In official relations with the World Health Organisation (WHO) since 1948 & works with multiple global and regional partners



The Global Patient Safety Network

We work in partnership and in collaboration to align our programmes externally for impact, to benefit our members and profession

Vision

A person with a backpack stands on a rocky peak, looking out over a vast mountain range under a blue sky with scattered clouds. The foreground shows dense forest with autumn foliage. A thick blue horizontal bar is positioned above the person.

A world where everyone benefits from
access to safe and effective medicines
and pharmaceutical care

Mission

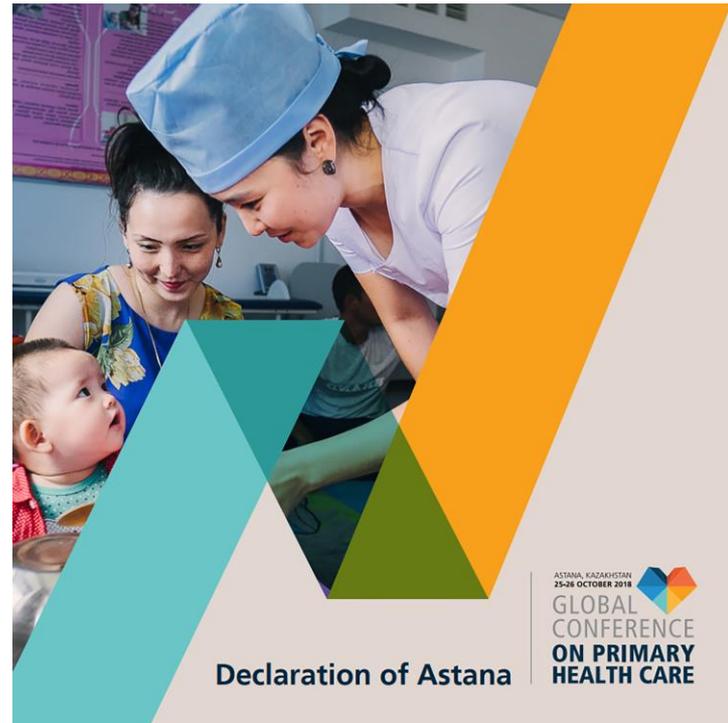


Improve global health by supporting the advancement of pharmaceutical practice, sciences and education

Committing to primary health care

In Astana 2018, political commitment to strengthening primary health care was reinvigorated through the Astana Declaration on Primary Health Care, to which FIP contributed.

Pharmacists, who practice at the hearts of the world's communities, make huge contributions to primary care.





May 2019: First Memorandum of Understanding between FIP and WHO to strengthen partnership around workforce, patient safety, primary health care and other areas



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

21 FIP Development Goals were launched in 2020 to transform global pharmacy.



fip | DEVELOPMENT GOALS



The tests faced for the profession as we found ourselves in a pandemic of global concern

The challenges during COVID-19

FIP's response to the COVID-19 pandemic

1. FIP's response to COVID-19: Guidance for pharmacists, digital programme, repository of resources and other initiatives
2. FIP's call to action and advocacy initiatives
3. Examples of good community and hospital pharmacy practice
4. Diagnostic testing resources
5. 30 January 2020: WHO's declaration of the outbreak as a Public Health Emergency of International Concern → FIP Taskforce → Emergency **guidelines** to support the pharmacy workforce.
6. Several updates and guidelines have been issued (testing, vaccines)

FIP's response to the COVID-19 pandemic

3. The **Guidance** has been translated to 18 languages and includes the following documents:
 - A. *Clinical information and treatment guidelines for COVID-19*
 - B. *Guidelines for pharmacists and the pharmacy workforce*
 - C. *Frequently asked questions and myth busting*
 - D. *COVID-19 Additional resources*
 - E. *Summary guidance sheets*
 - F. *Evaluation of diagnostic testing methods and devices*
 - G. *COVID-19 vaccines (work in progress)*
4. FIP also developed a **dedicated webpage/ resource centre**, www.fip.org/coronavirus
5. A programme of 250 **digital events since March 2020**
6. **An online platform (on Facebook) for pharmacists** to discuss and exchange queries and experiences and other initiatives – with 40,000 members.
7. A **repository of valuable COVID-19-related resources** developed by FIP's member organisations and allied partners.
8. **Statements** and scientific, technical or professional positions on various issues.

FIP's response to the COVID-19 pandemic

9. FIP has **advocated to governments and international organisations** – including the WHO – for the role, the safety and the appropriate recognition of pharmacists, pharmaceutical scientists and pharmaceutical educators during the pandemic.
10. FIP issued a **call to action** to support pharmacists and pharmacy workers on the COVID-19 frontline, including 23 urgent measures to ensure the continuity of pharmaceutical care during the pandemic.
11. COVID-19 pandemic has been pushing digital health agenda forward globally. The digital health transformation accelerated by the pandemic will have a lasting global impact on healthcare services.
12. “FIP digital health in pharmacy education” report describes the readiness, adaptability and responsiveness of pharmacy education and knowledge and skill needs of pharmaceutical workforce on digital health

Find the report at: <https://www.fip.org/file/4921>



FIP's response to the COVID-19 pandemic

FIP-EquityRx Collection 2020: Inequities unmasked- launched March 22nd 2021

This FIP-EquityRx Collection focused on the inequities 'unmasked' by the pandemic across.

Some of those inequities are long standing ones that have not only risen to the fore but also in most cases been worsened by the pandemic; others, however, are an unfortunate direct consequence of COVID-19.



**Access the new digital FIP-
EquityRx Collection 2020
“Inequities unmasked” for free
here:**

equityrx.fip.org/publications/fip-equityrx-collection-2020

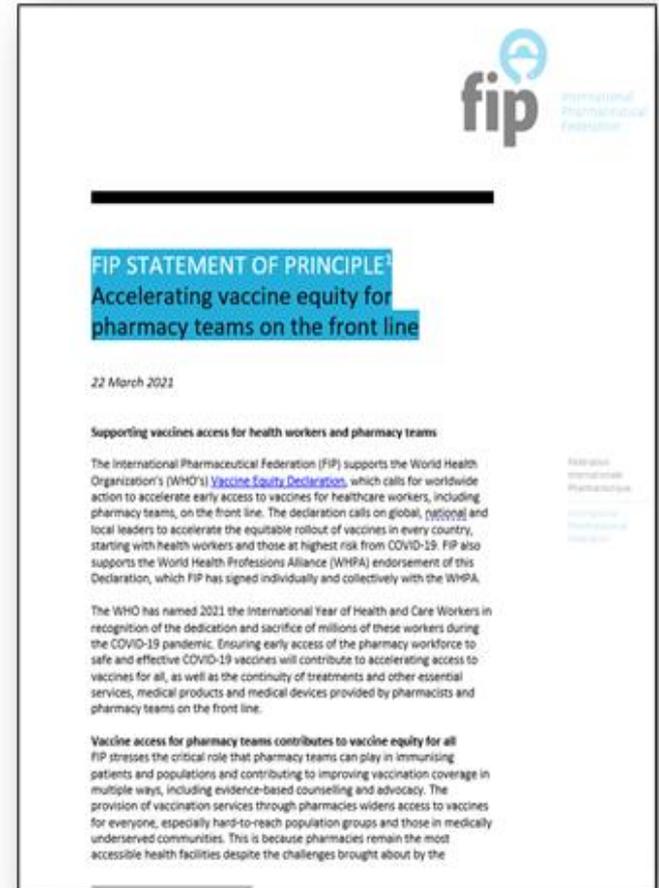
FIP's response to the COVID-19 pandemic

New Statement of Principle (March 2021)

We support the **WHO Declaration of Vaccine Equity**.

We believe that ensuring early access of the pharmacy workforce to safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines will contribute to accelerating access to vaccines for all, as well as the continuity of treatments and other essential services, medical products and medical devices provided by pharmacy teams.

Our statement highlights the critical role that pharmacy teams can play in immunising populations and contributing to improving vaccination coverage.



FIP's response to the COVID-19 pandemic

FIP holding statement Pharmacists-led diagnostic testing

- Community pharmacists can play an active role in diagnostic testing by providing tests as well as pre- and post-test information to patients.
- FIP urges governments and health authorities to support pharmacists who are appropriately trained to conduct testing to do so, so that quick, safe and professional mass testing is facilitated.
- In several countries (e.g. USA, UK, Switzerland, Spain, France, Australia), pharmacists are already contributing to screening strategies through point-of-care tests but many more are available to provide these essential tests

FIP Holding Statement on in-pharmacy COVID-19 testing

An FIP Holding Statement is an initial statement about an issue or issues pending further evidence which may influence a further FIP statement or position. It is not a FIP Position Statement.

22 January 2021

The COVID-19 pandemic has created suffering and death around the world, with unprecedented economic losses, unemployment and unsafe working conditions as well as serious harm to education, productivity and social well-being. Diagnostic testing is one of the most important aspects in controlling a pandemic. As the World Health Organization director general has highlighted, the quicker COVID-19 can be diagnosed, the quicker action can be taken to treat and isolate those with the virus and trace their contacts.¹ FIP recommends that rapid diagnostic testing is supported by trained healthcare professionals with the skills to collect the biological sample, perform the test, interpret the test result and advise on the appropriate action.

Many COVID-19 tests are available from many different manufacturers and organisations. The FIP SARS-CoV-2 Testing Working Group, assembled by the leadership of FIP, has produced guidance² on tests and counselling to assist practising pharmacists in talking to people who have questions concerning SARS-CoV-2 tests.

All around the world, community pharmacies have remained open to provide essential services to patients and the public throughout the pandemic, ensuring access to medicines and personal protective equipment, delivering medicines to patients' homes, giving evidence-based advice to their communities, producing and supplying hand sanitisers, and in several countries, contributing to screening strategies through point-of-care tests. For example, in Australia a pilot study for pharmacies' involvement in testing for COVID-19 was introduced, benefiting from community pharmacies'

The profession's responses during the pandemic

The opportunities and challenges met and the learnings for the future

Community pharmacists' response to COVID-19

- Often the first and only point of contact within the health system – remained open throughout the pandemic
- Educational role – especially important in the first phase of the pandemic
- Supply of masks and PPE, supply and production of hand sanitiser
- Patient referral
- Video consultation service
- Urgent supply of long-term prescription medicines (in the absence of a prescription) to ensure continuity of treatment.
- COVID-19 point-of-care testing
- Management of shortages of health products and medicines
- **Management of minor ailments**, especially when routine or elective check-ups with physicians have become unavailable or reduced.
- Expanding **prescribing roles** for pharmacists may also contribute to alleviating the burden on health systems.
- Pharmacy home delivery services for vulnerable people, and those at home in isolation to reduce potential exposure to COVID-19.
- Dispensing hospital/specialty medicines for patients suffering from HIV, cancer, multiple sclerosis and other diseases.

Community pharmacists' response to COVID-19

- Video consultation service
- Urgent supply of long-term prescription medicines (in the absence of a prescription) to ensure continuity of treatment.
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- Dispensing hospital/specialty medicines for patients suffering from HIV, cancer, multiple sclerosis and other diseases.
- COVID-19 point-of-care testing

PHARMACISTS' SCOPE OF PRACTICE DURING COVID-19
Prescribing and continuity of care

The following table shows what pharmacists are authorized to do across Canada to provide continuity of care and key pharmacy services to patients during the COVID-19 outbreak. For further information about pharmacists' scope of practice in each jurisdiction, please refer to: www.pharmacists.ca/scope

	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PE	NL	YT	NT	NU
Renew/extend Rx for continuity of care	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Change drug dosage, formulation, regimen, etc.	✓	✓	✓ ¹	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Provide therapeutic substitution	✓	✓	✓ ¹	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Assess/prescribe for minor ailments/conditions	✗	✓	✓	✓ ²	P	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Prescribe in an emergency	✓ ³	✓ ³	✓ ³	✓ ⁴	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ ³	✗	✗	✗
Administer vaccines ⁵	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗

P Pending

1. Applies only to pharmacists working under collaborative practice agreements.
2. Applies only to pharmacists with additional training, certification and/or authorization through their regulatory body.
3. Applies only to existing prescriptions, i.e., to provide continuity of care.
4. Pursuant to a Ministerial Order during a public health emergency.
5. Authority may not be inclusive of all vaccines. Please refer to the respective regulations in each jurisdiction.

Revised June 11, 2020

 CANADIAN PHARMACISTS ASSOCIATION
  ASSOCIATION DES PHARMACIENS DU CANADA

Community pharmacists' response to COVID-19 - VACCINATION

UK Coronavirus: Government urged to use pharmacies to give vaccine

"The rollout of the vaccination programme will not be without its challenges, but community pharmacists and their teams are used to overcoming hurdles to provide the best care to their patients, so we believe their skills should be used by the NHS to help administer the tens of millions of vaccinations that will be needed to help England escape from the grip of the pandemic."

Australia, Ireland, Denmark, France, Germany...

USA Covid-19: More U.S. Pharmacies to Start Vaccinating High-Risk Groups

"States will be able to allocate doses of vaccines directly to these pharmacies, which can then give out the vaccines to high-risk groups designated by each state."

Hospital pharmacy's response to COVID-19

- Ensuring adequate storage and supply of appropriate stocks of relevant medicines and other medical products and devices, including masks, thermometers, goggles and other necessary equipment.
- Actively collaborating with other healthcare professionals in providing patient care and support
- Promoting hospital prevention and infection control
- Ensuring the responsible use of the pharmaceutical products supplied.
- Pharmacovigilance and monitoring treatment outcomes.
- Pharmaceutical care framework for COVID-19 hospitalized patients to improve patient outcomes and reduce mortality

Hospital pharmacy's response to COVID-19: Navigating the evidence and uncertainty

THE NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Observational Study of Hydroxychloroquine in Hospitalized Patients with Covid-19

Joshua Golits, M.D., Yifei Sun, Ph.D., Jonathan Platt, Ph.D., Jason Zucker, M.D., Matthew Baldwin, M.D., George Hripcsak, M.D., Angelina Labella, M.D., Daniel R. Marano, M.D., Christine Rubin, Pharm.D., R. Graham Barr, M.D., Dr.P.H., Magdalena E. Sobieszczak, M.D., M.P.H., and Neil W. Schluger, M.D.

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812 MAY 7, 2020 VOL. 382 NO. 19

A Trial of Lopinavir–Ritonavir in Adults Hospitalized with Severe Covid-19

B. Cao, Y. Wang, D. Wen, W. Liu, Jingli Wang, G. Fan, L. Ruan, B. Song, Y. Cai, M. Wei, X. Li, J. Xu, N. Chen, J. Xiang, T. Yu, T. Bai, X. Xia, L. Zhang, C. Li, Y. Yuan, H. Chen, Huadong Li, H. Huang, S. Tu, F. Gong, Y. Liu, Y. Wei, C. Dong, F. Zhou, X. Gu, J. Xu, Z. Liu, Y. Zhang, Hai Li, L. Shang, K. Wang, K. Li, X. Zhou, X. Dong, Z. Qiu, S. Lu, X. Hu, S. Ruan, S. Luo, J. Wu, L. Peng, F. Cheng, L. Pan, J. Zou, C. Jia, Juan Wang, X. Liu, S. Wang, X. Wu, Q. Ge, J. He, H. Zhen, F. Qu, L. Guo, C. Huang, T. Jia, F.G. Hayden, P.W. Horby, D. Zhang, and C. Wang

THE NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Dexamethasone in Hospitalized Patients with Covid-19 — Preliminary Report

The RECOVERY Collaborative Group*

THE NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Effect of Hydroxychloroquine in Hospitalized Patients with Covid-19

The RECOVERY Collaborative Group*

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812 NOVEMBER 5, 2020 VOL. 382 NO. 45

Remdesivir for the Treatment of Covid-19 — Final Report

J.M. Beigel, D.M. Tomaselli, L.E. Miller, A.M. Shugart, B.C. Diemert, A.C. Mehta, E. Strydom, M.H. Liu, X. Kashyap, M. Khoury, G. Chopra, M. Jiang, M. Chen, D. Shankar, P. Persing, P. Simpson, L.F. Thaler, M. Horowitz, S.H. Johnson, M.H. Abman, C. Taubman, B.K. Lee, M. Strydom, M. Gao, K. H. Han, P. He, T. Bonville, C. Pankratov, M.C. Montoya, H.S. Arora, J.H. Coats, J. Lundberg, H.L. Rabkin, S. Pines, J.B. Remick, T. Brogno, T. Horowitz, M. Cooper, M. Johnson, M. Olson, S. Rajasekharan, K. Saha, for the ACTT-2 Study Group Members

Editorial ONLINE FIRST FREE

October 20, 2020

Time to Reassess Tocilizumab's Role in COVID-19 Pneumonia

Jonathan B. Par, MD, MPH¹

[▶ Author Affiliations](#) | [Article Information](#)

JAMA Intern Med. Published online October 20, 2020. doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2020.6557

ARTICLES | ONLINE FIRST

 PDF [1 MB]  Figures  Save  Share  Reprints  Request

RETRACTED: Hydroxychloroquine or chloroquine with or without a macrolide for treatment of COVID-19: a multinational registry analysis

Prof Mandeep R Mehra, MD   Sapan S Desai, MD · Prof Frank Ruschitzka, MD · Amit N Patel, MD

Published: May 22, 2020 · DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(20\)31180-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31180-6)  Check for updates

This article has been retracted.

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Cardiovascular Disease, Drug Therapy, and Mortality in Covid-19

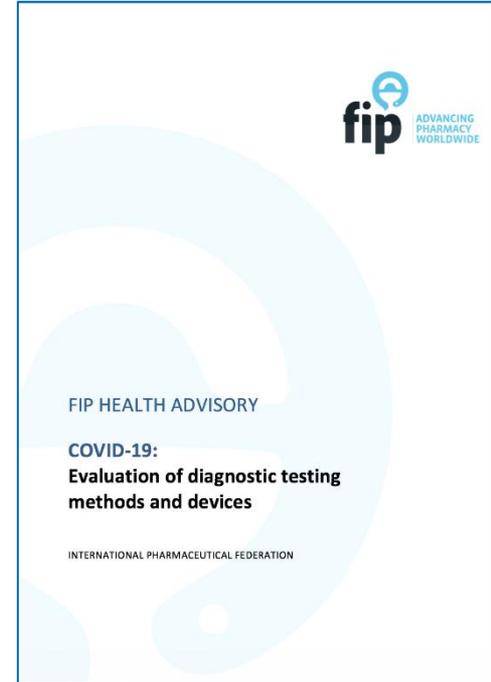
Mandeep R. Mehra, M.D., Sapan S. Desai, M.D., Ph.D., SreyRam Kuy, M.D., M.H.S., Timothy D. Henry, M.D., and Amit N. Patel, M.D.

FIP Guidelines on Diagnostic Testing

Overview

COVID-19 pandemic has created an urgent need for diagnostic testing of global populations

- FIP's response was to create a counselling information guide
 - **Purpose:** *assist practicing pharmacists in talking to patients who have questions concerning COVID-19 tests.*
- Mechanisms of diagnostic tests and interpretation of serological results
- Does the presence of antibodies confer immunity to SARS-CoV-2?
- Understanding different types of tests
- Implementation considerations of different types of tests



Conclusions

- This pandemic highlighted the importance of community, hospital and clinical biology pharmacists to ensure the continuity of supply of medicines and medical devices and to ensure their optimal use, as well as in health education and infection prevention and control measures.
- After the pandemic, it is paramount that the services we delivered and the value they contributed to the overall effort of health systems and healthcare teams are maintained and continually recognised.
- ***We now need to focus on building resilient communities through pharmacy, learning from COVID-19***

FIP plans to recognise the responsiveness, the resilience and the resourcefulness of the profession

Moving into the next phase of COVID-19: opportunities and challenges met and the learnings for the future

WHO pandemic preparedness and FIP plans

building resilient communities through pharmacy, learning from COVID-19



Aligned to sustainability, alongside the narrative of ***pharmacy in 1,000 days of COVID:***
2020- responding to pandemic
2021- living during the pandemic
2022- preparing for future pandemics



FIP pandemic preparedness

building resilient communities through pharmacy, learning from COVID-19



- Regulatory self-assessment tool
- Covid guidelines
- Digital education report
- Resilience of workforce digital events (conclusions)
- Compiling pearls from digital events
- Policy tools and advocacy
- workforce capacity and capability report: adapt and reinforce messages to pandemic situations
- Task shifting and task sharing (workforce flexibility for system resilience)
- Identify new services introduced during the pandemic and make them part of regular scope of practice (adapting regulatory frameworks and competency profiles of pharmacists)



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