

# ANALYSIS AND PROVIDING OF CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR PHARMACISTS: CHALLENGES IN WARTIME IN UKRAINE

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### **OBJECTIVES:**

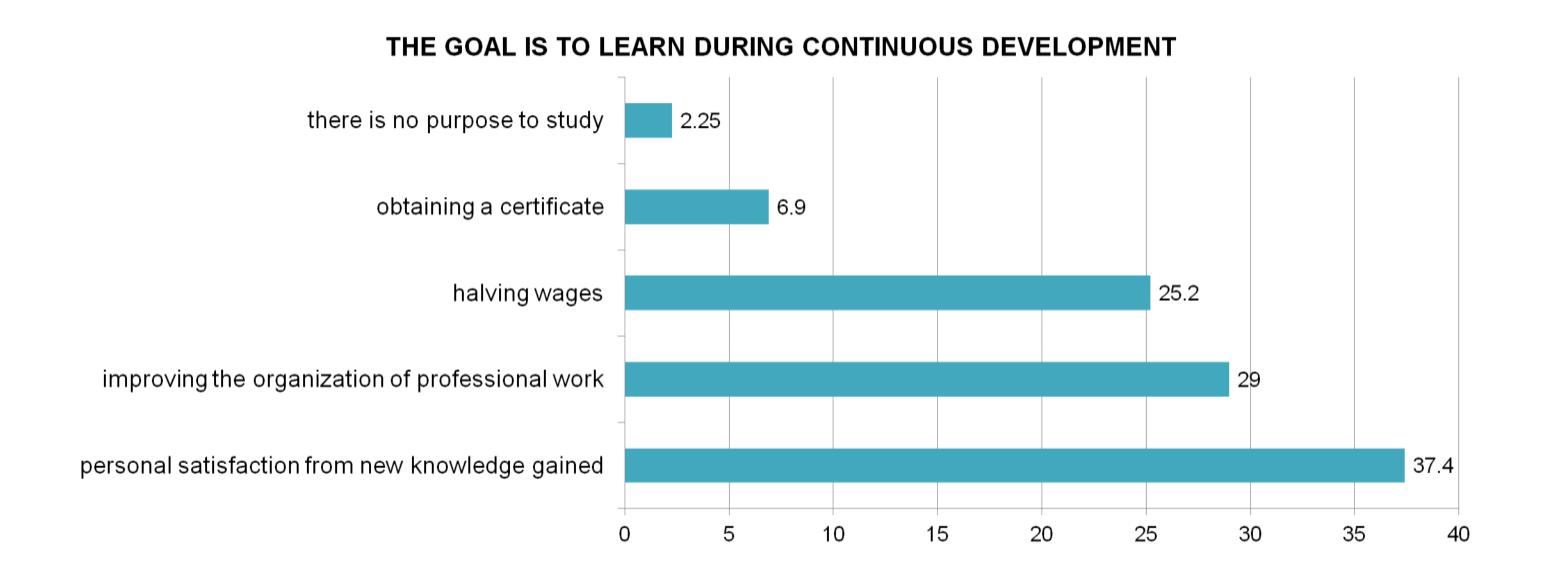
During the wartime in Ukraine, pharmacists constantly provide good pharmaceutical care, provide support in the event of stress and post-traumatic syndrome, ensure the content of appropriate first aid kits (tactical medicine) in the combat zone and for soldiers, and ensure adequate information providing on non-communicable and infectious diseases.

Ukraine receives a humanitarian aid for war victims, so pharmacists must have good knowledge about all medicines.

**METHODS**: Survey, creation of a sample of expert pharmacists, data analysis.

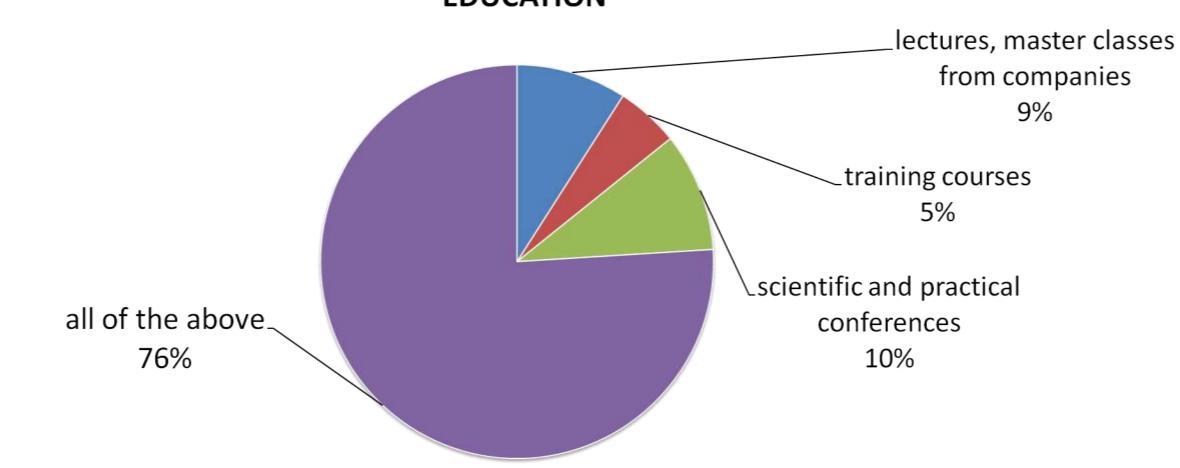
#### **RESULTS:**

- >We carried out a survey of pharmacists regarding their opinion about the continuous professional development of pharmacists.
- >A survey of 133 pharmacists was conducted using a Google form on the opinion on a system of Continuous Professional Development (CPD) for pharmacists during the period of martial law during September-October 2022.
- >The interviewed persons work 65.6% are pharmacy pharmacists, 25.2% are pharmacy managers, 3.8% are owners or directors of institutions and 6.8% are specialists in the promotion of drugs on the pharmaceutical market of Ukraine.
- >It was established that 77.9% of pharmacists are not members of professional pharmaceutical organizations, only 9.9% are members of domestic pharmaceutical organizations and 3.8% are members of domestic and international organizations.
- >There was conducted that 85.5% of pharmacists had the need to conduct CPD.
- >We found that 26% of pharmacists do not know the requirements of the Decree and Order of the Ministry of Health regulating the CPD of pharmaceutical staff.
- ➤ Only 11.5% of pharmacists obtained a postgraduate certificate because the employer does not allow work to be performed without appropriate valid documents.



It was established that 77.1% of pharmacists believe that the most effective form of Continuous Professional Development will be the use of a comprehensive education method, namely a combination of lectures, interactive master classes from pharmaceutical companies.

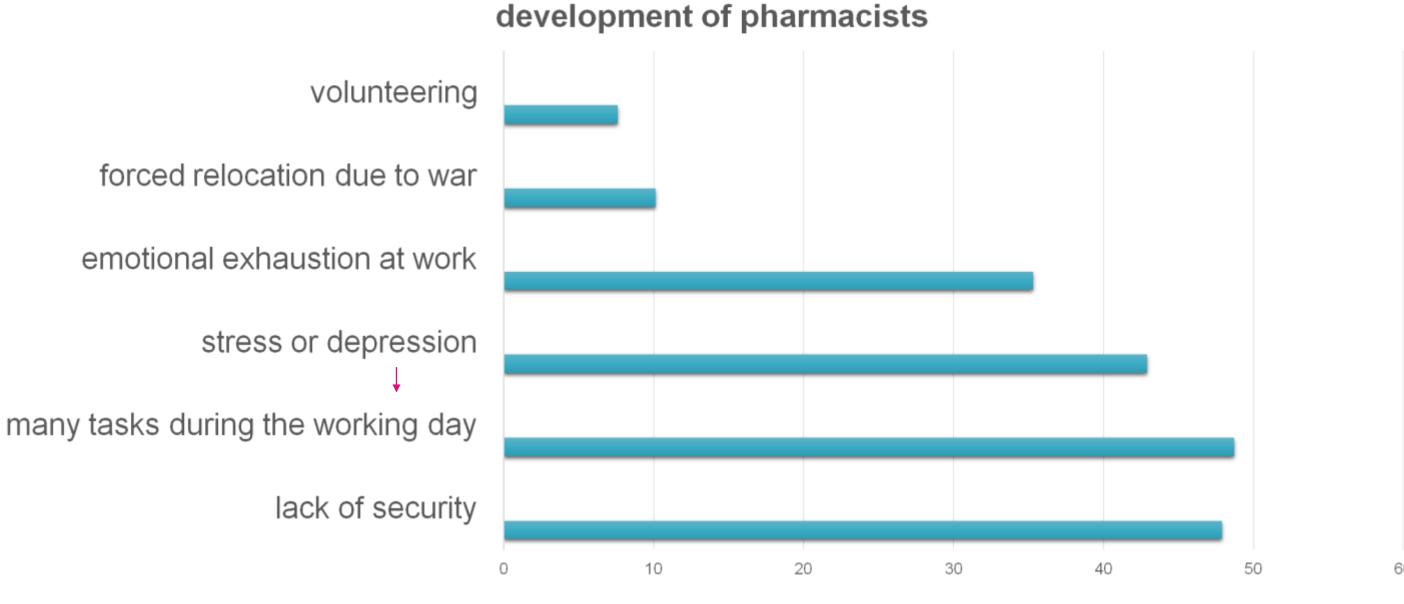
#### CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF PHARMACISTS IS A FORM OF **EDUCATION**



>The data shows that pharmacists have a need to update their knowledge and skills in the specialty "Organization and management of a pharmacy" - 60.3% and "Clinical pharmacy" 26%.

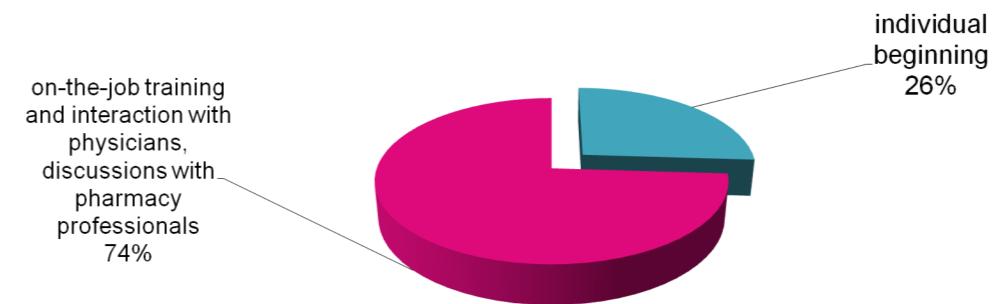
>Reasons that will not allow pharmacists to provide an appropriate level continuous development during the war are: constant need to be at the workplace (many functional duties) -48.7%, lack of a sense of security - 47.9%, constant stress - 42.9%, emotional burnout at work 35.3%, moving to another city - 1.01%, spending time off work on volunteering - 7.6%.





>It was found that the main motivations of pharmacists during postgraduate studies are: satisfaction with new knowledge and acquired skills (36.6%), improvement of work organization (29%), salary increase or career development (25.2%).

>Continuous professional development can be organized as unstructured training, the most convenient method for pharmacists is on-the-job training.



A MORE CONVENIENT METHOD OF OBTAINING NEW KNOWLEDGE BY PHARMACISTS

Pharmacists in their professional activities in wartime for the profitability of their institution often use the following methods: consumer value analysis, a model for the formation of a wide range of drugs, economic analysis of competitiveness.

METHOD OF WORK	%
ANALYSIS OF THE LOAN VALUE OF MEDICINES	37.4
A MODEL FOR THE FORMATION OF A WIDE RANGE OF DRUGS	29.8
PHARMACOECONOMIC ANALYSIS (COST-BENEFIT)	26.7
THE USE OF OVER-THE-COUNTER DRUG ADVERTISING	3.8
USE OF MERCHANDISING METHODS	2.3

## CONLCUSIONS

Using the method of surveying pharmacists the western part of Ukraine, it was established that during the wartime there is a great need for continuous professional development of pharmacists and distance trainings.

#### REFERENCES

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