



Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (PEOR) in Ethiopia: Challenges and opportunities

Daniel A Erku President, ISPOR Ethiopia Chapter

Outline

• ISPOR and ISPOR Ethiopia Chapter

- Challenges and opportunities
- Program agenda

Introduction

• Health policy decisions are becoming increasingly important as the opportunity costs from making wrong decisions continue to grow. <u>Value in Health.pdf</u>

• Crucial in Ethiopia and other low-middle income countries.

• Limited resources necessitate better UTILIZATION AND ALLOCATION of healthcare resources.

Importance of PEOR

 Intended to provide a bridge between the world of research and the world of decision making---support decision making through scientific evidence

• Integrating **Clinical, Economical** and **Humanistic** perspectives...single unique approach of ISPOR

• An effective tool for pricing/reimbursement policies and strategies

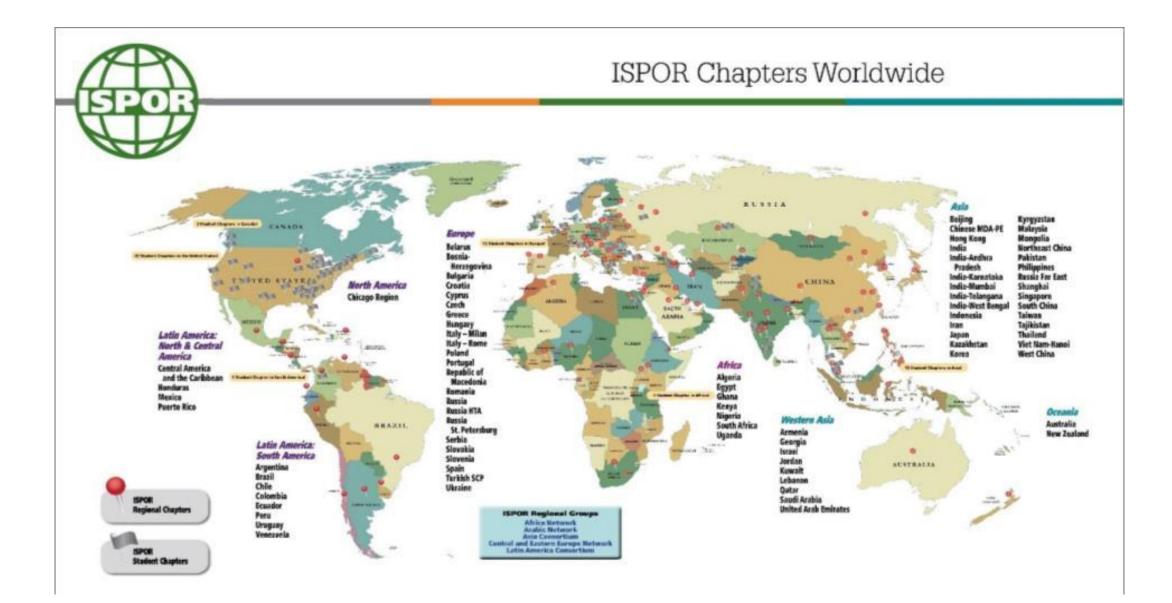
About **ISPOR**

Member Engagement Dialogue with Decision Makers Education and Information Sharing Global Networking



About ISPOR

- International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research
- Founded in 1995, ISPOR is a non-profit public organization for educational and scientific purposes, as well as a non-profit research organization
- More than 18,000 members from 114 countries, in addition to more than 80 regional chapters



Diverse Health Care Stakeholders



ISPOR Strategic Pillars

Scientific and Research Excellence

ISPOR is committed to strengthening the integrity, advancement, understanding, and use of health economics and outcomes research among researchers, health technology developers and assessors, regulators, health economists, health care policy makers, payers, providers, patients, populations,

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Organizational Values

Member Engagement

Through its worldwide membership and stakeholder groups, ISPOR has access to the ideas, knowledge, skills, and experiences that enable achievement of its mission. ISPOR offers membership benefits that are valued and essential in members' professional growth.

Knowledge and skill building are at the core of the ISPOR mission. ISPOR will lead efforts to strengthen and expand capabilities in health economics and outcomes research.

Education and Training

and society.

ISPOR will be a valued and reliable resource for translating knowledge into practice for decision makers and stakeholders, who include members, providers, payers, patients, professional societies, foundations, health authorities, the media, and others.

Communication and Collaboration

Cont

- Promoting the science of PE/OR
- It facilitates the translation of this research into useful information for health care decision makers



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Vision

ISPOR is recognized globally as the authority for outcomes research and its use in health care decisions towards improved health.

Mission

Increase the efficiency, effectiveness, and fairness of health care to improve health.

ISPOR Ethiopia Chapter

Established in July, 2017Have more than 100 active members.

Vision

Provides a forum to facilitate the interchange of scientific knowledge in pharmacoeconomics and patient health outcomes in Ethiopia

Acts as a resource in forming public policy relevant to pharmacoeconomics and health care outcomes assessment

Leadership

- President
- President-elect
- Secretary and Treasury
- Director: Research and Publication
- Director: Programming and event planning
- Director: Membership and Communication, and
- Head for Addis Ababa office

Our Organizational Values

- Promote the production and dissemination of high quality PEOR to inform effective development and efficiency of health care.
- Embrace consideration of patient, provider, and payer perspectives in research design and analysis.
- Cultivate professional ethical standards.
- Utilize the input of members and stakeholders to make informed decisions concerning organizational strategy and governance.

Our outputs so far

Project

• Won a small research grant (200 thousand ETB) from ISID (*International Society for Infectious Disease*), for implementation project on "Community Pharmacy-based Antimicrobial Stewardship" (*Lead investigator: Daniel A*)

Research

• In 2017 only, more than 20 research articles were published by the leadership team and member academicians from School of Pharmacy.

Research outputs

Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis



OPE

Nonadherence to antihypertensive drugs

A systematic review and meta-analysis

Tadesse Melaku Abegaz, MSc^a, Abdulla Shehab, PhD^{b,*}, Eyob Alemayehu Gebreyohannes, MSc^a, Akshaya Srikanth Bhagavathula, PharmD^a, Asim Ahmed Elnour, PhD^c

Abstract

Background: Hypertension drives the global burden of cardiovascular disease and its prevalence is estimated to increase by 30% by the year 2025. Nonadherence to chronic medication regimens is common; approximately 43% to 65.5% of patients who fail to adhere to prescribed regimens are hypertensive patients. Nonadherence to medications is a potential contributing factor to the occurrence of concomitant diseases.

Objective: This systematic review applied a meta-analytic procedure to investigate the medication nonadherence in adult hypertensive patients.

Methods: Original research studies, conducted on adult hypertensive patients, using the 8-item Morisky medication adherence scale (MMAS-8) to assess the medication adherence between January 2009 and March 2016 were included. Comprehensive search strategies of 3 databases and MeSH keywords were used to locate eligible literature. Study characteristics, participant demographics, and medication adherence outcomes were recorded. Effect sizes for outcomes were calculated as standardized mean differences using random-effect model to estimate overall mean effects.

Abegaz et al. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders (2017) 17:291 DOI 10.1186/s12872-017-0729-5

BMC Cardiovascular Disorders

RESEARCH ARTICLE





Short- and long-term outcomes in infective endocarditis patients: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Tadesse Melaku Abegaz^{1*}, Akshaya Srikanth Bahagavathula¹, Eyob Alemayehu Gebreyohannes¹, Alemayehu B. Mekonnen² and Tamrat Befekadu Abebe^{1,3}

Abstract

Background: Despite advances in medical knowledge, technology and antimicrobial therapy, infective endocarditis (IE) is still associated with devastating outcomes. No reviews have yet assessed the outcomes of IE patients undergoing short- and long-term outcome evaluation, such as all-cause mortality and IE-related complications. We conducted a systematic review and meta-analysis to examine the short- and long-term mortality, as well as IE-related complications in patients with definite IE.

RESEARCH

Anti-malarial treatment outcomes in Ethiopia: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Eyob Alemayehu Gebreyohannes^{*}, Akshaya Srikanth Bhagavathula, Mohammed Assen Seid and Henok Getachew Tegegn

Abstract

Background: Ethiopia is among countries with a high malaria burden. There are several studies that assessed the efficacy of anti-malarial agents in the country and this systematic review and meta-analysis was performed to obtain stronger evidence on treatment outcomes of malaria from the existing literature in Ethiopia.

Malaria Journal



DOI 10.1186/s12936-017-1922-9



Open Access

Drug, Healthcare and Patient Safety

open Access Full Text Article

Dovepress open access to scientific and medical research

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Patient safety attitudes of pharmacy students in an Ethiopian university: a cross-sectional study

This article was published in the following Dove Press journal: Drug, Healthcare and Patient Safety 8 May 2017 Number of times this article has been viewed

Henok Getachew Tegegn Tamrat Befekadu Abebe Mohammed Biset Ayalew Akshaya Srikanth Bhagavathula

Department of Clinical Pharmacy, School of Pharmacy, College of Medicine and Health Sciences, **Introduction:** Patient safety is a major health care concern and is being included in an undergraduate curriculum as it plays a major role in lessening harm. Therefore, we aim to assess the attitude of pharmacy students toward patient safety.

Methods: A cross-sectional study using a self-administered questionnaire containing 21 items was conducted at the University of Gondar among fourth and fifth year students. Data analysis was performed to calculate mean, standard deviation, percentages, and logistic regressions using SPSS software version 22 (IBM Corporation, Armonk, NY, USA). Statistical significance was set at *P*<0.05.

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Hindawi Pain Research and Management Volume 2017, Article ID 5698640, 12 pages https://doi.org/10.1155/2017/5698640



Research Article

Cancer Pain Management and Pain Interference with Daily Functioning among Cancer Patients in Gondar University Hospital

Henok Getachew Tegegn and Eyob Alemayehu Gebreyohannes

Department of Clinical Pharmacy, University of Gondar, Gondar, Amhara, Ethiopia

Correspondence should be addressed to Eyob Alemayehu Gebreyohannes; justeyob@gmail.com

Received 20 October 2016; Revised 15 March 2017; Accepted 5 April 2017; Published 12 June 2017

Contd

Ayele and Tegegn Asthma Research and Practice (2017) 3:7 DOI 10.1186/s40733-017-0035-0

Asthma Research and Practice

RESEARCH



Non adherence to inhalational medications and associated factors among patients with asthma in a referral hospital in Ethiopia, using validated tool TAI

Asnakew Achaw Ayele* and Henok Getachew Tegegn

Abstract

Background: Asthma is a chronic inflammatory condition of the airways that affects roughly 358 million people globally. It is a serious global health problem with an increasing prevalence worldwide. Most people affected are in low- and middle-income countries including Ethiopia. The association between non -adherence and poor disease control is clearly stated in different literatures. The main objective of the present study was to assess self-reported non- adherence level and to identify the potential factors associated with non-adherence.

Pharmacogenomics and Personalized Medicine

Dovepress open access to scientific and medical research

open Access Full Text Article

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Ethiopian health care professionals' knowledge, attitude, and interests toward pharmacogenomics

This article was published in the following Dove Press journal: Pharmacogenomics and Personalized Medicine

Ousman Abubeker Abdela Akshaya Srikanth Bhagavathula Eyob Alemayehu Gebreyohannes Henok Getachew Tegegn

Background: Pharmacogenomics is a field of science which studies the impact of inheritance on individual variation in medication therapy response.

Aim: We assessed healthcare professionals' knowledge, attitude, and interest toward pharmacogenomics.

Methods: A cross-sectional survey was conducted using a 32-item questionnaire among physicians, nurses, and pharmacists who were working at the University of Gondar Referral and Teaching Hospital in northwest Ethiopia. Descriptive statistics was applied, and the categorical

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Erku et al. Antimicrobial Resistance and Infection Control (2017) 6:112 DOI 10.1186/s13756-017-0272-2

Antimicrobial Resistance and Infection Control

RESEARCH

Inappropriate use of antibiotics among communities of Gondar town, Ethiopia: a threat to the development of antimicrobial resistance

Daniel Asfaw Erku^{1,3*}, Abebe Basazn Mekuria² and Sewunet Admasu Belachew¹

Abstract

Background: The emergence of antimicrobial resistance, the main cause of morbidity and mortality from otherwise treatable infections, is largely attributed to the inappropriate use of antimicrobials. However, data on the extent of

Pharmacology Research & Perspectives

Open Access

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Off-label drug use in hospitalized children: a prospective observational study at Gondar University Referral Hospital, Northwestern Ethiopia

Yonas G. Tefera^{1,} (D), Begashaw M. Gebresillassie¹, Abebe B. Mekuria², Tamrat B. Abebe¹, Daniel A. Erku³, Nurahmed Seid³ & Habiba B. Beshir⁴

¹Department of Clinical Pharmacy, School of Pharmacy, University of Gondar, Gondar, Amhara, Ethiopia ²Department of Pharmacology, School of Pharmacy, University of Gondar, Gondar, Amhara, Ethiopia ³Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, School of Pharmacy, university of Gondar, Gondar, Amhara, Ethiopia ⁴Department of Pharmaceutics, School of Pharmacy, University of Gondar, Gondar, Amhara, Ethiopia

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Competence in metered dose inhaler technique among community pharmacy professionals in Gondar town, Northwest Ethiopia: Knowledge and skill gap analysis

Sewunet Admasu Belachew¹*, Fasil Tilahun¹, Tirsit Ketsela¹, Asnakew Achaw Ayele¹, Adeladlew Kassie Netere¹, Amanual Getnet Mersha², Tamrat Befekadu Abebe¹, Begashaw Melaku Gebresillassie¹, Henok Getachew Tegegn¹, Daniel Asfaw Erku¹

1 Department of Clinical Pharmacy, School of Pharmacy, University of Gondar Chechela Street, Lideta Sub city Kebele, Gondar, Ethiopia, 2 Department of Gynecology and obstetrics, School of Medicine, University of Gondar Chechela Street, Lideta Sub city Kebele, Gondar, Ethiopia

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RESEARCH ARTICLE

Involvement of community pharmacists in public health priorities: A multi-center descriptive survey in Ethiopia

Daniel Asfaw Erku¹*, Amanual Getnet Mersha²

1 Department of Clinical Pharmacy, School of Pharmacy, College of Medicine and Health Sciences, University of Gondar, Gondar, Ethiopia, 2 Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, School of Medicine, College of Medicine and Health Sciences, University of Gondar, Gondar, Ethiopia

* staymotivated015@gmail.com



Patient Preference and Adherence





ORIGINAL RESEARCH Preferred information sources and needs of cancer patients on disease symptoms and management: a cross-sectional study

This article was published in the following Dove Press journal: Patient Preference and Adherence 29 September 2016 Number of times this article has been viewed

Abebe Basazn Mekuria¹ Daniel Asfaw Erku² Sewunet Admasu Belachew³

Purpose: This study aimed at identifying the information needs of cancer patients, their preferences for the means of receiving health information, and the perceived level of satisfaction of existing possibilities for acquiring cancer-related information in Ethiopia. Markenite to the distribute day Andrew Constant formed and a sector of another the sector and the distributed and

Drug, Healthcare and Patient Safety



open Access Full Text Article



Pattern of chemotherapy-related adverse effects among adult cancer patients treated at Gondar University Referral Hospital, Ethiopia: a crosssectional study

This article was published in the following Dove Press journal: Drug, Healthcare and Patient Safety 8 December 2016 Number of times this article has been viewed

Sewunet Admasu Belachew¹ Daniel Asfaw Erku² Abebe Basazn Mekuria³ Begashaw Melaku **Background:** Adverse drug reactions (ADRs) are a global problem and constitute a major clinical problem in terms of human suffering. The high toxicity and narrow therapeutic index of chemotherapeutic agents makes oncology pharmacovigilance essential. The objective of the present study was to assess the pattern of ADRs occurring in cancer patients treated with chemotherapy in a tertiary care teaching hospital in Ethiopia

Mekuria et al. BMC Complementary and Alternative Medicine (2017) 17:86 DOI 10.1186/s12906-017-1608-4

BMC Complementary and Alternative Medicine

RESEARCH ARTICLE





Prevalence and associated factors of herbal medicine use among pregnant women on antenatal care follow-up at University of Gondar referral and teaching hospital, Ethiopia: a cross-sectional study

Abebe Basazn Mekuria^{1,4*}, Daniel Asfaw Erku², Begashaw Melaku Gebresillassie², Eshetie Melese Birru¹, Balem Tizazu³ and Alima Ahmedin²

Hindawi Publishing Corporation Evidence-Based Complementary and Alternative Medicine Volume 2016, Article ID 2809875, 8 pages http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2016/2809875



Research Article

Complementary and Alternative Medicine Use and Its Association with Quality of Life among Cancer Patients Receiving Chemotherapy in Ethiopia: A Cross-Sectional Study

Daniel Asfaw Erku

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Correspondence should be addressed to Daniel Asfaw Erku; staymotivated015@gmail.com

Gynecologic Oncology Research and Practice

RESEARCH



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Comprehensive knowledge and uptake of cervical cancer screening is low among women living with HIV/AIDS in Northwest Ethiopia

Daniel Asafw Erku^{1*}, Adeladlew Kassie Netere¹, Amanual Getnet Mersha², Sileshi Ayele Abebe², Abebe Basazn Mekuria³ and Sewunet Admasu Belachew¹

Vascular Health and Risk Management

open Access Full Text Article



ORIGINAL RESEARCH

The changing trend of cardiovascular disease and its clinical characteristics in Ethiopia: hospital-based observational study

This article was published in the following Dove Press journal: Vascular Health and Risk Management 21 April 2017 Number of times this article has been viewed

Yonas Getaye Tefera¹ Tadesse Melaku Abegaz¹ Tamrat Befekadu Abebe¹ Abebe Basazn Mekuria²

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Objective: The aim of this study was to assess the pattern of cardiovascular diseases (CVDs), their clinical characteristics, and associated factors in the outpatient department of the chronic illness clinic of Gondar University Referral Hospital.

Method: A retrospective cross-sectional study was conducted among patients on follow-up at the outpatient chronic illness clinic of the hospital from October 2010 to October 2015. The

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Challenges and opportunities

Challenges

- Limited Healthcare \$\$\$ (across the globe)
- Lack of local data---such as comprehensive cancer registry!!!
- Fragmented healthcare system

Opportunities

- Universal health coverage will further create a NEED
- Culture change—Evidence Based Medicine
- Clinical pharmacy implementation across the nation



ISPOR Meeting Travel Grant

Description:

The ISPOR Meeting Travel Grant (previously ISPOR Meeting Travel Scholarship Award) is established to support travel for members of ISPOR or ISPOR regional groups to ISPOR meetings. ISPOR meetings include ISPOR Annual International Meetings, ISPOR Annual European Congresses, ISPOR Asia-Pacific Conferences, and ISPOR Latin America Conferences. ISPOR regional groups include ISPOR regional Consortia, Networks, and Chapters. The goal of the ISPOR Meeting Travel Grant is to enhance the science of pharmacoeconomics / health economics and outcomes research and its use in health care decisions in Africa, Asia, Central & Eastern Europe, Latin America, and Oceania where the science is developing. These regions of the world are served by the ISPOR Asia Consortium, Latin America Consortium, Africa Network, Arabic Network, and Central & Eastern Europe Network). Applicable countries in Oceania do not include Australia and New Zealand.

Eligibility:

- The candidates for the Grant must be an active members of ISPOR or an ISPOR regional group and must be residing in a country/region where the science of pharmacoeconomics / health economics and outcomes research is developing
- The candidate for an ISPOR Annual International Meeting or European Congress must reside in a country/region in Africa, Asia, Central & Eastern Europe, Latin America, and Oceania
- The candidate for an ISPOR Asia-Pacific Conference must reside in a country/region in Asia and Oceania;
- The candidate for an ISPOR Latin America Conference must reside in a country/region in Latin America;
- · The candidate must not be employed by the pharmaceutical industry or medical device and diagnostic companies
- The candidate must not be a student [Note: Students may apply for the ISPOR Student Travel Grant]
- The candidate must not have received an ISPOR Meeting Travel Grant previously.

Application:

The candidate must submit a:

- Proposal (up to 250 words) showing how they will contribute to the development of pharmacoeconomics/health economics and outcomes research or the use of outcomes research in health care decisions in their own country/region based on this ISPOR Meeting Travel Grant experience
- · Brief description (up to 100 words) demonstrating the need for financial support to attend an ISPOR meeting that is not available by any other means
- Résumé indicating their work environment where they will contribute to the development of pharmacoeconomics and outcomes research or the use of
 outcomes research in health care decisions

Nature of the Grant:

The grantee of the ISPOR Meeting Travel Grant receives the following to attend an ISPOR meeting:

- A complimentary registration to the ISPOR meeting
- A Complimentary ISPOR Short Course registration (up to 4 courses per meeting)
- Up to US \$2,500 for airfare (coach), transportation, and lodging expenses
- NOTE: FUNDS TO ATTEND THE ISPOR MEETINGS ARE REIMBURSED AFTER THE MEETINGS, AS WELL EACH RECIPIENT BEING RESPONSIBLE FOR BOOKING THEIR OWN HOTEL AND FLIGHTS. ISPOR DOES NOT RELEASE FUNDS NOR BOOK FLIGHTS OR
- 2/ACCOMODATTIONS PRIOR TO ANY MEETING FOR ANY RECIPIENT



Fitsum Sebsibe Teni, Master of Science Degree in Pharmacoepidemiology & Social Pharmacy Addis Ababa University, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia and Bachelor of Science Degree in Pharmacy (BPharm) Jimma University, Jimma, Ethiopia. Fitsum Sebsibe Teni is a pharmacist currently working as a lecturer in the Department of Pharmaceutics and Social Pharmacy at the School of Pharmacy, Addis Ababa University, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. He is involved in teaching pharmacy students and conducting researches. The areas of focus of his studies include Pharmacoepidemiology, Pharmacoeconomics as well as outcomes researches. Studies on medicine use among elderly patients and the outlook and satisfaction of clients on the services of pharmacies are among the areas he investigated in his researches. He is preparing himself to

become a researcher who conducts pharmacoeconomics and outcomes researches and advocates their use in health care decision making in Ethiopia. Lecturer of Pharmacoepidemiology and Social Pharmacy School of Pharmacy, Addis Ababa University, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia • Teaching pharmacoeconomics and Pharmacoepidemiology • Conducting researches on pharmacoecon • Advising pharmacy students on their research projects as well as supervision at practical learning sites (e.g. community pharmacies). Fitsum Sebside Teni is an active member of ISPOR, member of Ethiopian Pharmaceutical Association, Ethiopian Public Health Association and Young African Leaders Initiative (YALI) Network. He is initiating the creation of ISPOR Ethiopia Chapter mobilizing the researchers and professionals in Pharmacoeconomics and outcomes research in Ethiopia to help to contribute to the development of research in Ethiopia.



Zewdneh Shewamene has graduated with Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy from Jimma University, Ethiopia in 2008. Later he went to Addis Ababa University and graduated with MSc in Pharmacology in 2012. Currently, he is lecturer of clinical Pharmacology and Pharmacovigilance engaged in training of Medical and Health Science students at University of Gondar. Additionally, he is conducting research related to drug utilization, HIV and AIDS, diabetes and cardiovascular diseases. Since 2013, he is serving as a research team coordinator in health economics and consultant pharmacist at University of Gondar referral hospital. He is a member of Ethiopian Pharmaceutical Association (EPA) and Ethiopian Public Health Association (EPHA).



Tamrat Befekadu Abebe, has three years of experience in the nonprofit sector, and earned a Bachelor's of Pharmacy form the University of Gondar in Ethiopia. While working as a Lecturer of Clinical Pharmacy at University of Gondar, he took the initiative to start Medication Therapy Management service at University of Gondar Hospital which helped several patients to have the best treatment with reduced adverse drug reaction, and fair cost. Besides academic teaching he actively participates in research in the area of patient safety and pharmacy practice. Until now he published four original research articles. Since June, 2016 he is an active member of ISPOR. As a member, he is preparing to actively participate in ISPOR Congress in presenting his paper on 19th Annual European Congress. Moreover, Tamrat has always been actively engaged to advance quality of education provided to students through participating in Higher Diploma Program, a six month nationwide training, on improving quality of education through enhancing capacity of instructors in teaching methodology, and student centered active learning process. Through these experiences, he

developed strong team leadership and created partnership skills. Tamrat is an alumni in Young African Leaders Initiative (YALI) East Africa, civic leadership training (cohort six), to share experience with different young leaders form East Africa, and to create a strong network to solve common issues which hindered Africa's development.

Eyob Alemayehu Gebreyohannes, BS (Pharmacy), MSc, University of Gondar, College of Medical and Health Sciences, Gondar, Amhara, Ethiopia Interview

For the past two and half years, I have been working as a lecturer of Clinical Pharmacy and researcher at University of Gondar. I have been entitled with the responsibilities of delivering lectures on Pharmacotherapeutics and clinical attachments to pharmacy students along with conducting clinical and outcome researches. As a new discipline in Ethiopia, clinical pharmacy is facing challenges in efficiently delivering pharmaceutical care service in Ethiopia. Lack of knowledge and awareness on the importance of pharmacoeconomics and outcome research among researchers, healthcare professionals, decision makers and stakeholders has created a huge crack in the decision making process. I consider it a great privilege to be able to attend this prestigious meeting, it will enrich me with the experience on pharmacoeconomics and outcomes research from scholars who come from all over the world with expertise in the field. It will also give me the opportunity for networking with researchers and ISPOR member institutions to share their experiences in pharmacoeconomics and outcomes research results in health care decision-makings in Ethiopia through disseminating the research findings and provoking discussions on the issues at various national professional society meetings. More importantly, I will take the initiative to form an ISPOR regional chapter in Ethiopia mobilizing previous ISPOR participants, researchers and professionals in Ethiopia and form a chapter to help contribute to the development of research in the area in an organized way.



Country by the numbers

Ethiopia (Capital: Addis Ababa)

Total population: 99,390,000 Life expectancy at birth: 64.8 yrs Under-5 mortality: 59 per thousand Population below national poverty line: 29.6% % of total deaths by NCDs: 30%

Rectangular Snip



YP-CDN Ethiopia Membership Form



ISPOR Ethiopia Chapter

Chapter Activities

ISPOR Ethiopia Chapter Symposium December 11-12, 2017, Gondar, Ethiopia

The Symposium titled "Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research in Ethiopia: Challenges and Opportunities" is a collaboration between the Chapter and the School of Pharmacy at the University of Gondar.

Topics that will be covered in this symposium include the role of data registry in the Ethiopian health care system, the role of local manufacturers in access to quality essential medicines, and the economic burden of non-communicable diseases (NCD's) in Ethiopia.

Among the participating organizations are: the Ethiopian Food, Medicine, Healthcare Authority and Control Agency, the Ethiopian Medical Association, delegates from local private and public universities, as well as other organizations.

Program is in development

Rectangular Snip

Call for Abstracts

First Chapter Executive Committee Meeting July 31, 2017, Gondar, Ethiopia

Meeting Minutes

New ISPOR Regional Chapter in Ethiopia

International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research Welcomes ISPOR Ethiopia Chapter

ISPOR Ethiopia Chapter has been approved by the ISPOR Board of Directors on July 24, 2017. The Chapter is joining the ISPOR Africa Network.



ETHIOPIA Established July 2017



Daniel Asfaw Erku, BPharm, Dip Ed, RPh, President of the ISPOR Ethiopia Chapter

Program agenda



Chechela street, Lideta kebele 16 Science Amba, Gondar, Ethiopia Tel +251 921 57 71 66 P O Box 775 Email: isporethiopia@gmail.com Ref No: ISPOR-Et/02/2017 Date: December 14, 2017

The 1st National Workshop on "Pharmacoeconomic and Outcomes Research (PEOR) in Ethiopia: Challenges and

Opportunities"

Organized by ISPOR Ethiopia Chapter (Thursday, 22 December 2017 @ Science Amba, University of Gondar, Ethiopia)

Time	Event	Speaker / presentation	Moderator
9:00-9:15	Well Come Speech	A/P Henok G (Assistant Professor of Clinical Pharmacy, and President of YP-CDN Ethiopia Chapter)	Tadesse M, Eyob A
9:15-9:30	Opening Speech	Dr Sisay Yifru (Associate Professor of Pediatrics, and Dean of College of Medicine and Health Science, University of Gondar)	
9:30-10:00	Keynote Speaker 1	Mr. Daniel A (Lecturer of Pharmacy Practice, and President of ISPOR Ethiopia Chapter). Presentation about ISPOR and ISPOR Ethiopia Chapter, ISPOR Travel Grant, ISPOR Africa Network as well as Current status of PEOR in Ethiopia)	
10:00-10:30	Keynote Speaker 2	A/P Henok G (Assistant Professor of Clinical Pharmacy, and President of YP-CDN Ethiopia Chapter). Presentation about YP-CDN, and the current status of NCD policies in East Africa: opportunities for action from young people s Perspectives	
		Health/Tea break	8
10:45-11:15	1 st Podium Presentation	Title: Target Organ Damage and the Long Term Effect of Nonadherence to Clinical Practice Guidelines in Patients with Hypertension (Oral presentation by: Tadesse Melaku, Bpharm, Msc)	Begashaw M, Sewunet A
11:15 -11:45	2 st Podium Presentation	Title: Anti-malarial treatment outcomes in Ethiopia: a systematic review and meta-analysis (Oral presentation by: Mohammad Hassen, Bpharm, Msc)	
11:45-12:45 2/6/201	Panel discussion	Mr. Begashaw M (President elect of ISPOR Ethiopia Chapter), Mr. Eyob A (Secretary of ISPOR Ethiopia Chapter), and Mr. Sewunet (Director for Membership of ISPOR Ethiopia Chapter) together leads discussions on present issues and future plans including Membership issues, ISPOR-Pharmaceutical Industry Collaborations, Establishment of ISPOR student chapter, and establishing "Center for Outcomes Research in Ethiopia (CORE)".	Asnakew A, Daniel A 39

Thank you

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