



The constantly changing role & job market for pharmacists – what does the future hold?

Final - ver_ 4

Janine M. Traulsen, Fil.dr.
Section for Social & Clinical Pharmacy
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The title

The constantly changing role & job market for pharmacists – what does the future hold?









Program

- Societal Trends
- Professions/Pharmacists
- Job market
- The future
- Be inspired....





Societal Trends

- Demographics
- Economy
- Technology
- New Public Management
- Medicine in the Media





Aging European population



Living longer

More people over 65 years in Europe than children

Burden of disease*

 2015 - 23% of the total global BoD – disorders in people aged 60 plus

*"disease burden": impact of health problems measured by financial cost, mortality, morbidity etc.

Source: OECD; Lancet 2015



Chronic Diseases



- Burden of chronic diseases increasing worldwide
- Almost half of total global mortality due to PB-csp11819801 chronic conditions:
 - cardiovascular disease CVD
 - cancer
 - Diabetes
- Burden on health budget
 - Chronic diseases 86% of US health care costs

(Source: CDC)



Immigration

Country	2000	2015
Sweden	14.5 %	21.5 %
Norway	6.3 %	15.6 %
Denmark	7.1 %	11.6 %
Iceland	3.2 %	9.5 %
Finland	2.1 %	5.5 %

% of total population that are either themselves immigrants or children of 2 immigrant parents



Challenges of increased immigration

- Language
- Culture
- Issues of trust





Economy

Dominates the public debate how to justify society's expenses?

- Issues of:
 - Reimbursement
 - "regulatory affairs"





Economy

During difficult times the policy agenda focuses on:

- Sustainability & austerity programs
- Budget cuts "saving money"
- Effectiveness, efficiency & productivity
- Prioritization & rationalization



Technology

"Game changing" medical advances

- expand healthcare choices
 - add to costs
 - require investment to meet increasing demands

Robots

- In the pharmacy
- In the home





Technology

Internet commerce

- Massive uptake of social media & smart phone apps
- Increase in distance selling of prescription medicines
- Digital pharmacies



Technology

Information/communication

- Advising patients
 - Often the "internet" exam



- Chat function
- Monitoring





New Public Management

Since 1980's - policy decisions dominated by NPM

- paradigm shift from Public Administration to Public Management
- Driving motives: three E's
 - Economy
 - Efficiency
 - Effectiveness



- NPM focuses on earning money not simply spending it
- Stress on private sector styles of management practice



New Public Management

- Private actors better equipped to perform public activities at a lower expense
- Government must promote competition among service-providers
 - Competition in the public sector will obtain higher quality at lower costs





New Public Management

Managerialism

- Belief in perpetual change as a necessary precondition for achieving increasingly efficient resource management
- Nothing is perfect so even if it works fix it
- An ideology that reframes healthcare
- Encourages health care professionals to accept managerialist thinking



Managerialist society - not one which responds to the needs, desires, & wishes of a majority of its citizens, but one which is influenced by organizations.



NPM – where are the patients?

Policy Research: where is the patient? 2005



 Analysis of the official political debate prior to the deregulation of the Danish medicine distribution system

Conclusions: documents lacked explicit reference to medicine users; the deregulation occurred without the direct involvement of medicine users & with very limited explicit consideration to their needs, interest and problems.

M. Noerreslet et al. 2005



NPM – where are the patients?

Policy Research: where is the patient? 2015



 Content analysis of the political rationale behind the reregulation of the Swedish pharmacy sector

Conclusion: the 2009 reform was done almost solely in order to introduce private ownership in the pharmacy sector & was not initiated in order to solve any general problems, or to enhance patient outcomes of medicine use



Mistrust:

- Pharma industry:
 - 'Extremely high profit rates'
 - 'New products do not deliver value-formoney'
 - 'Unethical market behavior'
 - 'Austerity measures do not harm the 'fat cat"

 Healthcare budgets exploding due to pharmaceuticals

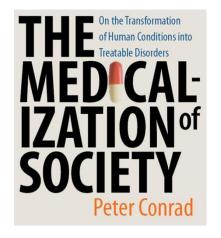




From medicalization to pharmaceuticalization

- 1970's:
 - Medicalization: "...defining a problem in medical terms, usually as an illness or disorder, or using a medical intervention to treat it".

 Conrad





• 2000's:

- Pharmaceuticalization: "...the process by which social, behavioral or bodily conditions are treated, or deemed to be in need of treatment/intervention, with pharmaceuticals by doctors, patients, or both" Abraham, 2010

Bad Pharma[™]

Ben Goldacre

Bestselling author of Bad Science

How drug companies mislead doctors and harm patients

448 pages





Examples of Recent Campaigns





"Too Much Medicine" BMJ campaign 2014



- Aim: to highlight the threat to human health posed by over diagnosis & the waste of resources on unnecessary care
- Driver: escalating healthcare spending & threats to health from climate change
- Goal: How to wind back unnecessary tests & treatments



"Choosing Wisely" US campaign 2014

Information campaign aimed at physicians

- Goal: to save money by identifying & eliminating waste of resources
- **Focus on**: problem of unnecessary treatment, which creates waste in healthcare system
- Motivated by: OECD study showing that US spends more than 20 times what comparable countries spend per person on healthcare



Pharmacy profession

- What is a profession
- Pharmacist as a profession
- Conflicting opinions of pharmacists
- The job market
- Pharmacists in Denmark
- The Future ?
- Be inspired.....





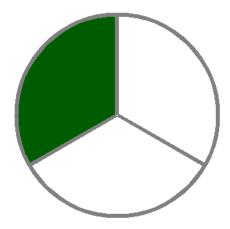
Professions

Characteristics

- Authority (over the lay person)
- Sanction/contract with the state/community
- Confidential professional/client relationship
- Code of ethics (rules)
- Theoretical basis underlying the practice
- A professional culture i.e. broad consensus about how to behave – socialization of new members



Pharmacist as a profession



Pharmacists represent the third largest health professional group globally after nurses & physicians.



No other health professionals have so much of their education devoted to medicinal products.



The pharmacy profession



No one description of the pharmacy profession today

- embedded in the culture & the laws of the land where it is practiced
- increasingly influenced by:
 - globalization
 - new technological advances
 - a constantly changing & diversified job market



Contributions to Public Health

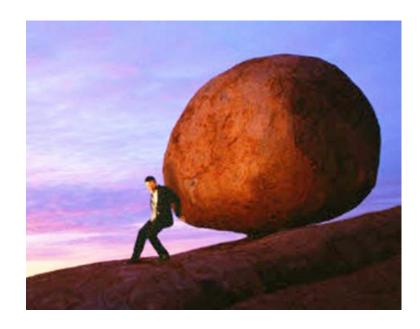
Pharmacists/pharmacies can & do contribute to public health

- Maintain patient medication records
- Promote patient medication adherence
- Provide out-of-hours services
- Undertake domiciliary visits
- Deal with pharmaceutical hazard alerts
- Facilitate disposal of waste medicines
- Participate in health promotion campaigns
- Support patients with chronic illness
- Provide advice on how medicines work

Source: Walker R 2000

Challenge

Pharmacy as a Profession?



Lack of understanding about:

- Who pharmacists are
- What they do
- What they are capable of doing



Policymakers, Public

Conflicting views of pharmacy & pharmacists

- part of health care team?or
- private business?





Pharmacy sector as a commercial enterprise

- Drug distribution center (retail shop)
- Contributes to the economic good of the community/state
- View pharmacists as business (wo)men.





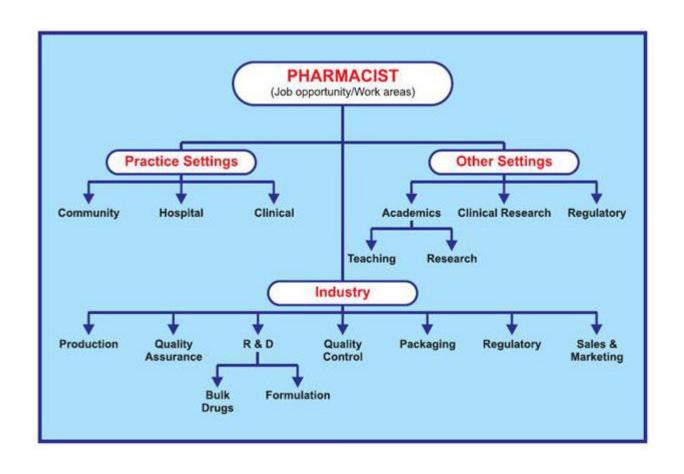
Pharmacy sector as part of the health care services

- Local health care center (1st contact to the health care system)
- Contributes to health services & public health
- Policymakers view pharmacists as the most easily accessible health care professionals





Where Pharmacists Work





Pharmacists mainly work in community pharmacies

Canada:

- 75% pharmacies
- 15% to 20% hospitals & other health care facilities
- 5% to 10% industrial sector & other settings

(CIHI, 2008b)

Japan:

 50% community pharmacies - in 2006, up from one-third in 1990

(Japanese -Pharmaceutical Association, 2008)



Pharmacists in Denmark?

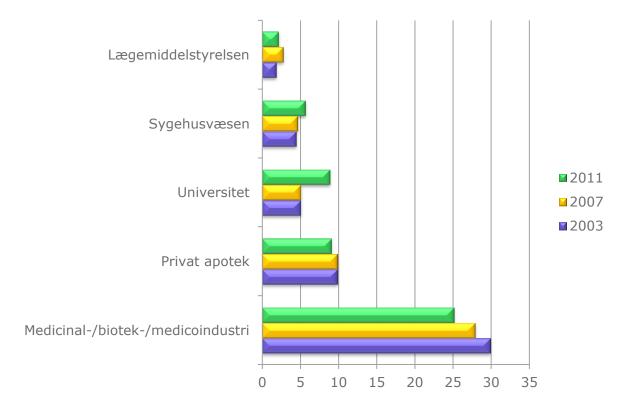


Inclusion

- provide services directly to patients (clients)
- work in administration & management positions requiring a pharmacy education
- conduct research, test drugs to determine identity, purity & strength
- Participate in development of controls & regulations
- prepare scientific papers & reports



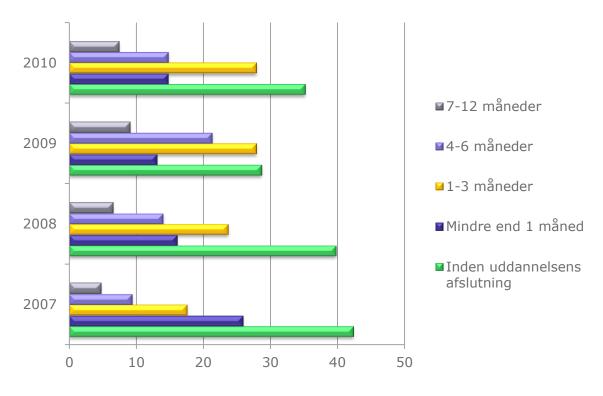
Where do Danish Pharmacists work?



- Increase in staff at universities (and in the hospital system)
- Decrease in employees in the pharmaceutical and biotech industry



First Jobs-graduates from 2007-2010



- First recruitment comes easy for many
- Less than 10% are waiting for 7-12 months

None wait more!



Trends affecting pharmacy

Net sales getting bigger & bigger

- Drivers:
 - Consumers who are used to net sales
 - More profitable
 - Less staff needed



- Consequences for the Pharmacy profession?
 - More commercialized
 - Less focus on professional interests

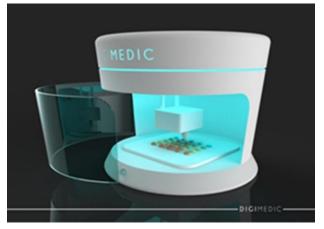


Trends affecting pharmacy

- Home care
 - Nursing homes mainly for the senile

- Robotics
 - Everywhere



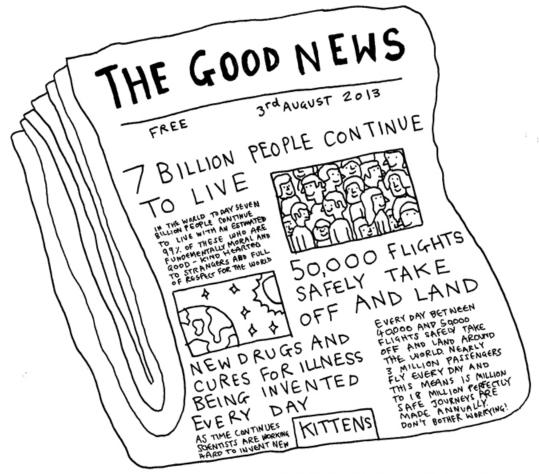




Education Future specializations

- Clinical specialization in pharmacy
 & hospitals
- Biopharmaceuticals
- Regulatory sciences
- Formulation & manufacture of medicinal products
- Radiopharmaceuticals
 - Medicinal chemistry training as an independent master's degree
 - Human Biology as an independent master's degree





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10 BEST JOBS IN HEALTHCARE

Earlier this year CareerCast, a career guidance website, evaluated income, outlook, environmental factors, stress, and physical demands for 200 professions across a wide variety of industries, salary ranges, and skill levels. Using this data – gathered from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Census Bureau, trade association studies and other sources – CareerCast was able to determine the best and worst jobs of 2014. These are the top 10 in healthcare.

RANK	JOB TITLE		AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY	PROJECTED GROWTH BY 2022
1.	FUL	Audiologist	\$69,720	34%
2.	~	Dental Hygienist	\$70,210	33%
3.	0	Dietitian	\$55,240	21%
4.		Medical Laboratory Technician	\$34,160	22%
5.		Medical Technologist	\$47,820	22%
6.	60	Optician	\$33,330	23%
7.		Pharmacist	\$116,670	14%
8.	0-0	Physical Therapist	\$79,860	36%
9.		Physiologist	\$42,690	19%
10.		Podiatrist	\$116,440	23%

Source: CareerCast BUSINESS INSIDER

EU - shortage of Pharmacists



 Europe expects a shortage of 1.000.000 health workers by 2020 (190.000 of those pharmacists and physiotherapists).

(PGEU 2015)



According to the Danish Ministry of Education

"....becoming a pharmacist is a sure way to a job. Only 2 out of 100 are unemployed. It is one of the lowest unemployment rates of all the courses that you can take at the University."

(www.ug.dk/job accessed 05.05.2015)

NOW



Pharmacist – competencies & Qualifications

- Analyzing information
- Administering medication
- Judgment (making decisions)
- Verbal communication
- Dealing with authorities (Board of Health)
- Pharmacology
- Quality focus
- Attention to detail
- Meticulous & systematic way of working



Pharmacist – competencies & qualifications

- Medicine experts
 - Essential medicines & medicine treatment is becoming more & more complex
- Administering medication
- Judgment (making decisions)
- Verbal communication
- Dealing with authorities (Board of Health)
- Pharmacology
- Quality focus
- Attention to detail
- Meticulous & systematic way of working





These competencies & qualifications

- are needed & wanted by the HC system
 - the primary, secondary & tertiary sectors all need these competencies

These competencies & qualifications

are needed & wanted by the pharmaceutical industry



Conclusion

Pharmacists have a good, relevant, basic education

- Build on that
 - Continually upgrade your skills
 - Seriously consider an "additional" education
 - Research
 - Management
 - Economics
 - o Etc.











Former students at the Section for Social Pharmacy

Dorthe

Regional Manager Clinical Pharmaceutical Service The Capital Regional Pharmacy





Former students at the Section for Social Pharmacy

Jakob

Special Consultant for policy affairs
The Pharmaceutical Industry Association.

Hanne

Programme Manger
Health Technologies & Pharmaceuticals
Division of Health Systems & Public Health
WHO Regional Office for Europe





Birna

Project director

SURE -(Securing Ugandans' Right to Essential

Medicines)

Uganda

Formerly

Ministry of Health in Denmark (10 years)

Danida Program Manager in Zimbabwe

South East Asian Regional WHO office in New Delhi





Rasmus

Market Access & Public Affairs Manager (Africa) Novo Nordisk – Dubai, United Arab Emirates

Formerly
Global Market Access Manager
Novo Nordisk
Denmark





Karen

Manager

Training & Learning Management

Hoffmann-La Roche

Switzerland

Mikkel

Pharmacy Owner

"Research Pharmacy"





Mikkel

Pharmacy Owner "Research Pharmacy"















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