

A critical need of regional collaboration to harmonize and support specific countries in developing Hospital Pharmacy

Hospital Pharmacy in French-speaking Africa: Challenges, Opportunities and Future Prospects

Sandrine von Grünigen* ^{1,2}, Frédéric Gaspar², Loséni Bengaly ³, Chantal Csajka², Pascal Bonnabry^{1,2}

¹ Geneva University Hospital, Pharmacy, Geneva, Switzerland

² Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences of Western Switzerland, School of pharmaceutical sciences, University of Geneva, Switzerland

³ University of Sciences, Techniques et Technologies of Bamako, Mali

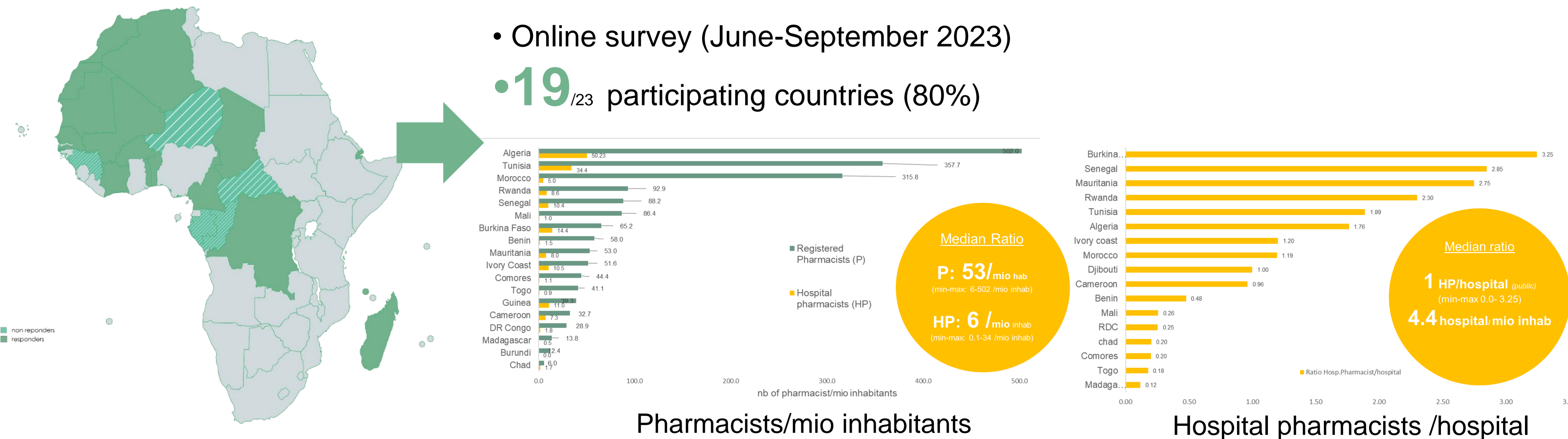
Context

- Hospital pharmacy plays an essential role in the quality of care and patient safety
- Within French-speaking Africa, the development of this discipline faces various challenges and opportunities.

Conclusion

- Significant disparities** in the number of hospital pharmacists and training opportunities across French-speaking Africa.
- Weak regulatory frameworks and lack of resources are major challenges to the development of hospital pharmacy.
- Regional collaboration** is essential for the development of this discipline.

Objectives: To gain a general understanding of the current state of hospital pharmacy in the region.



Education

- Nb of countries with an educational program in hospital pharmacy



Pregraduate

Postgraduate

Continuing

10 /19*

6 /19

6 /19

In average **30h** of teaching hours (min 18h max 51h)

Diverse format
- Master degree
- Residency program

From 1x/trimester to < 1x/year

* 3 countries do not have a Faculty for Pharmacy education

Regulation and policies

- 12** countries have a specific regulation for hospital pharmacy
- 4** countries have a competency framework

Challenges and opportunities

	Policies	Organizational	Training
Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening the regulatory framework Lack of a nomenclature for hospital/clinical pharmacy procedures Recruiting and retaining pharmacists in public healthcare facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of human resources and materials Lack of career plan Integration of pharmacy disciplines in hospitals Harmonization of practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of trainers Strengthening an organized pregraduate education Lack of continuing education
Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active professional associations Universal health coverage expansion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospitals involvement in continuous improvement process Availability and motivation of young pharmacists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to e-learning Training opportunities in Sub-Saharan Africa Scholarship availability