Clinical Pharmaceutical Care: A New Management Health Care Discipline in 2016

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Abstract

The development of clinical pharmacy in 1960-70s and pharmaceutical care in 1990 has represented an interesting innovation in pharmacy field. However clinical pharmacy and Pharmaceutical care showed some practice critical limits: (a) clinical pharmacy approach is more oriented to clinical population needs or pathology but is not strictly request to manage at the level of every single clinical case. (b) In hospital setting Pharmaceutical care can not to be applied to the entire patient for economic reason (limited number of pharmacist applied). In order to give more rationale priority of actions and to select the patient to be seen in priority way we think a good solution to apply the principle of pharmaceutical care with the instrument of clinical pharmacy into a new management systems.

Keywords:
Clinical pharmacy, Pharmaceutical care, Management, Medical teamwork, Clinical outcomes

1 Introduction

Using management philosophy added to the clinical pharmacy a pharmaceutical care instruments (for example in priority way towards critically ill patients, severe disease or therapy are very expensive). We can improve also some clinical outcomes as reported in research article but at the same time using in rational way the clinical pharmacist resource¹.

Researchers reported “As a new innovative concept evidence-based pharmaceutical care seems promising practice to improve the quality of the pharmaceutical care”. We encourage all hospital system pharmacists to promote this philosophy to improve the pharmacist profession. Other studies are needed to transfer this concept in daily clinical pharmacy practice².

Observing some definitions and literature as:

ACCP:
The practice of clinical pharmacy embraces the philosophy of pharmaceutical care³.

ESCP:
“The clinical pharmacist to develop and promote the rational and appropriate use of medicinal products and devices”.

Clinical pharmacy is more oriented to give response to population needs with regards to drugs therapies.

Clinical pharmacy and pharmaceutical care are related discipline but with some relevant differences: (but this is not clear to all pharmacist and health care professionals)⁴.

Is clear that the two disciplines are not the same even if oriented towards Patients care in therapy field.

Clinical functions must be organized around patient need and directed at clinical and economic outcomes and Clinical practice should be core curriculum in practice of pharmacy.

(Pharmaceutical care as a practice application of a healthcare science).

It describes a way that clinical pharmacy, especially specialists and subspecialists, could coordinate their work more effectively⁵.

Both clinical pharmacy and pharmaceutical care present advantages but also have limitation. To improve their goal is need to join in a single professional specialty.
2 Materials and Methods

Even if the term clinical pharmaceutical care was already using. Observing in PUBMED biomedical database and university course we do not find a discipline named Clinical Pharmaceutical Care (until today).

We find an article on teaching the basis of clinical pharmaceutical care published on PubMed⁶.

At the same way is demonstrated that the application of clinical pharmacy or pharmaceutical care in medical team give general positive effect also in different clinical outcomes⁷.

3 Results and Discussions

Observing the corpus of clinical pharmacy and pharmaceutical care discipline and their practical applications we noticed some relevant difference that induce to create a new discipline to join the different advantages provided by the two science.

4 Conclusions

We submit to the scientific community “Clinical Pharmaceutical Care” as a new discipline. Discipline intended to improve clinical and economic endpoint in pharmacological therapy reducing therapy errors and with a more rational application of resource in medical team (clinical pharmacist). This new approach take advantages using the Management and ICT principles. We ask also to international organization involved in hospitals accreditation and University to recognize this new health care professional activity. We think that core training must include principles of Management, ICT Professional social media, psychological behavior skills for team working added to be added to the classic clinical pharmacy programs.

Theory and practical applications:

Also the knowledge in field of medical laboratory and imaging give a great advantages in this new discipline for the hard relationship with many drug therapy⁸-¹⁰. For this reason also clinical pharmacist must be involved. We strongly ask to public institution to apply this new discipline to obtain more rational drug therapies and rational method to use the clinical pharmacist resource.

5 Competing interests

No

6 Author’s contributions

ML carried out literature review and draft the manuscript. RKS participated in collection of data. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

7 References


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