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Dr. Hankó Balázs, egyetemi docens, ITM Miniszteri Biztos
Semmelweis Egyetem, Egyetemi Gyógyszertár, Gyógyszerügyi Szervezési Intézet

Society and Health Policy Aspects of the XXI. Century Education of Pharmacists

Társadalom és egészségpolitikai szempontok a XXI. század gyógyszerészképzésében

Significant changes in the healthcare system in recent times have also transformed the expectations of pharmacists, mainly in the areas of community and hospital pharmacy and, of course, the pharmaceutical industry. Thus, the regulatory environment of the pharmacy system has been completely changed, which has extended the duties and responsibilities of pharmacists. The pharmaceutical industry, as a priority sector of the national economy, further strengthened. The R & D & I of the pharmaceutical-related health industry is also evolving significantly.

Renewed pharmacy education must be able to reflect all these changes in both the graduate and postgraduate fields and within the functional structure of Faculty. It also requires the development of a university infrastructure environment. The main directions of change are as follows:

- Increasing the proportion of pharmaceutical subjects under the curriculum,
- Development of teaching-related infrastructure,
- Increase the involvement of practitioners in education and strengthen pharmacy and industrial practice training,
- Development of the functional structure of the Faculty of Pharmacy, integrated education in clinics,
- Faculty developments must be in line with the national health and pharmaceutical strategic objective,
- Expanding domestic and international courses in the Faculties of Pharmacy.