

Coordination - a key issue in reorienting the role of the pharmacist in health care.

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Background Our priority as a Foundation is that healthcare pharmacists work together on specific projects, with tools well adapted to practice that allow obtaining relevant results in health. We believe that it is necessary to agree on a shared work methodology to ensure continuity of care.

Purpose The global objective is to deepen the role of hospital, community and primary pharmacists and promote the necessary changes to respond to the development of the Healthcare Pharmacy and generate official channels of communication and collaboration, providing answers to the situations raised by the patients who use medicines.

Method A first conference was held online with the presidents of the Scientific Societies of Hospital Pharmacy, Community and Primary Care. An analysis of the current situation and presentation of concerns, needs, expectations regarding their professional group and later a discussion was carried out. The second Conference was held in online rooms. 5 working groups met, made up of active professionals from each of the areas of care development, a moderator and a rapporteur. Each group tried to give answers to: ? How we see Pharmaceutical Assistance and the role of the pharmacist. Discussion. ? Needs, challenges, opportunities. Discussion between professional groups and rationalization. ? Unification of criteria between the different health professionals and levels of care.

Findings The conclusions of the 2nd Seminar are pending drafting There is not enough knowledge between the different health groups or appropriate channels for communication between the pharmacists themselves and the rest of the health workers. He is a true health sentinel perfectly trained to detect problems, but he needs a system to communicate with other health workers. We must fight for community pharmacists to have access to the medical records of their patients in order to be able to carry out pharmacotherapeutic follow-up. The COVID-19 pandemic has opened the possibility of dispensing and monitoring not in person from the hospital pharmacy. With a good communication channel, you could collaborate to carry out this control of patients. During the pandemic, the community pharmacy has become a first-line health service, and it should take advantage of this circumstance to position itself as a reference for care.

Conclusion We hope to begin working with all agents in the development of the necessary strategies to identify opportunities to collaborate with the National Health System and solve the problems that arise in the environment of the patient who uses drugs.