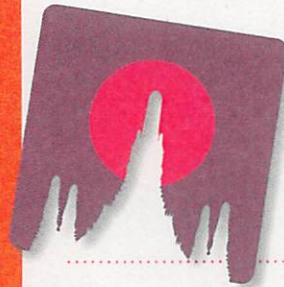


74<sup>th</sup> FIP  
World Congress  
2014

Bangkok, Thailand  
30 August -  
4 September 2014

*Second Announcement*



Access to medicines  
and pharmacists today,  
better outcomes  
tomorrow



**BANGKOK 2014**  
**FIP WORLD CONGRESS**  
30 August - 4 September





74<sup>th</sup> FIP World  
Congress of Pharmacy  
and Pharmaceutical  
Sciences 2014  
Bangkok, Thailand  
30 August-4 September 2014

**Main Theme**

Access to medicines and pharmacists today,  
better outcomes tomorrow

**Your Hosts**

The International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP)  
Together with The Pharmaceutical Association of Thailand  
under Royal Patronage (PAT)



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Access to medicines  
and pharmacists today,  
better outcomes  
tomorrow

*Access to medicines, care and information –  
Pharmacists and pharmaceutical scientists  
are at the heart of it all.*

The 2014 FIP Congress in Bangkok, Thailand,  
invites practitioners, researchers and acad-  
emics from all over the world to delve into the  
globally pressing issue of access – specifically  
to medicines and more broadly to healthcare  
in general.

Our goal is to discuss how increasing the role of the pharmacist  
and supporting the advancement of the pharmaceutical sciences  
can remedy key challenges in accessing healthcare and in turn  
promote health outcomes.

Examining issues such as medicines availability, health workforce  
distribution and managing the vast amounts of variable informa-  
tion accessible to patients, the FIP Congress in Bangkok will offer  
all participants the opportunity to make significant contributions  
to ensuring access to health.





## Topic A

### Access to medicines

Access to medicines can be influenced by many factors. It can be looked at from different angles, including the cost of medicines and their affordability prospective. But affordability is not only about the cost of medicines or limited resources. Affordability can also be influenced by irresponsible use, preventable adverse drug events or the use of unnecessarily expensive medicines. Another angle is of course drug discovery: the critical first step in the development of new drugs. Over recent years, there has been increasing scrutiny of existing models of drug discovery prompted by both economic pressures and unmet drug needs in the community. The phenomenon of medicine shortage also affects the access to medicines both in developed or developing countries. The reasons behind it and how a pharmacist can manage it as well as importance of the supply chain will be discussed along with technological approaches which can be taken to improve global access to medicines. These range from reformulation of products so that they can be stored and used under a wide variety of climatic conditions, through streamlining regulatory procedures.

#### Sessions include:

- Can medicines be more affordable?
- Challenges of unmet needs: Drug discovery
- Medicine shortages: How to minimize their impact?
- Ethnic differences in pharmacokinetics/pharmacodynamics
- Biosimilars: Development, approval and cost
- Medicine shortages: The importance of the supply chain
- Pharmacologistics: Getting medicines to patients in emergency situations
- Technological approaches to improving patient access to medicines

## Topic B

### Access to pharmacists and pharmacy services

It is commonly stated that pharmacists are the most accessible healthcare professional. Is this really true? This question seems provocative; however, there are some parts of the world where

there are not many pharmacists or pharmacies. Where there are pharmacies, the pharmacy may not be open during times when patients need to see a healthcare professional. It is also expected that a patient has access to competent pharmacists who show a highly professional attitude, behavior and inner motivation, and offers services completing the appropriate care and management of prescribed medicine regimens. Through suitable educational programs that are focused on diverse pharmacist workforce needs and good pharmacy practice, meeting the needs of patients can be achieved.

#### Sessions include:

- Are pharmacists really accessible?
- Educating and developing the pharmacy workforce
- Image and self-concept of the pharmacist
- Professionalism and autonomy in practice
- End-of-life-care: Challenges and opportunities for the pharmacist
- Interventions to promote adherence to therapy

## Topic C

### Access to information

The use of information technology (IT) in healthcare has the potential to increase patient safety as well as the overall efficiency of the care that is delivered. However, increasing consideration has been given recently to aspects such as the need to guarantee that the systems that are implemented are used to their full potential. This session will elaborate on these issues, with a focus on the role of the pharmacist as a leader in the implementation of collaborative approaches that take advantage of the existing technology.

But it's not only about information used by pharmacists in their daily work, also the information sources that patients themselves are looking for, like family, the internet or other media, will be discussed.

#### Sessions include:

- Improving the quality of the information pharmacist provided to patients
- How should technology be used to improve pharmacy services and pharmaceutical care?



- Using IT to improve collaborative practice
- Experiences in developing and implementing national medicines information strategies
- The pharmacist: delivering information, knowledge or wisdom?
- Short oral presentations on health and medicine information

## Topic D Realising better outcomes tomorrow

The future success and sustainability of pharmacy practice will depend on demonstrated value by improving the outcomes of pharmacotherapy and results achieved by investment in medicines. There is a need for pharmacists to focus more attention on measuring, monitoring and managing the outcomes of their contribution to improving medicines-use. The computer interfaces that allow clinical pharmacists to optimize and adjust doses for complex regimens are useful tools for polypharmacy in oncology and diabetes, and enable better understanding and predicting adverse drug effects, and role of pharmacogenomics in drug response.

### Sessions include:

- Assisting pharmacists to improve outcomes: A toolkit
- Personalized medicine: Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics at the point-of-care
- Commitment to change: Your decision for everyday practice

## Topic E Education, education and education!

How to best educate the pharmacist of today? Is it the formal learning environment with classroom or simulation based activities that builds competent pharmacists? Or should the focus be more on experiential training? And not to forget: how to skillfully use IT systems to improve patient outcomes. New methods will be discussed as there is for example Edutainment: a new concept of health communication based on the combination of a biography of a famous person with facts and intervention options of the disease this famous person suffered from. Also competency is discussed: is being a competent pharmacist giving our patients the level of healthcare they need

and deserve? How to prepare the pharmacist best for expanded scope of practice? What are the best practices of leadership legacy to leave behind for future generations? The ever changing recruiting needs of the industry and the need for harmonization in this field will be looked at closely.

### Sessions include:

- 'Edutainment' – Freddy Mercury and Bob Marley make healthcare education more entertaining
- Learning from patients: Experimental training
- Commitment to change: Preparing the workforce for expanded scope of practice
- Create a leadership vision and leave a legacy
- Is there a need to harmonize the training of industrial pharmacists?
- Information technology resource: The potential to support better patient care
- The FIP Education Initiative: Progress and challenges

## Topic F Special interest symposia

In this stream FIP shows how many different topics and fields there are in pharmacy practice and the pharmaceutical sciences. From Biotechnology to Regulation, and from the case study presentations at the Forum for Innovators to short oral communications coming from the very best abstracts that were submitted. Role of pharmacists in universal health coverage or new opportunities for pharmacists to take leadership in the care for environment will also be explored.

### Sessions include:

- Biotechnology 101: Fundamentals of biologic medicines
- Pharmacy health policy for management in military and emergency pharmacy practice
- Pharmaceuticals and the environment – How green can we be?
- The role of the pharmacist in Universal Health Coverage (UHC)
- From Basel to Bangkok: Summary of revisions to the Basel statements on the future of hospital pharmacy
- Forum for Innovators: Pharmaceutical services implementation – Successes and outcomes
- Short oral communications from the Academic Section