



General Incorporated Association Japanese Society of Hospital Pharmacists

The Japanese Society of Hospital Pharmacists (JSHP), is an organization whose membership comprises pharmacists and other professionals who work at hospitals, clinics and long-term care facilities. The JSHP carries out a variety of activities with the aim of contributing to the promotion of the health and welfare of patients and the general public, not only through the members' voluntary efforts to enhance their professional skills and knowledge, but also through the provision of high-quality pharmacotherapy. As a member of the health care team, hospital pharmacists currently make use of their professional expertise to ensure that proper pharmacotherapy is being provided and to actively promote the safe use of medicines.

Each month, the JSHP publishes *The Journal of Japanese Society of Hospital Pharmacists*, and introduces academic papers written by members, as well as the latest information on medicine use, and hospital pharmacists such as the JSHP Newsletter and training reports.

The JSHP website features a broad range of information on medicine and medical treatment, including an overview of the Society, news on upcoming academic meetings and training sessions, information on board certified pharmacy specialist programs, and news and information targeting medical institutions and members.

Greeting

In Japan, about 8,200 hospitals across the country provide daily medical care for inpatients and outpatients. There are about 63,000 pharmacists working at hospitals, clinics, and nursing care insurance facilities across the country. The Japanese Society of Hospital Pharmacists (JSHP) is an organization with about 47,000 full-member pharmacists who work at hospitals, clinics, and nursing care insurance facilities. JSHP conducts various activities to contribute to the promotion of the health and welfare of citizens by providing high-quality drug therapy.

Japan's medical care is undergoing a major change. In order to address various problems associated with the recent declining birthrate and aging population, reform such as differentiation and collaboration between hospital functions and establishment of a community-based integrated care system are being carried forward in the area of medical care and nursing care.

Under such circumstances, in addition to further enhancing hospital ward operations, hospital pharmacists are expected to participate in outpatient care and perioperative care, support hospitalization and discharge, cooperate with community pharmacy pharmacists, and establish a system to provide necessary drugs to patients without shortages in order to seamlessly connect the management of drug therapy, which pharmacists should be responsible for.

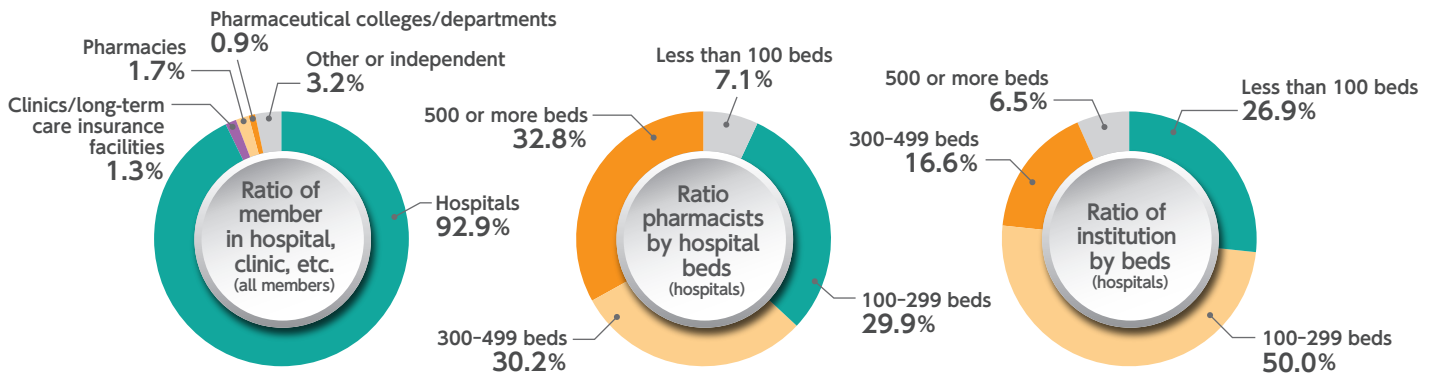
While work-style reform is also required at medical sites, in the task shift/share promoted by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare as a measure to reduce the burden on physicians, high expectations have been placed on the occupational ability of pharmacists.

To meet these expectations, it is necessary to secure an appropriate number of pharmacists according to the functions of each medical institution. JSHP is also committed to working on problems such as a lack of pharmacists, uneven distribution among regions, and uneven distribution by function.

Yasuo Takeda, President, Japanese Society of Hospital Pharmacists

Approximately 80% of 63,000 pharmacists who work at hospitals and clinics nationwide are enrolled as members of the JSHP.

As of July 2023



Total members : Approx. 48,000

Main business operations

① Promotion of ward services and outpatient services

We aim to enhance the services of pharmacists for outpatients.

- (1) We are working to enhance and expand ward services and outpatient services.
- (2) We provide assistance to strengthen a set up for realizable system, such as increasing the number of necessary pharmacists.

② Promotion of the health care team

- (1) We support hospital pharmacists to acquire techniques for making drug prescription recommendations and implementing safety drug management.
- (2) We manage and provide the latest information of the proper use of drugs, and promote safety measures in the hospital.

③ Enhancement of skills and capabilities of hospital pharmacists

We are endeavoring to train and foster pharmacists with advanced skills, who are capable of contributing to the growth and development of the health care team.

- (1) We promote lifelong learning and training projects.
- (2) We have programs to educate and foster pharmacy specialists and certified pharmacists and Board Certified Hospital Pharmacist (BCHP).

④ Promotion of medical cooperation

We promote centralized management of patient medical information with medical institutions, health insurance pharmacies, and nursing care facilities for effective and safe drug therapy.

⑤ Promotion of medical safety measures

- (1) We manage and provide the latest information necessary for the proper use of drugs and promote safety measures in hospitals and regions.
- (2) We support the setup where pharmacists take responsibility for ensuring the safety of pharmacotherapy.
- (3) We support the introduction of medical information systems that contribute to ensuring medical safety and support for digital transformation (DX) between medical care and nursing care.

Main services of hospital pharmacists according to hospital functions

Advanced acute phase/acute phase

- Confirmation of the patients' drug compliance before hospitalization
- Pharmaceutical management and guidance in intensive care units and at wards, etc.
- Perioperative drug management
- Sharing of patient information among relevant parties when patients transfer to another ward or hospital

Chronic phase

- Collaboration with multiple professions so that patients can return home
- Proposal of drug therapy according to swallowing/motor function, etc., and medicine-taking support
- Provision of information on drug administration to physicians, nurses, pharmacists, and caregivers
- Provision of patient information such as drug compliance when transitioning to outpatient/home care

Recovery phase

- Collaboration with multiple professions so that patients can recovery early
- Proposal of drug therapy according to swallowing/motor function, etc., and medicine-taking support
- Assessment and adjustment of drugs based on the environment at the hospital or nursing home where the patient is transferred
- Cooperation with outpatient/home care staff involved after discharge

Outpatient/home care

- Centralized and continuous understanding of medication information, including visits to multiple medical departments, and pharmacological management and guidance based on such understanding
- Cooperation and support for cooperation with physicians and pharmacy pharmacists, etc., involved in outpatient/home care
- Provision of patient information such as drug compliance to other medical institutions as necessary

Participation in multidisciplinary approach to patient-centered care

We promote team medical care in order to provide medical services that adequately address the conditions of patients through active cooperation and collaboration with the expertise of each medical profession. Pharmacists are participating in many teams from the viewpoints of improving the quality of medical care and ensuring medical safety on the backdrop of sophistication of drug therapy and are active in the following areas : ● nutrition support team ● outpatient cancer chemotherapy team ● palliative care team ● infection control team ● antimicrobial stewardship team ● pressure ulcer management team ● diabetes care team ● psychiatry team ● perioperative management team, etc.

Medical Safety

Medical products used in medical institutions are available for various purposes, from those directly administered to patients to those used in surgery or tests, blood products, regenerative medicine products, and vaccines. To ensure the proper use of these drugs, pharmacists take various medical safety measures in cooperation with each healthcare professional.

In addition, while many effective drugs have been launched in recent years, complicated usage and risk management of new serious side effects and reactions are required, and the environment surrounding drug therapy has changed dramatically. Pharmacists are strongly required to provide safe and reliable drug therapy to patients. Specifically, we contribute to the establishment of a safe medical care delivery system by preparing written procedures for the safe use of drugs in hospitals and holding workshops for other healthcare professionals.

Not only do we introduce dispensing equipment, etc., that contributes to ensuring the safety of patients mainly in hospitals, but we also control the drug-associated master device of medical information systems, mainly electronic medical records, to support the safe use of drugs by other medical professionals.

6 Activities to ensure pharmacy services at hospitals, clinics and long-term care facilities

We promote 1) the qualitative enhancement and complete implementation of drug management guidance ; 2) management of drugs that all inpatients have brought with them ; 3) the practice of making prescription recommendations ; and the strengthening of nighttime and holiday service setups, etc.

7 Promotion of research and study

We conduct research that contributes to enhancing the quality of medicine, and build evidence.

8 Disaster countermeasures and responses

We have established a medical support system that can appropriately respond when future disasters occur, and in the event of large-scale disasters, we carry out medical support activities from the early stage of the disaster.

9 Cooperation in pharmaceutical education for training and fostering pharmacists

We establish a setup where pharmaceutical students throughout the country can receive high-quality, uniform hospital pharmacy training and exercises.

10 Provision of information to our members, and boosting of awareness-raising projects

We provide information through our journals and website, and produce publication materials on educating and raising the awareness of our members.

11 Promotion of international exchange projects

We take part in meetings held by the International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP), the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists (ASHP), and the Federation of Asian Pharmaceutical Association (FAPA), among other organizations, and step up international collaborations.



Training and fostering pharmacists with a high level of expertise

Pharmacy specialists and certified pharmacists, based on lifelong education

We promote lifelong learning and train pharmacists to have practical skills with a wide range of knowledge and advanced skills in sophisticated and complicated drug therapy and other therapies.

The Japanese Society of Hospital Pharmacy Certified Pharmacist System has been certified as a certification system of specified areas for pharmacists by the Council on Pharmacists Credentials, a third-party evaluation organization, and 14,584 pharmacists have been certified by this system.

We are training pharmacists to have sufficient knowledge and skills in clinical knowledge, and drug therapy, etc., in specialized fields.

Board Certified Oncology Pharmacy Specialist (OPS) (56 pharmacists), Board Certified Pharmacist in Oncology Pharmacy (POP) (1,071 pharmacists), Board Certified Infection Control Pharmacy Specialist (ICPS) (330 pharmacists), Board Certified Pharmacist in Infection Control (PIC) (1,071 pharmacists), Board Certified Psychiatric Pharmacy Specialist (PPS) (62 pharmacists), Board Certified Pharmacist in Psychiatric Pharmacy (PPP) (193 pharmacists), Board Certified Pharmacy Specialist in Pharmacotherapy during Pregnancy and Lactation (PSPPL) (24 pharmacists), Board Certified Pharmacist in Pharmacotherapy during Pregnancy and Lactation (PPPL) (170 pharmacists), Board Certified HIV Pharmacy Specialist (HIVPS) (32 pharmacists), Board Certified Pharmacist in HIV Pharmacy (PHIVP) (103 pharmacists)

As of July 2023



Our activities to assist in great disasters

We coordinated the deployment of pharmacists for medical support during the Great East Japan Earthquake and the Kumamoto Earthquake.

- (1) We dispatched numerous pharmacists to hospitals and other institutions as volunteers in disaster-affected areas.
- (2) We provided assistance by having pharmacists take part in medical teams dispatched to disaster-affected areas.

Initiatives for COVID-19 infections

Pharmacists played an important role in preventing the spread of COVID-19.

- (1) In addition to providing drug therapy, efforts were made to prevent the spread of infections, such as dealing with vaccines.
- (2) Pharmacists participated in COVID-19 handling operations with local governments.



Website

URL : <https://www.jsHP.or.jp/>



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Address : 8th Floor, the Pharmaceutical Society of Japan's Nagai Memorial Hall,
2-12-15 Shibuya, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-0002, Japan

Phone : 03-3406-0485 Fax : 03-3797-5303