

THE UNIVERSITY PHARMACY IN THE CONTEXT OF THE CURRICULAR GUIDELINES OF THE COURSE: A REPORT OF SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE

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Introduction: The new National Curricular Guidelines (DCN) describe that the University Pharmacy (FU) is a mandatory scenario of practice, aiming at the execution of mandatory traineeship activities. The insertion of the FU in the process of training the pharmacist has as a great challenge the integration of educational needs and political interests and management of higher education institutions. **Objective:** To report the experience of the implantation of a regional pharmacy of the municipality in the dependencies of the FU of the Federal University of Juiz de Fora (UFJF). **Results:** During the first phase of the project, until December 2017, about 18 thousand users were attended at the dispensation and the office performed more than 800 consultations. In the clinical services, during the same period, approximately 1200 consultations were performed. The project, according to economic data from the municipality, in its first year of operation, generated a reduction of approximately 20% in the spending on medicines in the region. Pharmacoepidemiologic and pharmaco-economic results are being investigated. **Conclusion:** the current FU-UFJF model meets the necessary requirements for teaching-learning practices in the development of competencies that cover the health care, technology and health management axes foreseen in the DCN.

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INTRODUCTION

The University Pharmacy (FU), according to the premises defined by the Federal Council of Pharmacy (CFF) and the National Forum of University Pharmacies (FNFU), is a health establishment that provides pharmaceutical services and procedures to the individual, family and community in order to contribute to the promotion, protection and recovery of health, the prevention of diseases and other diseases, and the improvement of health outcomes.^{1,2}

In 2017, the new National Curricular Guidelines (NDC) of the Pharmacy courses describe that the FU is a compulsory scenario of practice and may be in the higher education institution (HEI) or in another establishment, related to pharmaceutical assistance, through an agreement, aiming at the execution of compulsory traineeship activities, for all students of the course. Also according to the NDCs, the obligatory stages should include scenarios of practice of the Unified Health System (SUS) at various levels of complexity, and there should be an integration of the course with the local and regional health system of SUS.³

In this context, the insertion of the FU in the process of training the pharmacist has as a major challenge the integration of pedagogical needs and political interests and management of HEI.

The University Pharmacy of the UFJF (FU-UFJF) was founded in 1995 and until 2014, managed by the University's Support

Foundation, developed magistral activities offering the population high-quality products and services at reduced costs. From 2015, the management became the university's entire body through recommendations of the control bodies.

Starting with the new management model, a dialogue was initiated with the City Hall of the municipality (PJF) to conclude a convention that would allow FU-UFJF to be integrated into the health care network. From this dialogue came the Regional Pharmacy West Project, a project to implement a regional pharmacy of the municipality in the dependencies of the University Pharmacy of the UFJF. Implementation planning took place between the years 2015-2016 and the inauguration in April 2016. The University and the City Hall signed a cooperation agreement, where FU-UFJF provides its physical structure, human and material resources, while the PJF provides the REMUME medicines and the management software for the dispensation to SUS users of the region.

FU-UFJF legal and technical aspects

In 2016, in the administrative sphere, the FU-UFJF was established as a branch of the University through its regiment approved in the Superior Council, and in the academic scope was registered as a University Extension Program. The FU-UFJF works as a pharmacy with manipulation which allows the development of activities of curricular internships and the attendance to research and

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extension projects that demand magisterial products. Currently the pharmacy does not market any type of product directly to the population. For the execution of its activities and development of the agreement, the pharmacy maintains its annual sanitary licensing and its regularity with the CRF-MG, meeting the requirements of RDC 67/2007 and RDC 44/2009, among other legislations for the sector. The financing of FU-UFJF activities is carried out with funds from the Faculty of Pharmacy from the UFJF budget.

The team of collaborators consists of 16 employees, of whom 10 are servers (5 pharmacists, 2 technicians and 2 assistants, and 1 coordinating teacher and technical manager) and 6 are outsourced. The team is responsible for technical and academic activities, including supervising undergraduate internships and the practical activities of the UFJF pharmaceutical residency programs. All activities are teacher-led. On average, during the year, 100 undergraduate students attending internships, extension and research activities, and 7 residents are attended.

The West Pharmacy Project

The municipality currently has 63 basic health units (UBS) distributed in 12 urban sanitary regions and 1 of field. The project is developing in the western sanitary region that has 3 UBS. The estimated population, with coverage of Primary Health Care (PHC) in the region is approximately 50 thousand people and corresponds to about 10% of the population covered in the municipality.⁴ Through the project, the FU-UFJF dispenses the basic component of AF and some products of the strategic component, the patients served in the APS and the Emergency Care Unit (UPA) of the region. FU-UFJF also offers clinical services in health education, pharmacotherapy review, pharmacotherapeutic monitoring and drug reconciliation.^{5,6}

The dispensing of medications is performed by undergraduate and resident students in an environment where users are seated. During the guidelines for the correct use of medicines the needs of individualized clinical services are evaluated.^{5,7} These services are provided in the pharmaceutical services room by the pharmaceutical residents, according to the attendance protocol developed at the FU-UFJF.^{8,9} For documentation of clinical services the REGISTRE System is used⁸ (<http://www.sistemaregistre.com.br>) and the evolution is described following the structure of the SOAP model.¹⁰

FU-UFJF AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW DCN

The University Pharmacy of UFJF offers the following pharmaceutical clinical services: dispensing of medicines (including guidance on the correct use of medicines, storage and disposal), health education, review of pharmacotherapy, medication conciliation and pharmacotherapeutic follow-up with BP measurement procedures, blood glucose and temperature.

The West Pharmacy Project allowed the achievement of three foundations described in the Pharmacy DCN.³ These are the FU as a compulsory scenario of practice, related to pharmaceutical assistance, where the compulsory internships are developed for all students of the course. Second, the FU-UFJF is a SUS scenario and allows the integration of the course with the local and regional health system. This model of operation and the services developed at the FU-UFJF, such as dispensing, clinical services, drug handling, logistics management and integration with SUS, allow the development of competencies that span the 3 training axes described in the DCN, in health, technology and innovation and health management.

In this project, the integration among the various academic actors, teachers, pharmacists, technicians, residents and undergraduates with SUS users is highlighted, as shown in figure 1.

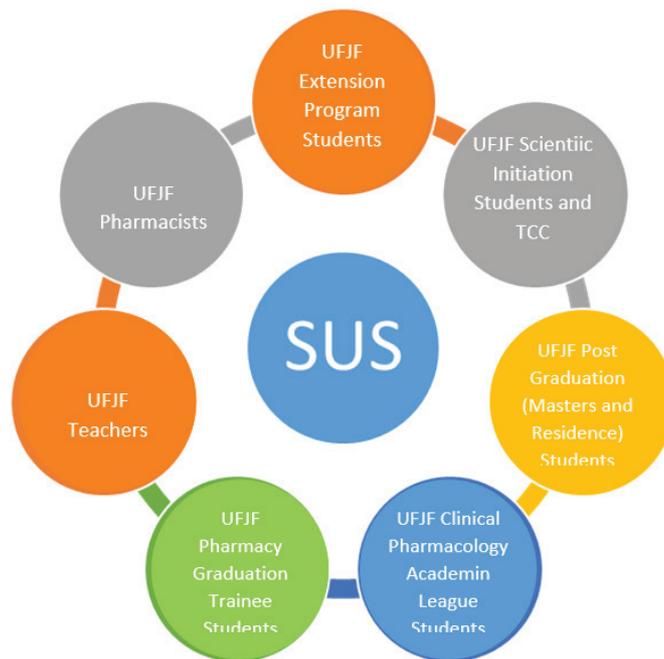


Figure 1: Integration among the actors involved in the West Regional Pharmacy Project of the UFJF University Pharmacy, 2018

RESULTS

The project was planned to be implemented in three phases, the first phase being the dispensation of REMUME basic medicines to users of 1 UBS, the second phase is the dispensation for users throughout the western region, and the third phase is the incorporation of medicines strategic objectives of REMUME. The first phase of the project, until December 2017, was attended by 80 students, 8 fellows, 9 residents and 6 pharmacists. About 18 thousand users were attended at the dispensation and the office performed more than 800 consultations. In the clinical services, during the same period, approximately 1200 consultations were performed. The project, according to economic data from the municipality, in its first year of operation, generated a reduction of approximately 20% in the spending on medicines in the region. Pharmacoeconomic and pharmacoepidemiologic results are being investigated.

The project has several challenges for its development and maintenance, among which the public financing of pharmaceutical assistance, the financing of the FU-UFJF structure, the effective integration in the health care network in the municipality and the development of a work multi-professional.

CONCLUSION

The West Pharmacy Project allowed FU-UFJF to begin a new phase of integration with the public health system in the municipality. In this sense, the current FU-UFJF model meets the necessary requirements for the teaching-learning practices in the development of competences that cover the axes of care in health, technology and health management foreseen in the DCN. The challenges are great, but the project has already demonstrated the capacity to expand health care while still reducing spending in the municipality.

Financial Support

The project is funded by the Federal University of Juiz de Fora through the Faculty of Pharmacy and institutional programs of teaching and extension. The drugs distributed are provided by the City of Juiz de Fora with funding from the SUS.

Conflict of Interests

There is no conflict of interest in the development of the project.

Authors' Contributions

MSS: Substantial contribution in all aspects of the article. JOAC: contribution in all aspects of the article.

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