

Communication and information sharing in the pharmaceutical settings of the pandemic: improvements for agile decision-making processes

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About FIP

Leader of pharmacy at the global level

Founded in 1912, the International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP) is the global federation of national associations representing millions of pharmacists, pharmaceutical scientists and pharmacy educators around the world.

FIP is a **non-governmental organisation** that has been in **official relations with the World Health Organization** since 1948.

Vision

A world where everyone benefits from access to safe, effective, quality and affordable medicines and pharmaceutical care.

Mission

FIP improves global health by supporting the advancement of pharmaceutical practice, sciences and education.

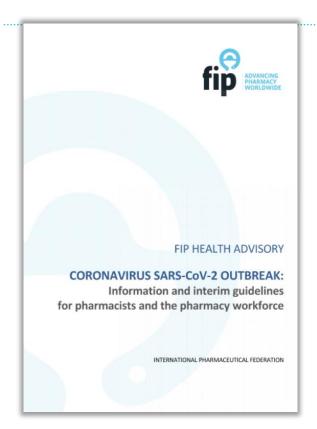


The central role of communication in controlling the pandemic

- A new virus and a new disease little knowledge, no clinical experience, great uncertainty.
- It was imperative to communicate and share best practices, new developments and accurate data
- In parallel with the pandemic, it was essential to have evidence to fight the infodemic of fake news and myths
- Sharing the full genome of the virus globally in January 2020 made it possible to develop vaccines, diagnostic tools and treatments



The central role of communication in controlling the pandemic



- Communication made it possible for FIP to set up a global taskforce of experts in just three days (by 2 Feb 2020) and to produce the first guidance document for pharmacists in just one week
- Including expertise initially developed in China, where the first outbreak appeared
- FIP played an important role in sharing learnings and best practices across the profession: sharing strategies to manage patients, treatment options, new professional services

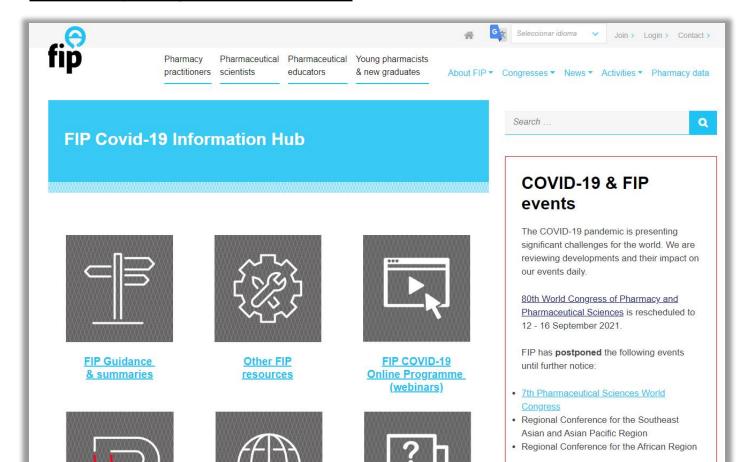
FIP's response to the coronavirus outbreak

The **Guidance** has been translated to **18 languages** and includes the following documents:

- A. Clinical information and treatment guidelines for COVID-19
- B. Guidelines for pharmacists and the pharmacy workforce
- Frequently asked questions and myth busting
- D. COVID-19 Additional resources
- E. Summary guidance sheets
- F. Evaluation of diagnostic testing methods and devices
- G. COVID-19 vaccines



FIP developed a dedicated webpage/ resource centre, www.fip.org/coronavirus



FIP's response to the coronavirus outbreak

- A programme of digital events 'Responding to the Pandemic Together' with 39 events delivered so far.
- A Facebook group for pharmacists to discuss and exchange queries and experiences and other initiatives with 32,000 members.
- A repository of valuable COVID-19-related resources developed by FIP's member organisations and allied partners.
- Statements and scientific, technical or professional positions on various issues

COVID-19 vaccines: Frequently asked questions

Released in January 2021

Information concerns the storage, handling and use of COVID-19 vaccines from the following manufacturers:

- Moderna
- Pfizer/BioNTech
- University of Oxford/AstraZeneca

Vaccines included because received emergency use authorisations/ approvals and phase III clinical trial safety and efficacy data available.





Community pharmacists' response to COVID-19 - VACCINATION

UK Coronavirus: Government urged to use pharmacies to give vaccine

"The rollout of the vaccination programme will not be without its challenges, but community pharmacists and their teams are used to overcoming hurdles to provide the best care to their patients, so we believe their skills should be used by the NHS to help administer the tens of millions of vaccinations that will be needed to help England escape from the grip of the pandemic."

Soon in Australia, Ireland, Denmark, France and other countries

USA Covid-19: More U.S. Pharmacies to Start Vaccinating High-Risk Groups

"States will be able to allocate doses of vaccines directly to these pharmacies, which can then give out the vaccines to high-risk groups designated by each state."

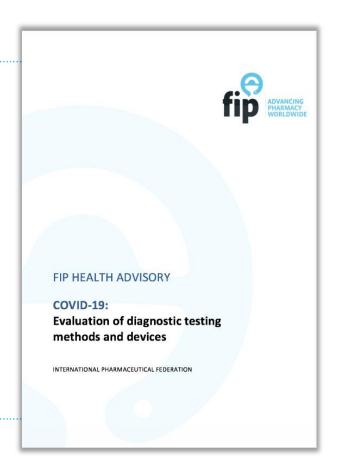




FIP Guidelines on Diagnostic Testing

What is covered

- Mechanisms of diagnostic tests and interpretation of serological results
- Does the presence of antibodies confer immunity to SARS-CoV-2?
- Understanding different types of tests
- Implementation considerations of different types of tests







Conclusions

- This pandemic highlighted the importance of networking, solidarity and action which are the very pillars of FIP.
- Only with excellent communication, sharing data, information and best practices, we can act as ONE PROFESSION and contribute to bringing the pandemic under control.
- Community, hospital and clinical biology pharmacists have worked tirelessly ensure
 the continuity of supply of medicines and medical devices and to ensure their
 optimal use, as well as in health education and infection prevention and control
 measures.





Thank you very much

www.fip.org/coronavirus