

# LEARNING ABOUT DRUGS: A COMPARATIVE QUALITATIVE STUDY ON THE PHARMACIST'S ROLE IN PHYSICIAN TRAINING, IN SWISS HOSPITAL SETTINGS

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## AIM

Gather complementary perceptions of current overall global drug teaching to physician by pharmacists in hospital settings  
 ⇒ To improve and rethink this crucial activity

## CONTEXTE

Healthcare workers must be long-life learners<sup>1</sup>. Hospital pharmacists should participate in their training<sup>2</sup>.

As Swiss pharmacists are only rarely in wards<sup>3</sup>, physicians must be knowledgeable drug experts to ensure their appropriate, safe and efficient use.

## METHODS

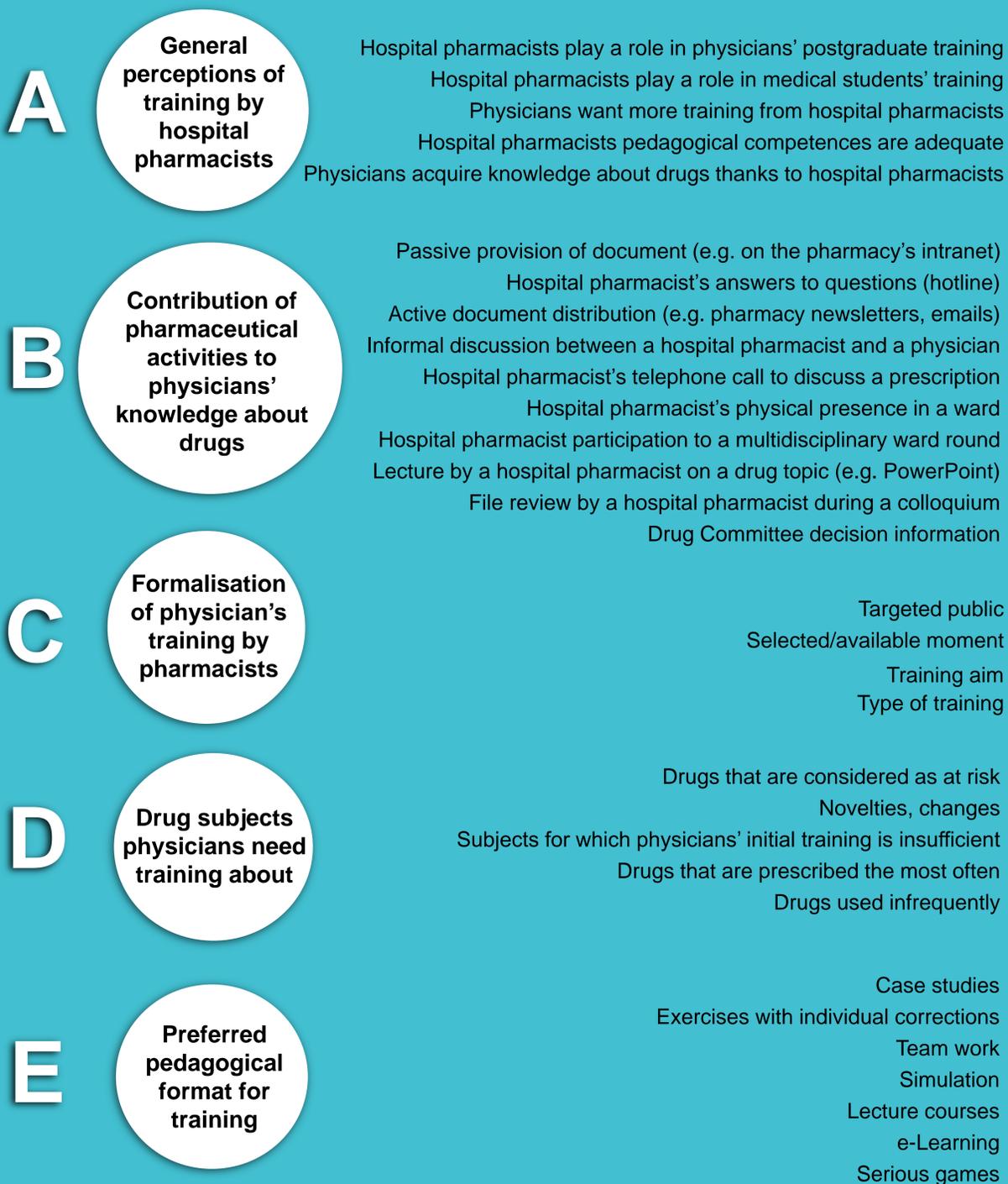
2 mirror surveys (length = 1 month; 1 reminder) were emailed to a closed sample of participants working in Swiss hospitals where the Medical Director/Chief-Pharmacist had allowed the study :

- Survey 1 : Physicians currently working in French-speaking hospitals
- Survey 2 : French-speaking hospital pharmacists

## RESULTS

14/18 Medical Directors and 16/16 Chief-Pharmacists gave permission for the study.

244 (11%) physicians answered survey 1 and 115 (74%) pharmacists answered survey 2.



## CONCLUSIONS

- Training by pharmacists in hospital settings is a major expectation of physicians, and currently underestimated by pharmacists. **A**
- Pharmacists think that they offer more to physicians' training than physicians do. **A, B**
- Training is often carried out implicitly, throughout activities with various other aims, and lacks definition. It needs to be better defined and formalized **C**: How and when training occurs **B**, choice of training topics **D**, preferred pedagogical formats **E**, etc.
- Many divergences between pharmacist and physicians seem to exist where training is concerned (survey 1 vs 2). This may reflect a true divergence of opinions, or be an illustration of the lack of definition and formalization of this pharmaceutical activity.
- Although 65% physicians report having acquired knowledge thanks to hospital pharmacists **A**, no data is available to confirm the actual impact of most pharmaceutical benefits on physicians' knowledge.

