

Pharmine

Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Ljubljana participates in the project of 7th EU Framework Programme PHARMINE (<http://www.pharmine.org>), established by European Association of Pharmaceutical Faculties (EAFP: <http://www.vub.ac.be/MICH/eafp/index.html>) with the aim to acquire basic data important for planning of comparable pharmaceutical education and training in Europe.

In the XXI century EU, pharmacists will play an increasingly important role as partners in the efficient use of the health care resources of the EU (community and hospital pharmacists). They will also be major players in the development of the EU pharmaceutical industry (industrial pharmacists). Whilst abiding by the recommendations for the duration and course content for EU pharmacy education and training given in the directive 2005/36/EC on the recognition of professional qualifications, PHARMINE will examine the opportunities for the introduction of the principles of the Bologna declaration into pharmacy education and training with the aim of tuning the latter to the future needs in the three areas of pharmaceutical expertise: community, hospital and industrial pharmacy. The PHARMINE consortium consists of four universities (Brussels, Nancy, London and Lisbon) that are members of the European Association of Faculties of Pharmacy and EU partner associations representing community (Pharmaceutical Group of the European Union), hospital (European Association of Hospital Pharmacists) and industrial (European Industrial Pharmacists Group) pharmacy, together with the European Pharmacy Students' Association and other interested bodies. It will develop a bachelor/master/doctorate system for pharmacy education and training taking into account the need for basic pharmaceutical competences (and mutual recognition of pharmacy qualifications) and the specialization needed in the three main areas of pharmaceutical expertise.

To do this the consortium will survey existing EU pharmacy curricula and attempts to adapt these to the Bologna process (for Slovenia: http://www.pharmine.org/losse_paginas/Country_Profiles/Slovenia/). The consortium will then produce a common competency curriculum as well as curricula for specialized pharmacy practice. This will be presented to the EU commission, national authorities and national professional pharmacy bodies. The aim is to put forward an EU standard for pharmacy education and training to be adopted by both the older and newer member states as well as candidates for EU membership and countries in non-EU areas such as Africa, China, India and South America. EAFP will provide advice, quality assurance and approval to countries and higher education institutions wishing to adopt this new EU standard for pharmacy education and training.

http://enzu.pharmine.org/media/filebook/files/PHARMINE_Paradigm.pdf

Faculty of Pharmacy University of Ljubljana takes part in the project as a cooperating member with her experiences introducing Bologna principles including specialized pharmacy practice into curriculum for large classes (>150 students in class) and because of specificity of large share of employing of graduates on field of industrial pharmacy.