Global pharmacists' contributions during the COVID-19 pandemic

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Introduction

overlooked¹⁻³. Numerous COVID-19 educational resources were provided by pharmacy societies and organisations [Table 1]. This paper summarises the article⁴ describe how pharmacists from selected high and low-middle state-wide services including solid organ transplantation. income countries contributed to patient care and the public well-being during the COVID-19 pandemic [Fig 1 & 2].

The United States

medicine An emergency pharmacist was deployed to New York City to help in the city surge of COVID-19 patients. Pharmacists established a new ambulatory care COVID-19 clinic to assist in the management of COVID-19 patients post hospital discharge. The Ohio State Medical University Wexner Centre public relations team

antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) and managed pharmacotherapy literature. Numerous monthly Twitter chats questions. in an international, multidisciplinary discussion about AMS in COVID-19 were organised.

United Kingdom

interventions, clinical and medicine supply management and COVID-19 spread, restriction of antimicrobials was modified support pharmacist redeployment to critical care settings, pharmacist won a COVID-19 grant and was a member of a few surveillance of antimicrobial utilisation as well as development data safety monitoring boards of randomised clinical trials of Antimicrobial Resistance and Commonwealth Pharmacists pharmacy interns. Association provided support outside the UK to colleagues in four African Commonwealth countries⁶.

Australia

Pharmacists are medication experts and among the most Clinical pharmacists sit on the National COVID-19 Clinical accessible healthcare professionals. During the COVID-19 Evidence Taskforce to develop national COVID-19 guidelines. A pandemic, physicians and nurses were recognised by the dynamic medication demand model was developed to project World Health Organisation (WHO), the news media and others critical medication usage and availability across Australia. due to their heroic frontline efforts. However, the pharmacists Clinical pharmacy services were expanded to a 24-hour service within one week. The pharmacists participating in this service were credentialed for Partnered Pharmacist Medication Charting to help with prescribing medications, ordering "Global Contributions of Pharmacists during COVID-19 pathology investigations and documentation during ward Pandemic" published in the Journal of American College of rounds⁷. Pharmacists implemented "Telehealth" and provided Clinical Pharmacy in December 2020. The purpose was to clinical reviews for rural and regional outpatients of existing

Pharmacists at Public Health Ontario (PHO) provided advice to

healthcare stakeholders Ontario provincial and government partners on safe medication use during pandemic. Pharmacists at PHO are leading multidisciplinary bacterial research on infections8 and antibiotic prescribing COVID-19 patients. A team of pharmacists from several institutions with patient advisors

worked with an infectious diseases (ID) pharmacist for patient educational resources to address common myths numerous COVID-19 education strategies. "ID Stewardship" is about regarding COVID-19 medications, prevention and an online educational platform for ID pharmacists and treatment⁹. At Hotel Dieu Shaver Health and Rehabilitation by Centre, pharmacists developed guidelines and educated pharmacists⁵. The COVID-19 resources for pharmacists' blog hospital staff on prevention and treatment of COVID-19 by pages is frequently updated with clinically relevant COVID-19 creating a web forum to address common therapy-related

Saudi Arabia

At King Abdulaziz University (KAU) and Hospital, a team of both ID physicians and ID pharmacists was initiated to manage Pharmacists in the United Kingdom (UK) led on public health COVID-19 patients and create relevant protocols. To reduce policy changes. They developed national training guidance to from a paper based to an electronic based process. An ID and implementation of interventions to address antimicrobial COVID-19 patients. The faculty of pharmacy at KAU added resistance in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. Some UK new lectures and activities to include COVID-19 content in the pharmacists, through the Commonwealth Partnerships for PharmD curriculum and created a COVID-19 rotation for

Oatar

The pharmacy department at Hamad Medical Corporation Although pharmacists were often overlooked as essential outpatient pharmacies. HMC's anticoagulation clinic started a drive-through service to change this perspective. monitor the international normalised ratio and make therapeutic changes as appropriate¹⁰. The drug information **References** and toxicology centre initiated a national helpline for the 1. T. M. Consultant Pharmacist Forum . Executive summary: public to answer general questions about medications and Pharmacists as front-line responders for Covid-19 patient care. 2020.

provide medication counselling if necessary. A team of clinical pharmacists was involved in the country's core team for COVID-19 responsiveness.

South Africa

Pharmacists in the 54 Netcare private hospital network played a significant the maintenance and supply of critical medications used for COVID-19. **Pharmacists** contributed

preparation of the material 'packs' for commonly used surgical items as well as therapeutic packs to facilitate supply of medication in the wards. A Monitored Emergency Use of Unregistered Interventions study was designed by a pharmacist and aimed to monitor patients receiving off-label medications for COVID-19. Pharmacists published a national COVID-19 guideline for pharmacists¹¹. The Sefako Makgatho Health Sciences University staff initiated the manufacturing of hand sanitisers.

Lebanon

Managerial roles in the Ministry of Public Health and in the Ministerial National Committee on COVID-19 were assigned to Lebanese pharmacists¹². Guidance was issued by the Order of Pharmacists in Lebanon to promote the role of community pharmacists in public education on disease prevention and in referral of suspected patients to COVID-19 centres. pharmacists played important roles

gatekeepers in containing shortages in drugs and medical supplies by controlling over-dispensation and black-market pricing. Despite the economic crisis, political unrest and poor healthcare system, Lebanese pharmacists contributed to the successful emergency response plans.

Nigeria

Pharmacists at the University of Nigeria dedicated their time to managing over-prescribed antimicrobials and immune boosters in the face of no approved treatment for COVID-19. A pharmacist from the Clinical Pharmacy Department is part of the National Scientific Advisory Committee on verification of COVID-19 cure claims. In the face of illegal and large-scale production of lowquality products by unapproved chemical product vendors, the pharmacy laboratories produced highquality sanitisers and disinfectants, which are currently being used in hospitals across Enugu State in Nigeria and are sold at lower prices at pharmacies.

Conclusion

(HMC) promoted social safety through a medication home frontline health care providers by the news media, the public delivery service, staff re-distribution and installing glass shields and politicians, the authors are hoping that this list of pharmacy driven pharmacist contributions from nine countries can help to

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