

PHARMACISTS' JOB SPECIFIC PROFESSIONAL ISSUES AND FRAMEWORK ACTIVITIES

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SUMMARY- RESUME

Aim and objects was to study peculiar professional properties viewed by the of pharmacy specialists in Georgia. First time in Georgia were studied Pharmacists' job specific professional issues and framework activities. peculiar professional features of pharmacist specialists. The study was quantitative investigation by using survey (Questionnaire). Research objects are materials of sociological research: Surveys was for pharmacist specialists; 314 pharmacist specialists were interviewed in Georgia. We used methods of systematic, sociological (surveying, questioning), comparative, segmentation, mathematical-statistical, graphical analysis. The data was processed and analyzed with the SPSS program. Pharmacists are trained at the university grade degree level, to understand the biochemical and pharmacological mechanisms of effect of drugs, the use of drugs and therapeutic roles, side effects, possibility drug interactions, and inspection parameters. Pharmacists interpret and transmit this experience for patients, physicians and other medical professionals. Among other requirements for licensing in different countries require pharmacists to hold either a Bachelor degree of Pharmacy or Doctor of Pharmacy degree [1,2,3]. The most general pharmacist positions that of the general pharmacist (also referred to as first-line retail pharmacist or pharmacist) or a hospital/clinic pharmacist, where they instruct, teach, advice and counsel on the correct use and side effects of drugs and medicines. In most countries, the profession of pharmacist is subject to professional regulation. Depending on the legal framework of practice, pharmacists may promote to the destination (also known as pharmacist legislator) and the introduction of certain medications (eg, immunization) in some jurisdictions. Pharmacists can also practice in a diversity of other directions, including industry, studying, factories, wholesale trade, academia, research, universities, insurance, the military and government [4,5,6]. Pharmacy providers should look for opportunities to engage in professional activities between patient care, when and where they occur or as they develop in communities. For example, alternative practices may change to concentrate on providing pharmacy and health services for adults

and retirement communities, given the growing number of them as Georgian population continues to aging. Pharmacy graduates who serve in the health services of Georgia, should develop innovative practice settings, they should be drivers for expansion within the pharmacy practice in community, state and national levels. Pharmacy educators must ensure that graduates have the necessary knowledge, skills, attitudes / values, and practice experience, as well as confidence, drive, and entrepreneur spirit to be a driving force for change in order to facilitate these and other advances in the scope and type of community pharmacy practice [7,8,9,10,11].

Material and methods: Research objects are materials of sociological research: the study was quantitative investigation by using survey (Questionnaire). Surveys was for pharmacist specialists; 314 pharmacist specialists were interviewed in Georgia. We used methods of systematic, sociological (surveying, questioning), comparative, segmentation, mathematical-statistical, graphical analysis. The data was processed and analyzed with the SPSS program [18,19,20,21].

Results and discussion: The survey was conducted through the questionnaires. 314 pharmacist specialists were interviewed in Georgia. Questions and answers are given in the tables. On each question are attached diagram or table. Questionnaire and diagrams are numbered.

On the question what most of all had influence on your profession (occupational) choice (indicate only one answer)? pharmacist specialist' 17.5% answer parents' advices (or will) , pharmacist specialist' 7% answer teachers' advices, pharmacist specialist' 13.4% answer advice of a specialist (expert) of career guidance, pharmacist specialist' 21.3% answer the ability (ambition) to obtain a profession in compliance of own aspirations, and inclinations (affections), pharmacist specialist' 0.6% answer there was nowhere to go , pharmacist specialist' 1.3% answer dissatisfaction with first education , pharmacist specialist' 19.7% answer personal desire, pharmacist specialist' 19.1% answer interest in profession.

On the question what underlying motives did you have while making your professional (occupational) choice (indicate no more than 5 alternatives)? pharmacist specialist' 30.3% answer desire to obtain high-quality professional training, pharmacist specialist' 21.3% answer prestige of profession (specialty) , pharmacist

Q9_1 Estimate the impact factors which influence on your work satisfaction with under 5- point scale system. (estimate each factor) -Correspondence of your qualification to work

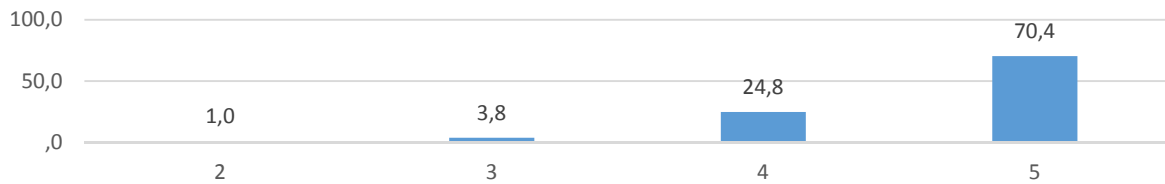


Illustration 5. The impact factor “Correspondence of qualification to work” - influenced on respondents’ work satisfaction, were estimated with under 5- point scale system.

Source - study results.

Q9_2 Estimate the impact factors which influence on your work satisfaction with under 5- point scale system. (estimate each factor) - Correspondence of nature of work to capabilities of personality

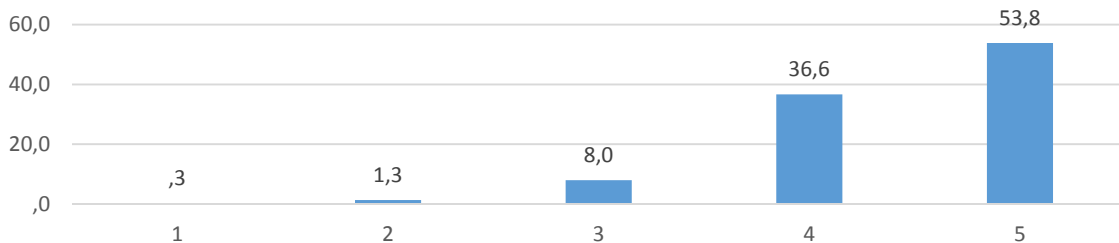


Illustration 6. The impact factor “Correspondence of nature of work to capabilities of personality” - influenced on respondents’ work satisfaction, were estimated with under 5- point scale system.

Source - study results.

(lengthen) carefree period of life, pharmacist specialist’ 39.2% answer opportunity to take high social position, pharmacist specialist’ 46.8% answer desire to get a certain level of economic (material) well-being (security), pharmacist specialist’ 46.5% answer the possibility to further (future) social advancement (promotion), pharmacist specialist’ 23.2% answer desire to obtain self- respect among the surrounding people, (others around to me), pharmacist specialist’ 23.2% answer the desire, interest (ambition) to obtain certain circle of contacts (connections) with friends, acquaintances, pharmacist specialist’ 0.6% answer deferring from military service, pharmacist specialist’ 8% answer desire to have the necessary social well-being(benefits), pharmacist specialist’ 30.9% answer desire to be useful (in service) of people, pharmacist specialist’ 35.4% answer guarantee to be busy, pharmacist specialist’ 14.3% answer interest in a profession.

On the question are you satisfied with your professional (occupational) choice? pharmacist specialist’ 82.2% answer yes I am satisfied with my professional choice, pharmacist specialist’ 9.6% answer I am partly satisfied with my professional choice, pharmacist specialist’ 3.5% answer I have doubts with my professional choice, pharmacist specialist’ 2.2% answer I am disappointed with my professional choice, pharmacist specialist’ 2.5% answer I am not satisfied with my pro-

fessional choice.

On the question are you satisfied with your job (work)? pharmacist specialist’ 34.4% answer yes, pharmacist specialist’ 34.1% answer partially, pharmacist specialist’ 30.9% answer no. pharmacist specialist’ 0.6% answer can not say.

Estimate the impact factors which influence on your work satisfaction with under 5- point scale system. (Estimate each factor)

Estimate the impact factors which influence on your work satisfaction with under 5- point scale system. (Estimate each factor) -Correspondence of your qualification to work. On the question estimate the impact factors which influence on your work satisfaction with under 5- point scale system. (Estimate each factor) -Correspondence of your qualification to work- pharmacist specialist’ 1% estimate by 2-point, pharmacist specialist’ 3.8% estimate by 3-point, pharmacist specialist’ 24.8% estimate by 4-point, pharmacist specialist’ 70.4% estimate by 5 point.

Estimate the impact factors which influence on your work satisfaction with under 5- point scale system. (Estimate each factor) -Correspondence of nature of work to capabilities of personality. On the question Estimate the impact factors which influence on your work satisfaction with under 5- point scale system. (Estimate each factor) -Correspondence of nature of work to capabilities

of personality- pharmacist specialist' 0.3% estimate by 1-point, pharmacist specialist' 1.3% estimate by 2-point, pharmacist specialist' 8% estimate by 3-point, pharmacist specialist' 36.6% estimate by 4-point, pharmacist specialist' 53.8% estimate by 5 point.

Estimate the impact factors which influence on your work satisfaction with under 5- point scale system. (Estimate each factor) -Existence of perspective for professional promotion. On the question Estimate the impact factors which influence on your work satisfaction with under 5- point scale system. (Estimate each factor) -Existence of perspective for professional promotion- pharmacist specialist' 1.3% estimate by 1-point, pharmacist specialist' 4.8% estimate by 2-point, pharmacist specialist' 10.8% estimate by 3-point, pharmacist specialist' 38.2% estimate by 4-point, pharmacist specialist' 44.9% estimate by 5 point.

Estimate the impact factors which influence on your work satisfaction with under 5- point scale system. (Estimate each factor) -Possibility to qualifications enhancement. On the question- Estimate the impact factors which influence on your work satisfaction with under 5- point scale system. (Estimate each factor) -Possibility to qualifications enhancement- pharmacist specialist' 0.3% estimate by 1-point, pharmacist specialist' 5.7% estimate by 2-point, pharmacist specialist' 15.3% estimate by 3-point, pharmacist specialist' 38.2% estimate by 4-point, pharmacist specialist' 40.4% estimate by 5 point.

Estimate the impact factors which influence on your work satisfaction with under 5- point scale system. (Estimate each factor) -Existence of high degree of responsibility for the result of work. On the question Estimate the impact factors which influence on your work satisfaction with under 5- point scale system. (Estimate each factor) -Existence of high degree of responsibility for the result of work- pharmacist specialist' 6.1% estimate by 1 point, pharmacist specialist' 7% estimate by 2 point, pharmacist specialist' 15% estimate by 3 point, pharmacist specialist' 37.9% estimate by 4 point, pharmacist specialist' 34.1% estimate by 5 point.

Estimate the impact factors which influence on your work satisfaction with under 5- point scale system. (Estimate each factor) -Information awareness about affairs of the company and affairs of the activity of staff, collective (colleagues' team). On the question Estimate the impact factors which influence on your work satisfaction with under 5- point scale system. (Estimate each factor) -Information awareness about affairs of the company and affairs of the activity of staff, collective (colleagues' team)- pharmacist specialist' 1.3% estimate by 1-point, pharmacist specialist' 6.4% estimate by 2-point, pharmacist specialist' 13.7% estimate by 3-point, pharmacist specialist' 39.2% estimate by 4-point, pharmacist specialist' 39.5% estimate by 5 point.

RESULTS

The goal of the research was to study peculiar professional properties viewed by the new generation of pharmacy specialists in Georgia. 314 pharmacist specialists were interviewed by using the questionnaire in Georgia. On the question are you satisfied with your job (work)? pharmacist specialist' 34.4% answer yes, pharmacist specialist' 34.1% answer partially, pharmacist specialist' 30.9% answer no. pharmacist specialist' 0.6% answer cannot say. On the question what underlying motives did you have while making your professional (occupational) choice (indicate no more than 5 alternatives)? pharmacist specialist' 30.3% answer desire to obtain high-quality professional training, pharmacist specialist' 21.3% answer prestige of profession (specialty), pharmacist specialist' 24.5% answer existence of capabilities to the given type of activity, pharmacist specialist' 8% answer family tradition, pharmacist specialist' 8.6% answer desire to develop own capabilities, aspirations, and inclinations (affections), pharmacist specialist' 29.9% answer the desire (ambition) to be included in the student community as a special social environment, pharmacist specialist' 50.3% answer the desire to expand the horizons (desire to extend sense of vision), pharmacist specialist' 42.7% answer desire to extend (lengthen) carefree period of life, pharmacist specialist' 39.2% answer opportunity to take high social position, pharmacist specialist' 46.8% answer desire to get a certain level of economic (material) well-being (security), pharmacist specialist' 46.5% answer the possibility to further (future) social advancement (promotion), pharmacist specialist' 23.2% answer desire to obtain self- respect among the surrounding people, (others around to me), pharmacist specialist' 23.2% answer the desire, interest (ambition) to obtain certain circle of contacts (connections) with friends, acquaintances, pharmacist specialist' 0.6% answer deferring from military service, pharmacist specialist' 8% answer desire to have the necessary social well-being (benefits), pharmacist specialist' 30.9% answer desire to be useful (in service) of people, pharmacist specialist' 35.4% answer guarantee to be busy, pharmacist specialist' 14.3% answer interest in a profession.

DISCUSSION

The majority respondent pharmacist specialists' make professional (occupational) choice at the age of 15-18. About one fifth respondent pharmacist specialists defined following mostly influenced factors on profession (occupational) choice: Parents' advices (or will); the ability (ambition) to obtain a profession in compliance of own aspirations and inclinations (affections); Personal desire; Interest in profession. The vast majority of respondent pharmacist specialists satisfied with professional choice. About one third of respon-

dent pharmacist specialists were not satisfied with job, about one third of respondent pharmacist specialists were partially satisfied with job. The majority of respondent pharmacist specialists in the search for job have applied following methods: Offer from an employer. About half of respondent pharmacist specialists in the search for job have applied following methods: Recommendations of friends, acquaintances, using the internet. About one third of respondent pharmacist specialists in the search for job have applied following methods: Advertisements in mass media, recruitment agencies. For the majority of respondent pharmacist specialists needful time for to find a job varies from 2 months till 6 months. For the majority of respondent pharmacist specialists needful time limit, to mastering under the conditions of a new job position, varies from 3 months up to 9 months. The vast majority of respondent pharmacist specialists would not like to leave profession.

CONCLUSION

During research were found and evaluated factors, which influenced on pharmacist professional activities.

pharmacists should have an exactly sense of professions when they making occupational choice. Pharmacist' professional choice should be more depend on personal inclinations, aspirations and capabilities.

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