Pharmacy education & training in

CROATIA

2012





PHARMINE (PHARMacy education IN Europe) is a project funded by the European Commission (LLL programme, Erasmus). Its aims and objectives are to survey the present state of pharmacy education and training in Europe, and on the basis of this survey, formulate recommendations for new competence curricula for pharmacy education and training in the EU. A model for pharmacy education and training for candidate member states and other countries will be proposed. The opportunities for a quality assurance and accreditation scheme for EU pharmacy courses will be investigated.

PHARMINE will take into account two important issues, (i) the EU directive 2005/36/EC on the recognition of professional qualifications and, (ii) the Bologna declaration. PHARMINE will focus both on recommendations for core education and training and for activities such as industrial and hospital pharmacy.

The PHARMINE consortium consists of universities which are members of the European Association of Faculties of Pharmacy (EAFP) and EU partner associations representing community, hospital of industrial pharmacy, together with the European Pharmacy Students' Association and other interested bodies.

In order to reach the objectives of the PHARMINE project, a work-plan was set up and divided into 7 work-packages (WP).

The aims and objectives of PHARMINE WP7 are to:

- 1. Survey European higher education institutions (HEIs)
- 2. Produce a databank of pharmacy education and training courses in Europe leading to core pharmacist qualifications and to qualifications required for industrial and hospital pharmacy
- 3. Survey to what extent the "Bologna" (based on the principles enumerated in the Bologna declaration) and the "Sectoral profession" (based on 2005/36/EC) models for pharmacy education and training are compatible.

PHARMINE WP7 will produce several documents including a WP7 survey by country. **Such surveys are** intended for the use of students and staff interested in mobility and/or contacts with the country in questions as well as educationalists working on pharmacy education and training in Europe.

(see:http://enzu.pharmine.org/media/filebook/files/PHARMINE Paradigm.pdf)

The "PHARMINE survey of European higher education institutions delivering pharmacy education & training – CROATIA" was produced by:

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All the data and information provided in this document have been provided to the best of the knowledge of the authors.

Any comments and suggestions will be welcomed: jeffrey.atkinson@pharma.univ-lorraine.fr

Chapter 1. Organization of the activities of pharmacists, professional bodies

	Y/N, number	If you wish to expand your answer, please add your comments below.
	or %	
Community pharmacy		
	Number:2529	With a population of 4,424,161, there are 2,100 inhabitants per community
pharmacists	Number.2323	pharmacist
•	Number:1083	4,085 inhabitants per pharmacy
pharmacies		2.34 pharmacists per pharmacy
Competences and		Care for the welfare of the patient in all circumstances, guidance and advice
roles of community		to patients on proper use and monitoring of drug effects, taking care of
pharmacists		supply of drugs, medical devices and other means to protect health,
		managing medicines for some ailments, giving advice on medicine,
		contribution of pharmacists rational and economic prescribing and use of drugs
Is ownership of a	No	Private community pharmacy chain consists of at least two community
community pharmacy		pharmacies; the founder of the chain can be any physical or legal entity.
limited to		The owner of private independent community pharmacy can be only
pharmacists?		pharmacist.
Are there rules	Yes	To get that permission, each pharmacy needs to meet conditions defined
governing the		by the Ordinance on criteria for defining the area where pharmacy will be
geographical		opened:
distribution of		Cities of up to 3000 inhabitants: 1 pharmacy
community		Cities of 3000-8000 inhabitants: 2 pharmacies; For every following
pharmacies? Are drugs and	Yes	pharmacy: additional 5000 inhabitants. Non-prescription drugs are classified as:
healthcare products	165	BR= non prescription drugs sold only in pharmacies
available to the		BRX = non prescription drugs on General Sale List that can be sold only in
general public by		pharmacies and specialised stores for retail sale of medical devices and
channels other than		medicinal products (drugstores).
pharmacies?		Food supplements can be sold also in cosmetic shops, "herbal pharmacies".
Are persons other than	Yes	
pharmacists involved		
in community		
practice?	Nl 4.2	Dharana Baltada 22 a
	Number: 1-2	Pharmaceutical technicians
number(s) Organization providing	per pharmacy	School for pharmaceutical technicians
and validating the E&T		School for pharmaceutical technicians
Duration of studies		4 years (after elementary school)
(years)		,,
Subject areas		Anatomy, physiology, fundamentals of health professions, general, organic
		and analytical chemistry, biochemistry, pharmaceutical chemistry with
		pharmacology, medical microbiology, botany with pharmacognosy,
		pharmaceutical technology with cosmetology, food chemistry, natural
		remedies, the industrial production of medicines, introduction to laboratory
Hospital pharmacy		work
	Yes	The function is defined by government law (part of Law on pharmacy)
exist?		(part of Law on printing)
	Number: 110	http://www.hljk.hr/Komora/Op%C4%87iaktikomore/tabid/59/Default.aspx
pharmacists		In English: http://www.hljk.hr/Default.aspx?alias=www.hljk.hr/eng

Number of hospital	Number: 52	
pharmacies		
Competences and		Part of multidisciplinary patient-care team
roles of hospital		Provision of a supply of hospital healthcare facilities with medication and
pharmacists		medical products involving purchasing and packaging (unit-dose drug
		distribution) of drugs and medical material, preparing the main galenical
		and magistral preparations necessary for the performance of hospital
		activities, monitoring of drug use
Pharmaceutical and rela	ated industries	detivities, mornioring or drug use
Number of companies	Number: 4	Pliva (http://www.pliva.hr/), Jadran Galenski Laboratorij http://www.jgl.hr,
with production, R&D	i tumber. 4	Belupo (http://www.belupo.hr/)
and distribution		The numbers may not be exact.
and distribution		See: http://www.pharma-
A) 1 C		info.com/sites/en/ph_static/ph_en_croatia_a.html
Number of companies	Number:2	PharmaS (http://www.pharmas.hr/) , Genera (http://www.genera.hr/)
with production only		
Number of companies	Number:5	Oktal pharma (http://www.oktal-pharma.hr), Medika (www.medika.hr) ,
with distribution only		Phoenix farmacija (www.phoenix-farmacija.hr)
Number of companies	Number:4	Jadran Galenski Laboratorij http://www.jgl.hr, Belupo
producing generic		(http://www.belupo.hr/), PharmaS (http://www.pharmas.hr/), Genera
drugs only		(http://www.genera.hr/)
Industrial pharmacy		
Number of	Number: 10%	Approximately 10% of total pharmacists in Croatia
pharmacists working in		
industry		
Competences and		Research and development, participation in production, quality assurance
roles of industrial		
pharmacists		
Other sectors		
Number of	Number: 10%	Approximately 10% of total pharmacists in Croatia
pharmacists working in		, in the same of the same production of the same
other sectors		
Sectors in which		Regulatory, education, R&D, marketing, distribution
pharmacists are		Regulatory, education, N&D, marketing, distribution
'		
employed Roles of professional as	cociations	
•		There is local obligation for pharmacists to be registered (licensed) in
Registration of	Yes	There is legal obligation for pharmacists to be registered (licensed) in
pharmacists		Croatia. Pharmacists are obliged to follow continuing education to keep
		their licence for independent work. Licence renewal every 6 years by
		collecting at least 30 points through following professional continuing
		education programs or by passing an exam at the Croatian Chamber of
		Pharmacists.
Ethical and other	Yes	Ethical and other aspects of professional conduct are described in "Kodeks
aspects of professional		ljekarničke etike i deontologije" (Ethical Codex) published in the year 1996,
conduct		and document "Pravila dobre ljekarničke prakse" (Good pharmacy practice
		guidelines) published in the year 1997.
Quality assurance and	Yes	Commission for continuing professional education of pharmacists at
validation of HEI		Croatian Chamber of Pharmacists makes decisions regarding verification
courses for		and evaluation of the courses and other forms of continuing education of
pharmacists		pharmacists.
priarmacists		pharmacists.

References					
References to texts and	Croatian Chamber of Pharmacists:				
articles of national law	http://www.hljk.hr/Komora/Op%C4%87iaktikomore/tabid/59/Default.aspx				
	In English: http://www.hljk.hr/Default.aspx?alias=www.hljk.hr/eng				
	Croatian Law on Pharmacy:				
	http://www.hljk.hr/eng/CroatianLawonPharmacy/tabid/95/Default.aspx				

Chapter 2. Pharmacy HEIs, students and courses

	Y/N, number or	If you wish to expand your answer, please add your comments below.
	%	
Total number of UEIs in		1. Faculty of pharmacour Faculty of Dharmacour and Diagharaiche.
Total number of HEIs in your country	Number: 1+1	Faculty of pharmacy: Faculty of Pharmacy and Biochemistry University of Zagreb (Faculty of pharmacy) www.pharma.hr
your country		oniversity of Eagles (Faculty of pharmacy) www.pharma.m
		2. Study of pharmacy: Combination of Faculty of chemical technology
		and Medical faculty, University of Split
		http://www.unist.hr/Default.aspx?alias=www.unist.hr/eng
		Pharmacy studies are multidisciplinary; they include the basic
		(mathematics, chemistry, physics, statistics, biochemistry, biology, molecular biology), biomedical (anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology,
		microbiology and parasitology, pharmacology, toxicology and
		haematology) and pharmaceutical courses (pharmaceutical botany,
		pharmacognosy, pharmaceutical chemistry, biochemistry of drugs,
		pharmaceutics, drug design, drug analytics, clinical pharmacy,
		pharmacotherapy, cosmetology, etc.), through which students acquire
		specific knowledge and skills in the field of pharmacy.
		Unfortunately we have no data on the other study on pharmacy in
		Split. They have started their program just recently. Thus, I will mostly
		answer the questions related to Faculty of Pharmacy and Biochemistry
D. I.I.	N. I. O.	in Zagreb (following subsection).
Public Organisation of HEIs	Number: 2	
Independent faculty	Y/N:1	Zagreb
Attached to a science	Y/N: 1	Split
faculty	.,	Spine .
Attached to a medical	Y/N: 1	Split
faculty		·
Zagreb		
Teaching staff		
Number of teaching	Number:55	
staff (nationals)		
Number professionals	Number:20	
from outside the HEIs,		
involved in E&T		
Students		
Entry places	Number: 120	
Number of applicants	Number: 500-	4.2 – 5.0 applicants / place
for entry	600	
Graduates that become	Number: 95-115	
registered pharmacists.		
Number of international	Number: 5	
students	nning of C1 of D1	following secondary school
Your HEI has a specific	Y/N: N	following secondary school)
pharmacy-related	1/IN. IN	
entrance examination		
Charles Charmination		

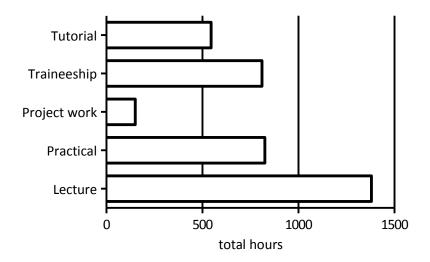
Advanced entry		
At which level?		Not possible
Fees per year		
For home students	Amount (€):	Free of charge for first year, later depends on the success of the student
For EU MS students	Amount (€): 20,000 Kn	Circa 2,700 €
For non EU students	Amount (€): 20,000 Kn	Circa 2,700 €
Length of course	5 years	
Specialization		
Does your HEI provide specialized courses?	Clinical pharmacy	New postgraduate specialist study, "Clinical Pharmacy", was opened in January 2011 in Croatia. It has been organized by the Faculty of Pharmacy and Biochemistry (FPB) University of Zagreb, headed by the professor Vesna Bacic Vrca, PhD, clinical pharmacy specialist, one of the lecturers and a long time hospital pharmacist. Postgraduate specialist study "Clinical Pharmacy" offers additional knowledge and skills to pharmacists in pharmacy practice, moving the professional interest focus towards the patient and his safety. This postgraduate study is also a part of 3 years long specialization in Clinical Pharmacy, approved by Croatian Ministry of Health. Courses last for 2 semesters during which students must collect 60 ECTS points, 40 of which must be collected through 10 core subjects and the remaining 20 ECTS points through the offered elective courses at FPB or other related faculties, at University of Zagreb or other universities. At the end of the course, a final paper must be written under the mentorship of one of the teachers of this study. Upon graduation, the student acquires theoretical and practical knowledge which, in cooperation with the doctors, promotes and ensures proper and safe use of the medications. Upon graduation the title of <i>University Master of Clinical Pharmacy</i> is acquired.
Doct and avecant shares	: FOT	Amount cca 2,700 EUR
Past and present changes Have there been any	Y/N: Y	We have changed the program 3 times. The newest program has
major changes since 1999 at your HEI?	1/1 V. I	started last year.
Are any major changes envisaged before 2019 at your HEI?	Y/N: N	
Is your HEI typical of all HEIs in the country?		It is the only faculty of pharmacy in the country

Chapter 3. Teaching and learning methods

Student hours

Method	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total (-electives)
			HEIs courses			
Lecture	315	360	330 (+elective courses) 300 (+elective 75 (+elective courses)		1380	
Tutorial	165	115	115 (+elective courses)	5 (+elective 90 (+elective 60 (+elective		545
Practical	180	210	210 (+elective courses)	195 (+elective courses)	30 (+elective courses)	825
Project work					150	150
	•		Traineeship			
Community Hospital			30 with mentor pharmacist usually in community pharmacy	60 with mentor pharmacist usually in community pharmacy	720 in community and hospital pharmacies combined	810
Total (- electives)	660	685	685	645	1135	3710
			<u>Electives</u>			
Choice			Total of 9	Total of 10	Total of 8	
Optional			subjects (choice + optional)	subjects (choice + optional)	subjects (choice + optional)	

Student hours by teaching method.



Chapter 4. Subject areas

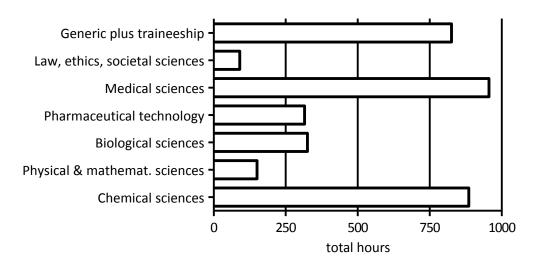
Student hours

Subject area	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total (- electives)
CHEMSCI	120L + 75T + 90P = 285	150L + 45T + 105P = 300	90L + 15T + 60P = 165 Electives 25L +20T+35P	60L + 15T + 60P = 135 Electives 30L +20T+10P	Electives 30L +15T+0P	885
PHYSMATH	75L + 45T + 30P = 150		Electives 30L +15T+15P		Electives 15L +15T+0P	150
BIOLSCI	60L + 30T + 60P = 150	60L + 10T + 30P + 100	30L + 15T + 30P = 75		Electives 15L +15T+0P	325
PHARMTECH			45L + 30T + 30P = 105 Electives 15L +0T+0P	60L + 5T + 85P = 150 Electives 30L +15T+15P	30L + 0T + 30P = 60 Electives 15L +15T+0P	315
MEDISCI		150L + 60T + 75P = 285	165L + 55T + 90P = 310 Electives 15L +0T+0P	180L + 70T + 50P = 300 Electives 35L +25T+0P	30L + 30T + 0P = 60 Electives 40L +45T+0P	955
LAWSOC	60L + 15T + 0P = 75		Electives 25L +10T+0P	Electives 45L + 5T+0P	15L + OT + OP = 15 Electives 15L + OT + OP	90
GENERIC					0L + 15T + 0P = 15	15
GENERIC + traineeship			30	60	735	825
Total (- electives)	660	685	685	645	870	3545

General remark:

In the 5-th year students have 100 hours for their diploma thesis work and 720 hours pharmacy practice. Subject area depends on their choice.

Student hours by subject area.



Chapter 5. Impact of the Bologna principles

Bologna principle	Is the principle applied? Y/N or	How is it applied? Does your HEI have multilateral recognition and agreements? Other comments.		
	partially	Other comme	its.	
1. Comparable degrees / Diploma Supplement	У	DS in English: (On demand	
2. Two main cycles (B and M) with entry and exit at B level	N			
3. ECTS system of credits / links to LLL	Υ	Students with 300 ECTS or more can continue their education at Faculty of Pharmacy (e.g. do their PhD)		
4. Obstacles to mobility	Y	Language, finances, lodgings At the faculty we pose no obstacles to the students who wish to study abroad but try to make it easier for them. However, all the above mentioned are potential obstacles to the students who wish to study abroad		
5. European QA	N	QA is run by the University and Ministry of Science Education and Sport		
6. European dimension	N			
ERASMUS staff exchange to your HEI from elsewhere			Number of staff months: 14*	
ERASMUS staff exchange from your HEI to other HEIs			Number of staff months: 15*	
	ERASMUS student exchange to your HEI from elsewhere		Number of student months: 20*	
ERASMUS student exchange from your HEI to	other HEIS	5	Number of student months: 19*	

^{*}The answer corresponds to places open for mobility through Erasmus. The actual exchange may vary (usually it is significantly lower). Although we have 19 places for outgoing students usually less than 10 apply for the scholarship.

Chapter 6. Impact of EC directive 2005/36/EC

The directive states	How does / w	vill this directive statement	Comments?
	affect pharma	cy E&T?	
"Evidence of formal qualifications as a	The duration of	of study is 5 years	
pharmacist shall attest to training of at least			
five years' duration,"			
"four years of full-time theoretical and	Four years of f	ull-time theoretical and	
practical training at a university or at a higher	practical traini	ng is provided	
institute of a level recognised as equivalent, or			
under the supervision of a university;"			
"six-month traineeship in a pharmacy which	Six-month trai	neeship in a pharmacy	Due to the recent
is open to the public or in a hospital, under the	which is open	to the public or in a	changes in the
supervision of that hospital's pharmaceutical	hospital, unde	r the supervision of that	program the first
department."	hospital's phar	maceutical department is	generation of
	provided.		students who will
			have six-month
			traineeship included
			in their program have
			now started their
			second year.
"The balance between theoretical and	The balance be	etween theoretical and	
practical training shall, in respect of each	practical traini	ng gives sufficient	
subject, give sufficient importance to theory to	importance to	theory to maintain the	
maintain the university character of the	university char	racter of the training.	
training."		_	
Directive annex		How does / will this	Comments
		directive annex affect	
		pharmacy E&T?	
V.6. PHARMACIST		All of the mentioned	
5.6.1. Course of training for pharmacists		subjects are embedded in	
Plant and animal biology / Physics / General and inor		curriculum.	
/ Organic chemistry / Analytical chemistry /			
chemistry, including analysis of medicinal products			
applied biochemistry (medical) / Anatomy and phys	• • • •		
terminology / Microbiology / Pharmacology and pha			
Pharmaceutical technology / Toxicology / Pharmaceutical technology / Toxicology / Pharmaceutical technology / Pharmaceut	• • •		
Legislation and, where appropriate, professional ethi	cs.		



PHARMINE Pharmacy Education in Europe









PHARMINE

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