

The Medical Devices Pharmacists Management Role and Pharmaceutical Care

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Editorial

In actual economic cycle the healthcare cost containment and its government is a real need for public or private institution and the same for government and insurances.

Today vs past we can see more incidence on health care organization in cost - budget impact and the role played by medical devices management is great and with increasing in next future.

Every kind of medical devices for vascular prothesis, since medicated stents to specialistic medication or in vitro diagnostic systems give a great contribution in many surgery or therapeutic procedure.

For example also medicinal gas hospital plants are classified in Europe as medical devices.

The clinical endpoints depend on also by the medical device used and Medical devices pharmacist specialist represents a great resource in cost containment in every level (to use the right one in every different situation).

Pharmaceutical care principles can correctly be applied in the medical devices dedicated to a single patient.

Consultant activities, property, classification, codification, legislation, Alternative products, logistic are the working filed in which clinical pharmacist play a relevant roles in medical equipe.

Today more than past we can see new surgery or diagnostic procedure involved with many kind of registered medical devices.

In the same way new product are registered in Europe as medical devices instead as pharmacological drugs.

In vitro diagnostic products management is needed because new innovative products are present in today laboratory (biomolecular lab, immunogenetic, immunohistochemistry) and many procedures need specialist reagent (PCR, MABS, DNA POLIMERASE and other). The specific competencies of clinical pharmacists also in diagnostic field and clinical chemistry, biochemistry, analytical chemistry are core business in hospital pharmacist core curriculum and we think in medical devices field.

The same in field of imaging contrast agents, radio diagnostics and drugs [1].

Budget department control, monitoring, appropriateness use, hospital wards costs management, management by objectives in medical devices costs containment. Benchmarking, acquiring procedure need the specific competence by the hospital pharmacist to be joined to the administrative hospital functions.

They have deep knowledge in this kind of healthcare products according chemistry, pharmaceutical, biological competences. The same by normative knowledge because this products are classified by central authority in different classes (time to use, risk in use, implatable or not and other properties as registered class by central authorities).

The clinical pharmacist is an expert in Interaction (in example medical devices vs other medical devices, vs Drugs and other products or diagnostic procedures) and can play a role in Training to medical team (physicians, nurse and other professionals).

Other activities are in Medical devices surveillance: specialist support.

Turnover ward stokes and Facilitator role: between ward team and the central pharmacy.

Even if in university curriculum of hospital pharmacist medical devices is not studied as well as drugs. There is a need to introduce more deep courses in this filed in order to efficacy works in hospital setting in this increasing sectors.

We think that Professional social media can play relevant role in sharing knowledge [2] also in this field.

There is a need a management of the system and clinical pharmacist can make the difference we think. Clinical pharmaceutical care discipline is the right keyword [3] and using some behaviour and psychological skill in team working we can have more rapid integration in medical team [4].

If adding clinical pharmacist in medical team we can have general improvement in some clinical outcomes we can see in literature that we can have 30% reducing cost in drugs and medical devices in hospital ward so we can think about 15% in medical devices rationalization [5].

If we see the history in clinical pharmacy in last century we can see a progressive improvement in clinical and economic outcomes [6] that demonisterd a relevant role also for next year.

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