

THE MALTA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY PRACTICE
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME - AUTUMN 2012

IS BEING SUPPORTED BY



MALTA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY PRACTICE

CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME AUTUMN 2012

Renewal of Membership

October 2012 - September 2013

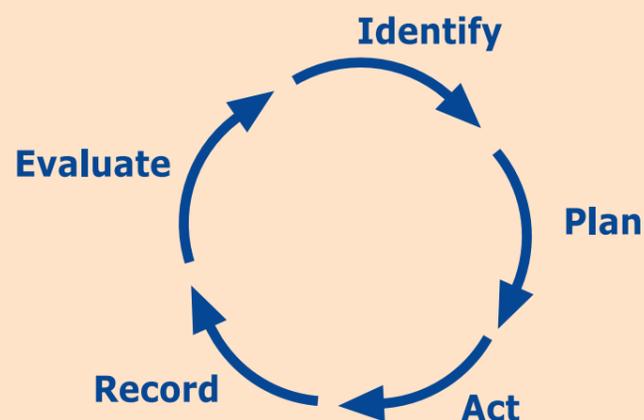
- €22 Full Member (≥30 credits)
- €25 Associate Member (< 30 credits)
- €25 New Member

For clarification of membership status and amount payable you may send an email to: registrar@mcppnet.org

In the interest of efficiency we would like to urge pharmacists to pay their membership in advance. Cheques should be made payable to: The Malta College of Pharmacy Practice. Cheques should be mailed to: Dr Maria Cordina, President, Malta College of Pharmacy Practice, c/o Department of Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics, University of Malta, Msida

in collaboration with
Department of Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics
University of Malta

Continuing Professional Development Cycle



- Identify knowledge gaps through personal assessment
- Select appropriate learning activities
- Participate in activities
- Document activities as proof of participation
- Evaluate the success of your activity

Session	Date	Book by
1 Management of asthma	16 October	9 October
2 COPD	23 October	16 October
3 Allergic rhinitis	30 October	23 October
4 DI - ILD	6 November	30 October
5 Cough	13 November	6 November
6 Devices	20 November	13 November

Exclusive attendance

All registered pharmacists are invited to become members of the Malta College of Pharmacy Practice and attend. Only registered **pharmacists** are eligible to become members of the College and thus participate in the events organised.

Students wishing to attend should send an email to: president@mcppnet.org

BOOKING

may be placed preferably by email
info@mcppnet.org

Update your details online
www.mcppnet.org

Common respiratory conditions: improving patient outcomes

Dear Colleague

Pharmacists are ideally placed to participate in the management of common respiratory conditions. Numerous published studies, including those carried out locally, have demonstrated how pharmacists' interventions can have a significant positive impact on both patient outcomes and economic outcomes. We would therefore like to invite you to refresh your knowledge and skills in this increasingly important area. As always we would like to thank our speakers and sponsors for their valuable contributions.

Maria Cordina

BPharm(Hons), PhD(QUB), Dip Health Outcomes Research
President, Malta College of Pharmacy Practice

PHARMACEUTICAL CARE

*...is the responsible provision of drug therapy for the purpose of achieving definite outcomes that improve a patient's quality of life...
...is provided for the direct benefit of the patient and the pharmacist is responsible directly to the patient for the quality of that care."*

C.D. Hepler

SESSION 1

Asthma: enhancing patient outcomes

Scope

Asthma is a common chronic respiratory condition present in both children and adults. While there is significantly increased awareness about this condition, unfortunately, the desired control is not what is expected. Breakdown in control, with patients resorting to emergency/rescue treatment is still common place. Pharmacists' contribution to the management of this condition can make a significant difference to enhancing patient care leading to positive outcomes as documented by the international literature.

Objectives

- To provide a very brief overview of asthma
- To highlight the negative effect of uncontrolled asthma on the health related quality of life of patients
- To discuss therapeutic management based on GINA Guidelines (Global Initiative for Asthma)
- To outline pharmacist interventions aimed at improving asthma control

Learning objectives

By the end of the session, pharmacists will:

- Have updated knowledge on asthma and its management
- Have increased confidence in performing interventions on asthma patients
- Be in a better position to provide information and support to asthma sufferers and their careers

Delivered by
Maria Cordina

BPharm (Hons) (Mellit), PhD (QUB)
Department of Clinical Pharmacology
and Therapeutics
University of Malta

Date Tuesday, 16 October 2012
Time 19:45 for 20:00
Venue Lecture Centre, Car park 2
University of Malta
Book by Tuesday, 9 October 2012

This workshop provides 4 credits towards the MCPP continuing education requirement.

SESSION 2

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

Scope

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), is a major cause of morbidity and mortality throughout the world. Tobacco smoking is the most common risk factor for COPD. Treatment of COPD aims to relieve symptoms and reduce exacerbations, and depends on the severity of the disease. The Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD) guidelines classify the severity of COPD based on post-bronchodilator FEV1. Long-term oxygen therapy has been shown to increase survival in patients with severe, resting hypoxemia. Patients suffering from COPD often have other co-existing co-morbidities which need to be also managed.

Objectives

- To provide an overview of the aetiology and symptoms of COPD
- To provide an overview of the pharmacological treatment of COPD based on GOLD guideline classification.
- To discuss oxygen therapy in patients with COPD

Learning objectives

By the end of the session pharmacists will:

- Have a better understanding of the aetiology of COPD
- Have updated their knowledge on the management of COPD, including oxygen therapy
- Have a better understanding of the difference in management of COPD compared to asthma

Delivered by
Lorna Marie West

BPharm (Hons), PgCert Research Methods, MSc Clin Pharm (Aberdeen)
Senior Clinical Pharmacist, Mater Dei Hospital
Visiting Assistant Lecturer, University of Malta
e-tutor Robert Gordon University

Date Tuesday, 23 October 2012
Time 19:45 for 20:00
Venue Lecture Centre, Car park 2
University of Malta
Book by Tuesday, 16 October 2012

This workshop provides 4 credits towards the MCPP continuing education requirement.

SESSION 3

Managing allergic rhinitis

Scope

Allergic rhinitis is a very common respiratory condition which impacts significantly on the quality of life of sufferers. It affects productivity of patients as it interferes with work or study. In those patients who also present with asthma, it may also have a negative impact on asthma.

Objectives

- To provide an overview of allergic rhinitis
- To discuss therapeutic management
- To present pharmacy specific management strategies based on ARIA (Allergic Rhinitis and its Impact on Asthma) Guidelines

Learning objectives

By the end of the session pharmacists will:

- Be in a better position to identify and assess the severity of allergic rhinitis
- Better appreciate the effect of treatment on allergic rhinitis and its co-morbidities
- Be better able to initiate appropriate treatment or refer and monitor the patient

Delivered by
Maria Cordina

B Pharm (Hons) (Mellit), PhD (QUB)
Department of Clinical Pharmacology
and Therapeutics
University of Malta

Date Tuesday, 30 October 2012
Time 19:45 for 20:00
Venue Lecture Centre, Car park 2
University of Malta
Book by Tuesday, 23 October 2012

This workshop provides 4 credits towards the MCPP continuing education requirement.

SESSION 4

Drug induced infiltrative lung disease

Scope

Drug-induced infiltrative lung disease (DI-ILD) is not an uncommon occurrence. Identifying DI-ILD may at times be challenging. Increased awareness amongst pharmacists should enhance improved patient outcomes.

Objectives

- To give an overview of DI-ILD
- To identify high risk patients
- To highlight the drugs which cause DI-ILD
- To present the mechanisms involved
- To give an overview of its management

Learning objectives

By the end of the session pharmacists will be able to:

- Recognize the patients at risk
- Recognize drug induced infiltrative lung disease if it happens
- Understand why it happens
- Have a better appreciation of how it is treated

Delivered by

Cynthia Farrugia Jones

MD MRCP (UK) MRCP(Lon) Dip Med Ed (Dundee)
University of Malta, Medical School
Resident Specialist, Mater Dei Hospital

Date Tuesday, 6 November 2012
Time 19:45 for 20:00
Venue Lecture Centre, Car park 2
University of Malta
Book by Tuesday, 30 October 2012

This workshop provides 4 credits towards the MCPP continuing education requirement.

SESSION 5

Cough revisited

Scope

Cough is a very common symptom, and in this regard doctors and pharmacists are frequently consulted for advice. Acute cough is often self-limiting, and typically follows an upper respiratory tract infection. Chronic cough may be the presenting symptom or a feature of a wide variety of disorders, that may be respiratory or non-respiratory in origin. It is also one of the commoner reasons for referral to a respiratory physician.

It is not normal for cough to persist, to be associated with pain, or for it to be productive. From the patient's angle, coughing may simply be a transient irritation, or at the other end of the spectrum, it might significantly impair quality of life, and lead to much self-consciousness and social isolation.

Objectives

- To review the mechanism of coughing and discuss the common causes.
- To describe the evaluation and basic management of chronic cough.
- To facilitate discussion among the audience with regard to practical issues relating to cough.

Learning objectives

At the end of this presentation pharmacists should be able to:

- Understand the anatomical /physiological correlations of coughing.
- Discuss the common and not-so-common causes and complications of cough.
- Understand the method and rationale behind the evaluation of cough.
- Discuss modalities of management in relation to cough.

Delivered by

Joseph Cacciottolo

MD, DSc, FRCP
University of Malta, Medical School

Date Tuesday, 13 November 2012
Time 19:45 for 20:00
Venue Lecture Centre, Car park 2
University of Malta
Book by Tuesday, 6 November 2012

This workshop provides 4 credits towards the MCPP continuing education requirement.

SESSION 6

Devices used in respiratory disease

Scope

Most of the drugs used in the management of respiratory disease are delivered as aerosols. There are a number of advantages associated with this, yet this type of delivery requires the use of various devices. If the device selected is not appropriate or is not used appropriately this may lead to therapeutic failure. It is well documented that pharmacists are ideally placed to enhance patient use of these devices leading to improved therapeutic outcomes.

Objectives

- To provide an overview of the main principles under laying the use of these devices
- To provide a hands on approach to their use
- To encourage pharmacists to be proactive in making patient interventions when dispensing devices

Learning objectives

By the end of the session pharmacists will:

- Better appreciate the role of devices in respiratory disease
- Have increased familiarity with the devices available
- Be in a better position to aid patients in the use of these devices

Delivered by
Maria Cordina

B Pharm (Hons) (Mellit), PhD (QUB)
Department of Clinical Pharmacology
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University of Malta

Lorna Marie West

BPharm (Hons), PgCert Research Methods, MSc Clin Pharm (Aberdeen)
Senior Clinical Pharmacist, Mater Dei Hospital
Visiting Assistant Lecturer, University of Malta
e-tutor Robert Gordon University

Date Tuesday, 20 November 2012
Time 19:45 for 20:00
Venue Lecture Centre, Car park 2
University of Malta
Book by Tuesday, 13 November 2012

This workshop provides 4 credits towards the MCPP continuing education requirement.