



Collaboration and Socialization of Health Care Professionals to Improve the Clinical and Pharmaceutical Patients Care

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Abstract

Health is an integral part of human life. Therefore, an interactive working is potentially desired to improve the public health. Inter-professional collaboration also helps to improve the overall health care facilities. Hence, we need to design the new plans for dissemination of the relevant information in an innovative manner.

Additionally, the academicians, government officials and health professionals have to understand the new evolving role of pharmacist. Who can provide the innovative schemes to establish the appropriate harmony among various explicitly different health care professionals? That will also help to achieve the Millennium Development Goals of World Health Organization and integrate the international health programs and care plans.

Keywords: Collaboration; Socialization; Health care professionals; Pharmaceutical patient's care

Description

An interactive working of health professional is potentially desired to improve the pharmaceutical care. That may help to improve the patient's care in clinical setting. Moreover, an inter-professional collaboration is needed to correct and rationalized the treatments.

The drug experts should also deliver the quality services of therapeutically drug monitoring, patient's counseling, prescription review, etc. Thus, the current emerging role of pharmacist demands appropriate intervention to assure the patient's access to essential medicines, monitoring the therapy plans, accountability of global health financing initiative. That may promote human rights based approaches to protect the public health.

Thus, we need to design the schemes to disseminate the relevant information in an innovative manner. That will help to improve the strategic and operational collaboration of health care professionals.

We may then achieve the Millennium Development Goals of World Health Organization and integrate the international health programs and care plans.

Additionally, the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE) standards has stressed the provision of health care in collaboration with the inter-professional health care team. The

interactions with other health care professionals are reported as mandatory in pharmacy practice [1].

Moreover, the outcomes of Center for the Advancement of Pharmacy Education (CAPE) recommend the pharmacist to actively participate in inter-professional collaboration with the health care team [2]. An effective teamwork, Inter-professional collaboration and socialization can introduce a better patient's care [3].

That will help to control the demographic variables, ethnicity impacts and inter-professional mismatches. Additionally, the trust building, decision making, and conflict management within supportive and friendly environment will enhance the overall institutional performance.

The Institute of Medicine (IOM) has reported the need of to modify the current healthcare system to improve the safe drug use, and patient's care.

Five competencies of 1) Provide patient-centered care; 2) Work in inter-professional teams; 3) Employ evidence-based practice; 4) Apply quality improvement and 5) Utilize informatics are suggested to incorporate as an essential part of training of healthcare professionals during their education.

American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy (AACT) has made certain revisions for the Centre for Advancement of Pharmacy Education (CAPE) intended to target new skills into the evolving pharmacy curriculum. The Joint Commission of Pharmacy Practitioners' (JCPP) has introduced "Vision of Pharmacy Practice", that is accepted by the governing boards of pharmacy organizations, including ACPE, released in 2013. Thus, the health professionals for a new century may successfully transform to strengthen health systems in an interdependent world.

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