Pharmacy Practice in Pandemics: Roles, Responsibilities, and Impact on Public Health

Zephanie Nzeyimana *

Department of Health Care, Mount Kenya University, Rwanda, Kenya

Short Communication

Received: 28-Aug-2023, Manuscript No. JMAHS-23-117663; Editor assigned: 31-Aug-2023, PreQC No. JMAHS-23-117663 (PQ); Reviewed: 14-Sep-2023, QC No. JMAHS-23-117663; Revised: 21-Sep-2023, Manuscript No. JMAHS-23-117663 (R); Published: 28-Sep-2023, DOI: 10.4172/2319-9865.12.3.003.

*For Correspondence:

Zephanie Nzeyimana, Department of Health Care, Mount Kenya University, Rwanda, Kenya

E-mail: zephanie2007@gmail.com
Citation: Nzeyimana Z. Pharmacy
Practice in Pandemics: Roles,
Responsibilities, and Impact on Public
Health. RRJ Med Health Sci.
2023;12:003

Copyright: © 2023 Nzeyimana Z. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

ABOUT THE STUDY

Pharmacy practice is an indispensable component of healthcare, and its role becomes particularly prominent during pandemics. The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the vital role that pharmacists play in ensuring the availability, accessibility, and safety of medications, while also providing essential healthcare services to patients. This article aims to shed light on the crucial functions of pharmacists during pandemics and their impact on public health.

Medication management and supply chain resilience

Pharmacists are the custodians of medications, responsible for dispensing and ensuring their safe and effective use. In times of pandemics, this role becomes even more critical. They work diligently to manage drug supplies, prevent drug shortages, and assess alternative therapies when necessary. The COVID-19 pandemic exposed vulnerabilities in the pharmaceutical supply chain, making pharmacists central to maintaining the resilience of this system.

Pharmacists collaborate with healthcare providers to promote rational medication use, avoiding stockpiling and ensuring equitable distribution of essential drugs. Their expertise helps patients understand their medications and the importance of adherence, reducing the likelihood of treatment interruptions.

Research & Reviews: Journal of Medical and Health Sciences ISSN: 2319-9865

In the case of pandemics like COVID-19, the development and distribution of vaccines are essential for controlling the spread of the virus. Pharmacists have played a key role in vaccine administration, contributing significantly to vaccination campaigns [1]. In many countries, pharmacists have been authorized to administer vaccines, making vaccination more accessible to the public.

Pharmacists are often on the front lines, addressing vaccine hesitancy concerns, educating the public about vaccine safety, and ensuring that vaccination sites are efficiently managed. Their involvement not only accelerates the vaccination process but also enhances public trust in vaccines [2].

Patient counseling and education

Pharmacists are easily accessible healthcare providers, making them a primary source of information and education for patients. During pandemics, they provide valuable guidance on preventive measures, symptoms, and the appropriate use of medications. With the proliferation of misinformation, pharmacists serve as trusted sources of accurate health information.

They also offer counseling to patients, addressing concerns, and ensuring medication adherence. For individuals with chronic conditions, especially those at higher risk during pandemics, such support is vital in maintaining their health and reducing hospitalization rates.

Telepharmacy services

The COVID-19 pandemic accelerated the adoption of telehealth services, and pharmacy practice was no exception. Pharmacists have been using telepharmacy services to reach patients, answer their questions, and provide medication therapy management. This has proved crucial for those who may be isolated, at-risk, or simply unable to access physical pharmacy locations due to pandemic-related restrictions [3].

Telepharmacy services also facilitate medication adherence, with pharmacists monitoring patient progress and adjusting treatment plans as needed. This innovative approach to pharmacy practice not only enhances patient care but also contributes to pandemic preparedness by reducing in-person interactions.

Drug research and clinical trials

Pharmacists also play an essential role in drug research and clinical trials during pandemics. They contribute to the development and evaluation of potential treatments and vaccines. Their expertise in medication management and their understanding of the intricacies of clinical research make them valuable assets in these critical endeavors.

By participating in clinical trials, pharmacists help bring promising treatments to the forefront, increasing the chances of finding effective solutions to combat pandemics. Their role in drug research is a testament to the multidisciplinary nature of pharmacy practice [4.5].

CONCLUSION

Pharmacy practice is an indispensable part of healthcare, and its significance becomes even more evident during pandemics. The COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated the crucial roles that pharmacists play in ensuring the availability and accessibility of medications, managing drug supplies, administering vaccines, providing patient education, offering telepharmacy services, and participating in drug research.

Research & Reviews: Journal of Medical and Health Sciences ISSN: 2319-9865

REFERENCES

- 1. Cucinotta D, et al. WHO declares COVID-19 a pandemic. Acta BioMed. 2020; 91:157-160.
- 2. Sahu P. Closure of universities due to coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19): impact on education and mental health of students and academic staff. Cureus. 2020;12:e7541.
- 3. WHO declares COVID-19 a pandemic.
- 4. Plummer L, et al. Teaching online during the COVID-19 pandemic: a phenomenological study of physical therapist faculty in Brazil, Cyprus, and the USA. Educ Sci. 2021;11:130.
- 5. El-Sayad G, et al. How higher education students in Egypt perceived online learning engagement and satisfaction during the COVID-19 pandemic. J Comput Educ. 2021;8:527-550.