

**BaltPharm
Forum 2018
Tartu**

Past, present and future of
the pharmacy in Lithuania

Indre Treciokiene

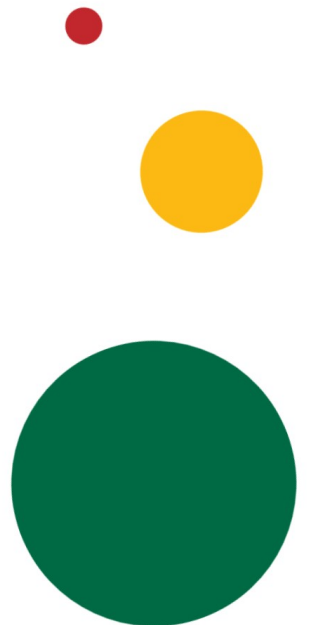
Lithuanian

Pharmaceutical

Association

Past

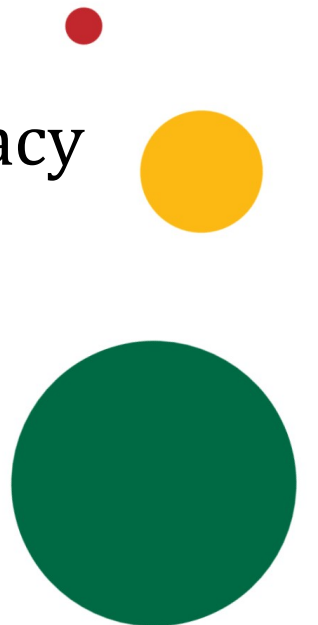
- First pharmacy in 1506
- Teaching pharmacy
 - 1785 first pharmacy course at Vilnius University (VU)
 - 1810 department of pharmacy and pharmacology (VU)
 - 1950 pharmacy education moved to Kaunas University
- First pharmaceutical society– 1819
- First pharmaceutical journal – 1820
- First manufacturing – 1922 “Sanitas”



Background for present pharmacy

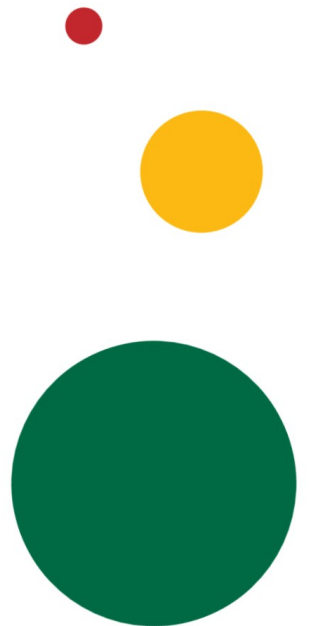
Legislation change throughout the independency:

- ✓ Nearly all pharmacies are privately owned, 82% by pharmacy chains
- ✓ Market liberalization – less restrictions to open a new pharmacy, ownership by pharmacist not required
- ✓ Biggest wholesaler's are vertical integrated within pharmacy chains
- ✓ Only pharmacist can be responsible person
- ✓ Pharmacist responsible for pharmacy technician – consultation and validation of deliveries of prescriptions

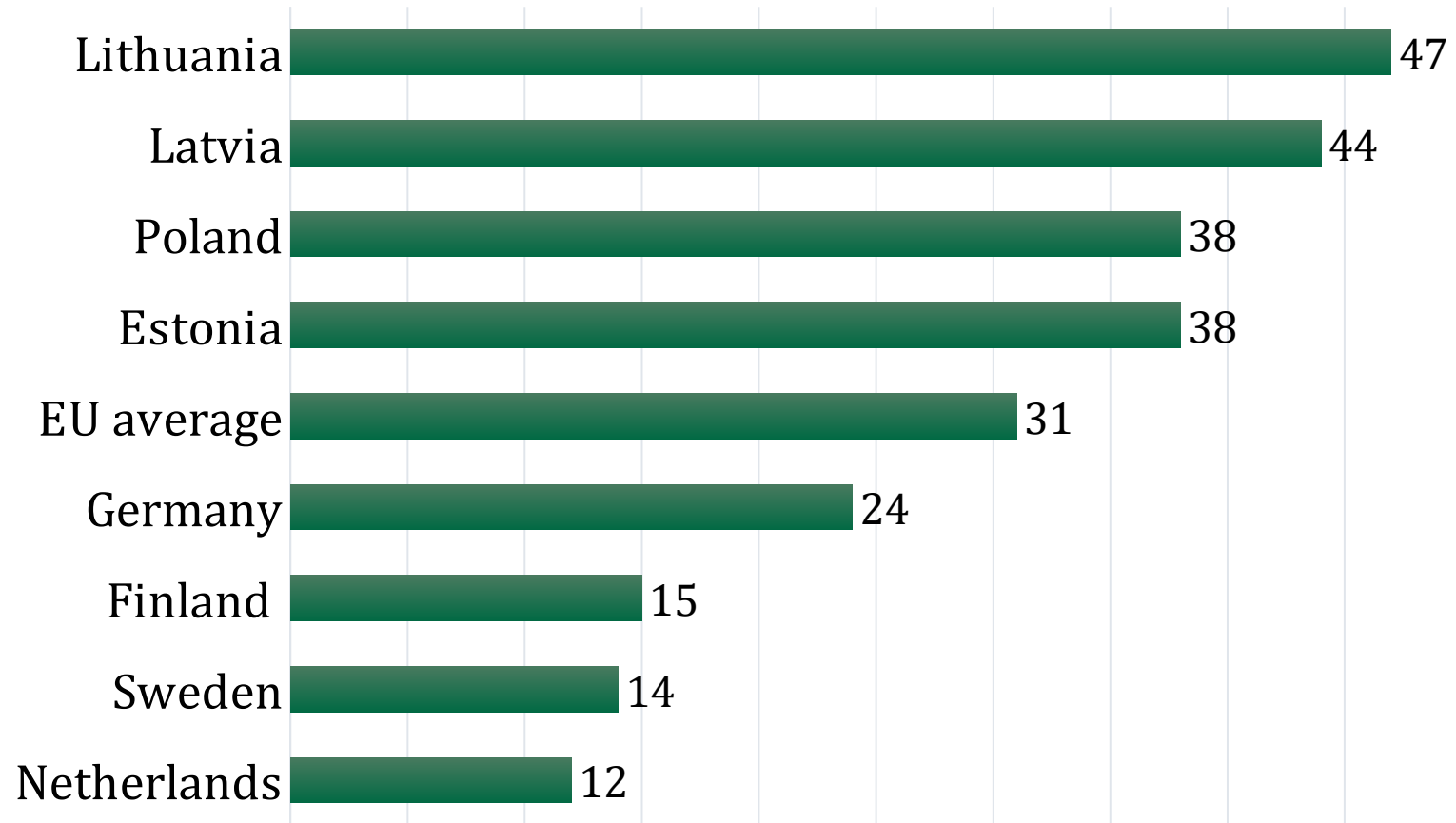


Present situation

- 1299 community pharmacies at the end of 2017
 - 49 compounding medicines
- About 700 drugs delivery places in primary health care centers in rural areas
- 44 hospital pharmacies
 - 24 compounding medicines
- 124 wholesalers
- 23 manufactures
- Specialists
 - 3397 pharmacists
 - 1349 pharmacy technicians



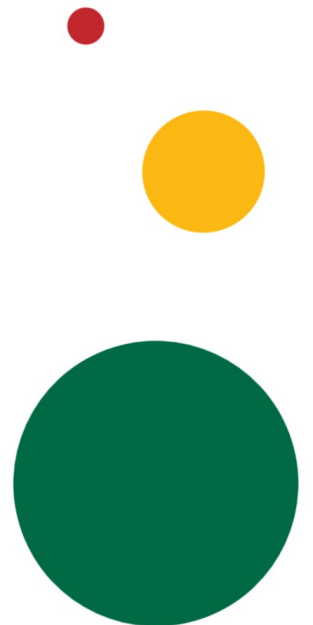
Density of pharmacies



Number of pharmacies per 100000 inhabitants

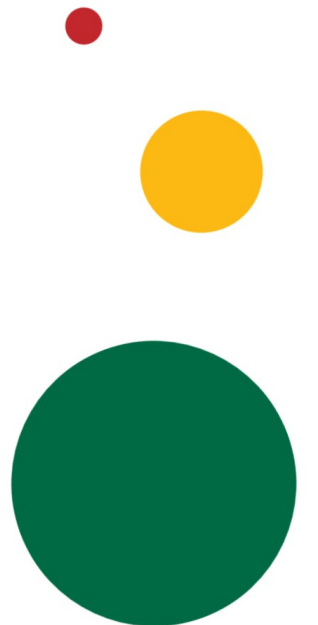
Data from GERMAN PHARMACIES – FIGURES, DATA, FACTS 2017

Tartu 2018



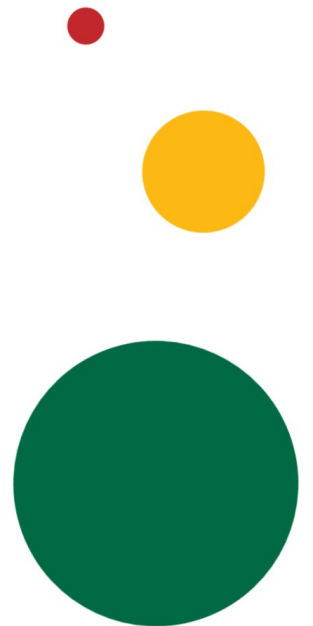
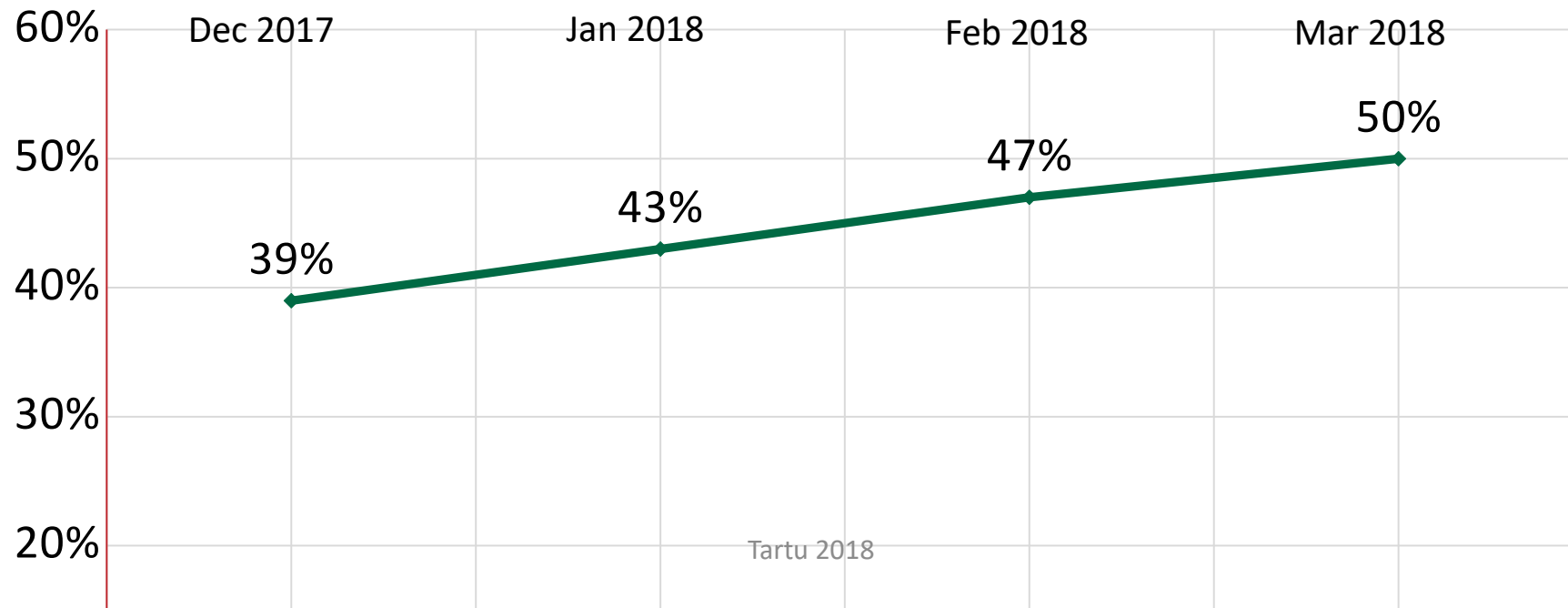
Pharmacy schools in Lithuania

- Pharmacists
 - Lithuanian health science university – around 100 pharmacists a year
 - Vilnius University – established in 2015, no graduates yet
- Pharmacy technicians
 - Kaunas College – around 50 graduates a year



E-prescriptions

- 2,67 million e-prescriptions till the end of 2017
 - Europharmacy the leader with 811 700 e-prescriptions
- 50% of all prescriptions in March 2018 were e-prescriptions



Price change

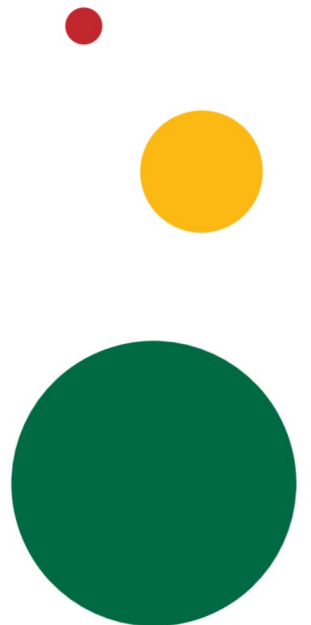
- From 2018 markup price for reimbursement medicines has changed:

For wholesalers

Price range in EU	Mark up in Euro
0-49,99	0,51
50-263,29	2,45
263,30 and more	5,79

For pharmacies

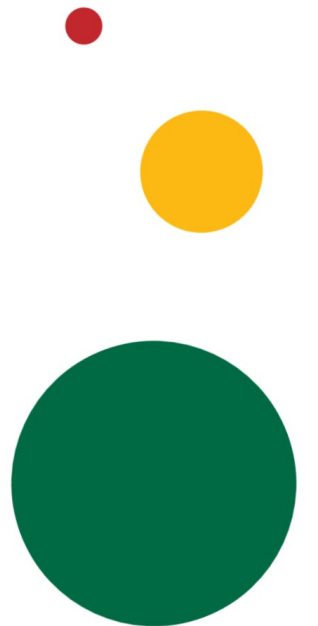
Price range in EU	Mark up in Euro
0-47,46	1
47,47-144,8	5,10
144,81 and more	14,48



Control purchases

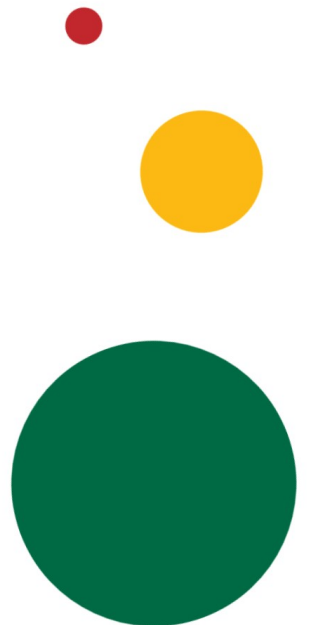
Control purchase - unplanned inspection and purchase of goods and (or) services in purpose to determine whether an entity sells goods and /or pharmaceutical services in compliance with legal requirements

- Valid from 2017.11.01
- Aligned with the Criminal Code
- Checks and penalties postponed for 6 month



Pharmaceutical services

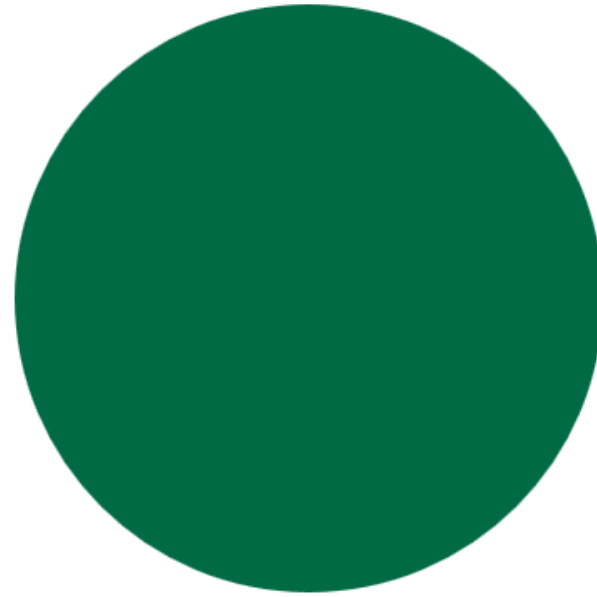
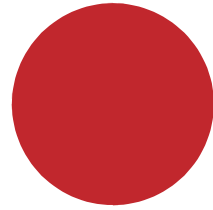
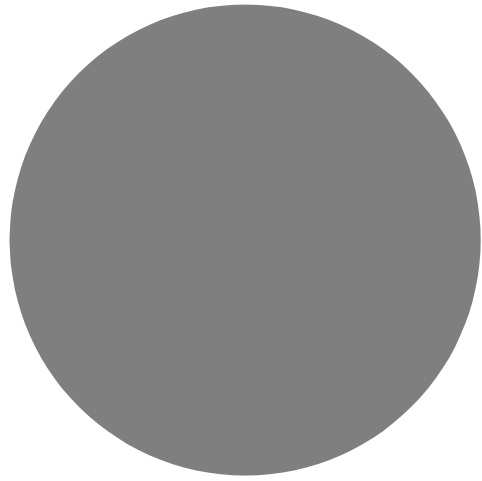
- Pharmacy services for patients using inhalers
 - Identify problems associated with inappropriate use of inhaled medication
 - Provide patient with clear and understandable information about asthma or COPD
 - Educate patients in proper use of inhaled medicines
- Requirements
 - The pharmacist that has gained special competences
 - Place for service
 - Documentation
 - Teaching devices



Prescription drugs without a prescription

For 30 days if:

1. Patient is out of medicine, has to use it continuously and cannot visit the physician in time
 2. The drug was prescribed to chronic disease, birth control or migraine attack
 3. The drug was used for past three months
 4. Pharmacist can check if the drug was prescribed before
- ✓ Only medicines of the same generic name, pharmaceutical strength as specified in the prescription may be sold.

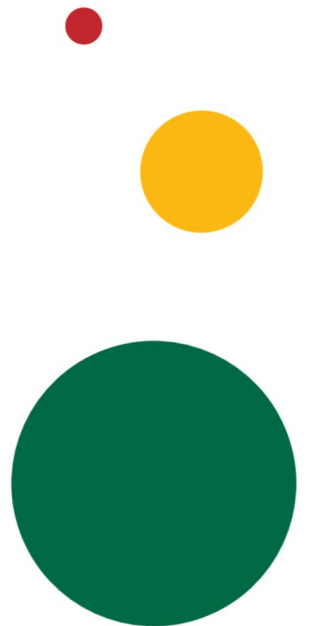


What is on the
table?

OTC drugs outside the pharmacy

Project in the parliament

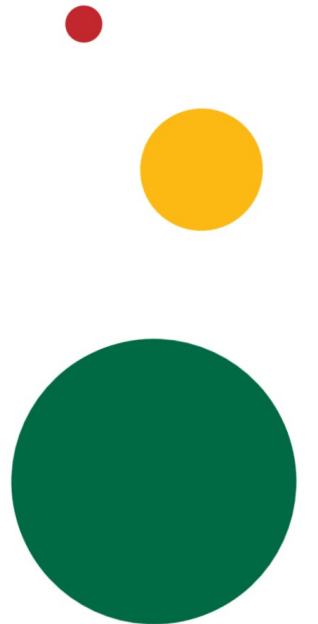
- ✓ Other places to sell drugs, that do not require prescription
- ✓ List of drugs, that could be sold outside the pharmacies
- ✓ No pharmaceutical service in other sale places
- ✓ The same margin as in pharmacies



E-prescriptions through E-pharmacy

Project in the parliament

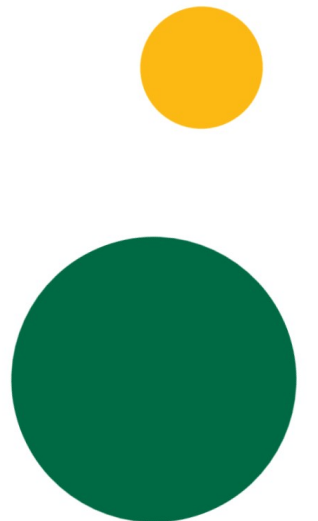
- ✓ Prescribed drugs could be delivered through e-pharmacy
- ✓ Pharmaceutical services would be delivered through phone or internet



Pharmacies in healthcare units

Project in the parliament

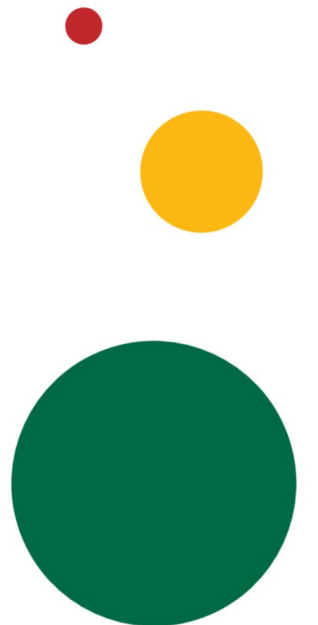
- ✓ Healthcare units, like primary care units will be able to establish their own pharmacy
- ✓ Health care pharmacy units will be able to deliver drugs for outpatients.



First prescription – only generic

Project in Health ministry

- ✓ Contest for the e-health software update
- ✓ Only lowest price drug would be reimbursed
 - ✓ For the first prescription
 - ✓ For repetitive prescription after no use interval
- ✓ No changes for present users
- ✓ Some exceptions apply



Tenders

Government resolution

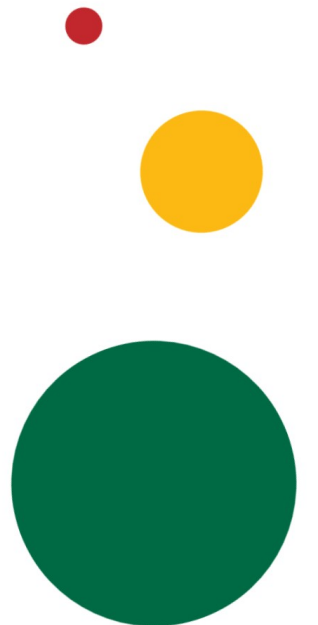
✓ From 1st of July 2018

✓ Brand-name drugs

- No specific reference countries
- Average of three cheapest prices in EU if available
- Grouped on therapeutic effect

✓ Generic's

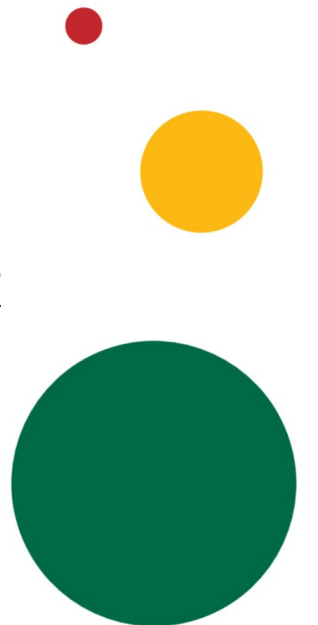
- No reference countries
- Price contest
- Surcharge not exceeding 20% of the base price of the lowest price analog in the group
- Grouped by active substance



Unified price for all reimburse drugs

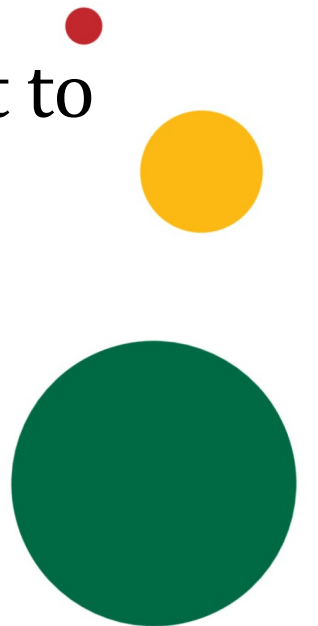
Project at the Health Ministry

- ✓ Unified surcharge for the patient for reimbursed medicines
 - Not more than 20 % for medicines that cost under 20 €
 - Not more than 4 € for medicines that cost 20 € and more
- ✓ Not reimbursed if does not comply with the requirement



Falsified Medicines Directive (FMD)

- ✓ From 2019 Feb 9th
- ✓ Valid for all prescription medicines:
 - White list – some exclusions
 - Black list – omeprazole (OTC as well)
- ✓ Pharmacies would need to set up validation environment to comply with the requirements



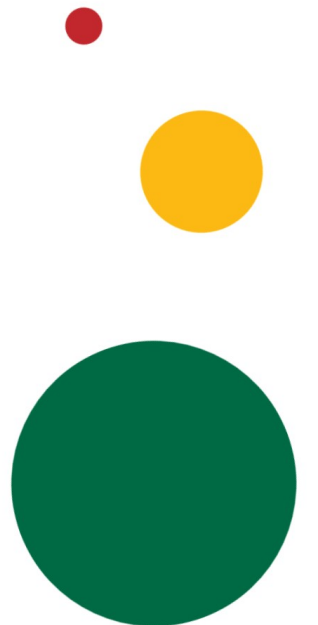
Clinical pharmacist

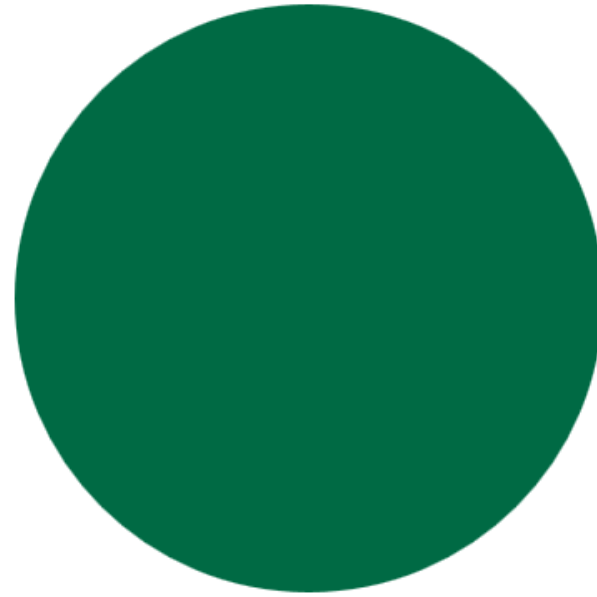
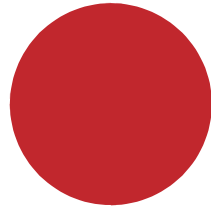
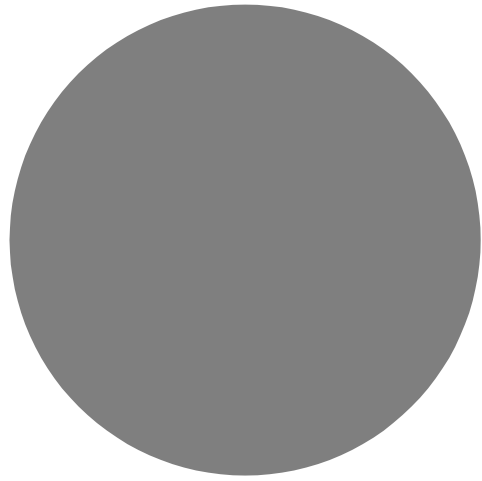
Government plan:

- 2020 establishment of concept framework and competencies framework
- 2021 establishment of the curriculum

Pending challenges:

- ✓ Differences and similarities between clinical pharmacist and clinical pharmacologist
- ✓ Demand of the service

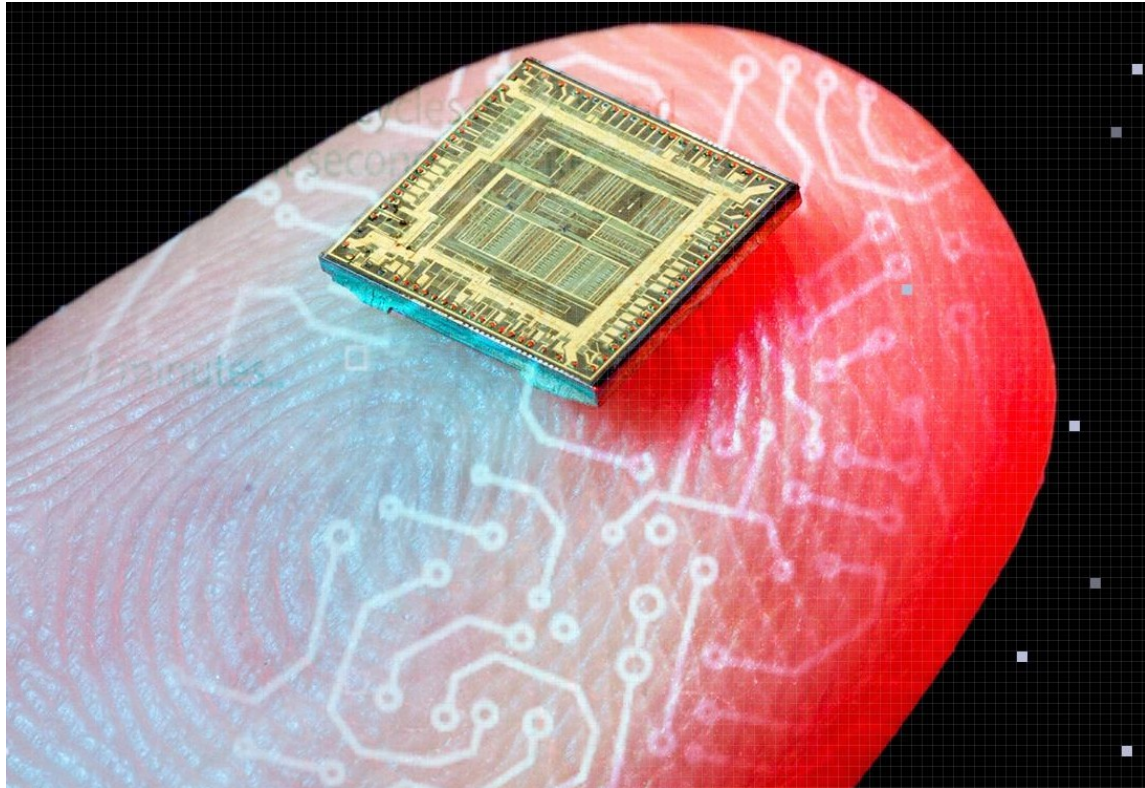


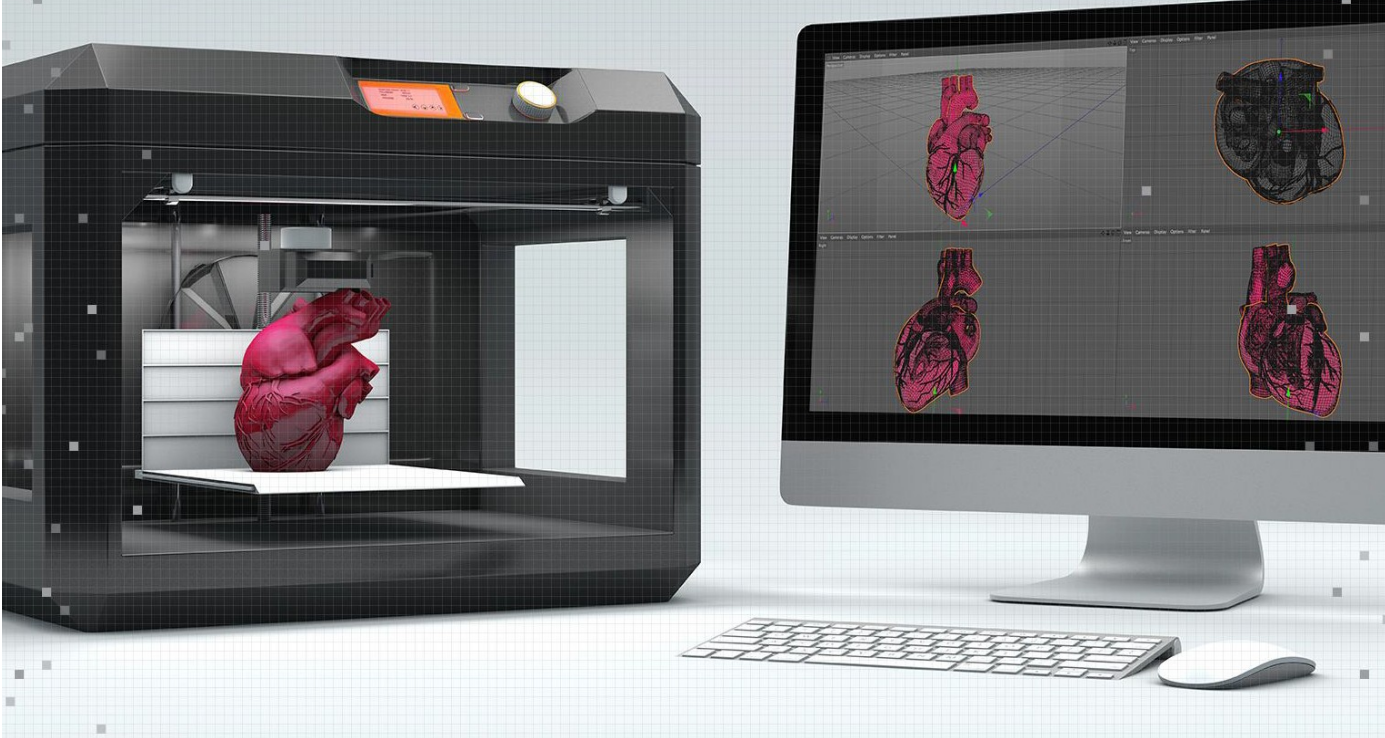
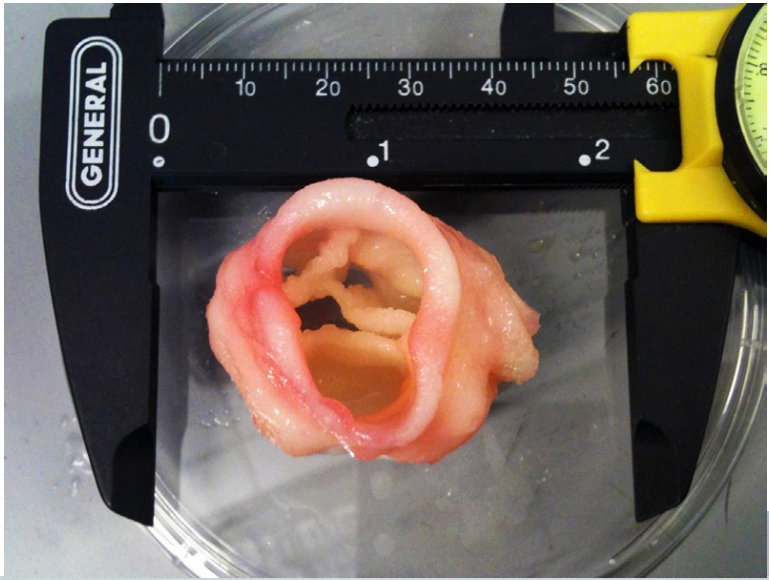


What will the future
bring?

Tendencies worldwide



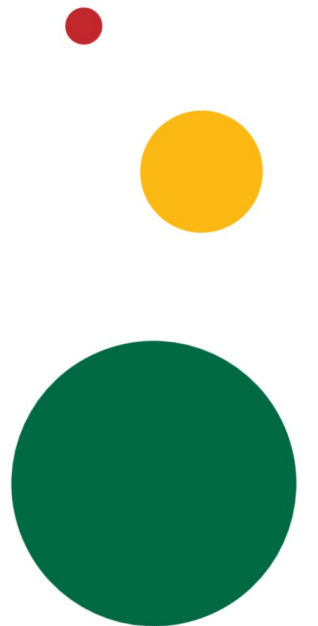




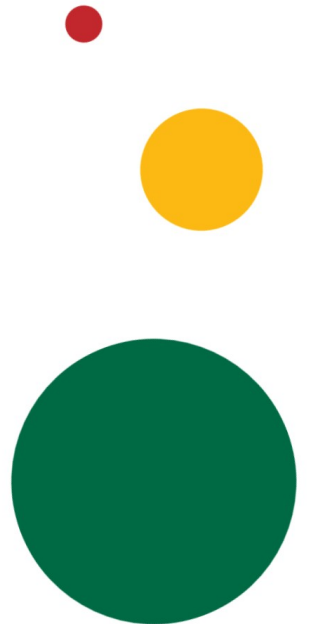
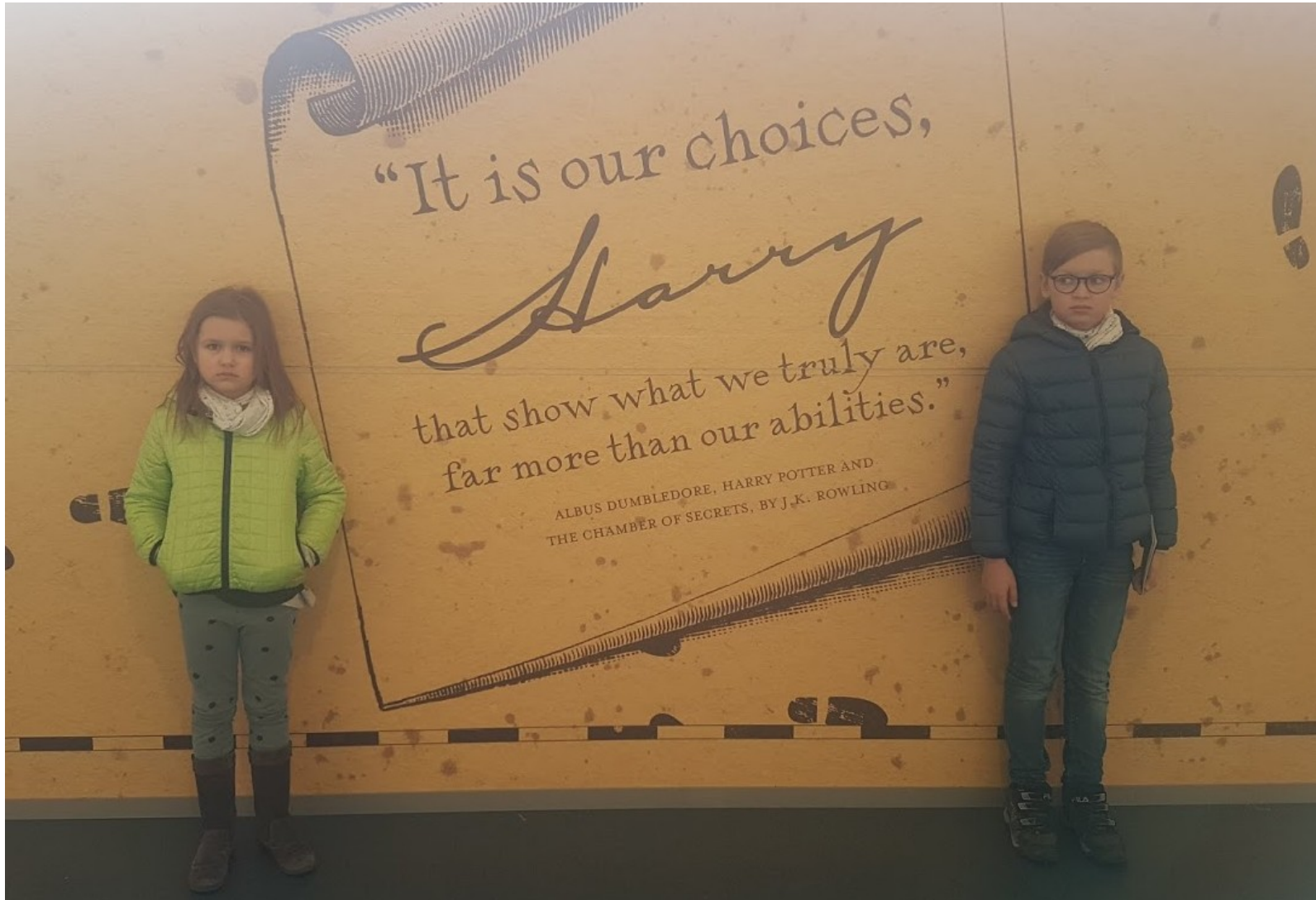
Will there be a place for the pharmacist?

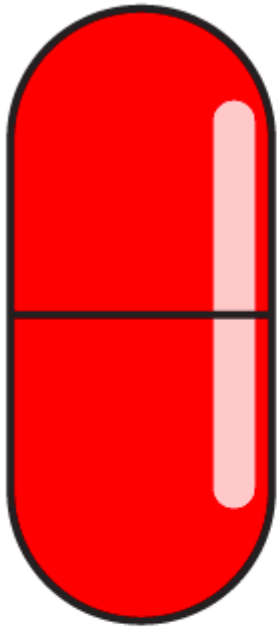
What we need to keep up with the digital age?

- Recognition of the pharmacist as a health care professional?
- Cooperation between health care professionals?
- Patient centered services?
- Quality improvement and control?

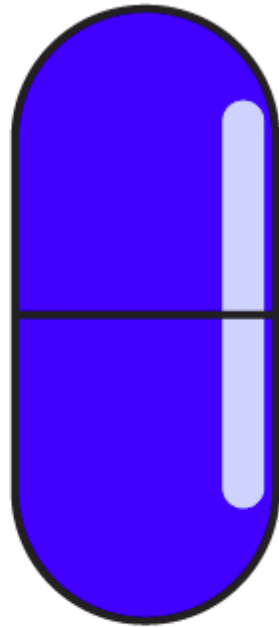


Who will face the pharmacy in 21th century?





Embrace the
sometimes
painful truth
of reality.



Remain in the
blissful ignorance
of illusion.



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Thank you

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