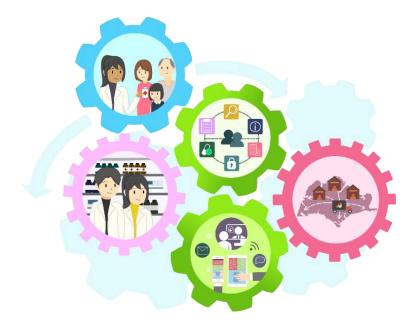




National Pharmacy Strategy Initiatives



The National Pharmacy Strategy

has 5 key thrusts that align to the key shifts in the healthcare transformation strategy



1. Pharmaceutical Care Excellence

Enhancing pharmacy services that bring health and value for everyone in our community



2. Confident Pharmacy Workforce

Providing a skilled, future ready and innovative pharmacy workforce



3. Re-design Supply Chain
Delivering seamless, convenient, accessible, affordable & safe medications at every point of care.



4. Information Enablement

Empowering people to get the best out of their medications and achieve care goals.



5. Technology Enablement

Delivering seamless and effective transition of care across all care settings through technology as an enabler.

Content

Click on the initiatives below to learn more about them.

Pharmaceutical Care Excellence

1.1 Establish the role of pharmacy in the community care setting

Patients and consumers have increased access to trusted pharmacy services within community care, from receiving guidance and support on preventive health through to managing long term conditions.

1.2 Improve drug stewardship in non-acute care settings

Community pharmacy services will ensure that medication interventions are coordinated so that patients / consumers receive safe and effective use of medications to improve their health outcomes.

1.3 Establish collaborative models of care for medication reconciliation

Healthcare teams work in partnership with patients, empowering them to actively manage their medication list to get the best health outcomes.

1.4 Implement a clinical governance framework for medication management

A clinical governance framework supports medication management services to deliver care that is patient-focused, standards driven and consistent.

1.5 Promote pharmacists as part of the multidisciplinary healthcare team

Patients receive holistic care delivered by coordinated, integrated teams, which include pharmacy professionals, to deliver a seamless experience and engage patients and families along the care journey.

Confident Pharmacy Workforce

2.1 Implement Development Framework for Pharmacists

Competency continuum for pharmacists to progress from early career to advanced practice

2.2 Establish pharmacy residency programmes

Training for development of pharmacy specialists to provide specialized pharmaceutical care services to complex patients.

2.3 Enhance pre-registration -pharmacist training programme

A holistic programme that integrates experiential learning across settings for development of pharmacists at entry-level.

2.4 Develop and train pharmacy technicians

Developmental pathway to strengthen the core competencies of pharmacy technicians from entry to advanced levels.

2.5 Build up manpower capabilities for community care setting

Manpower capabilities will be developed to support community care practices.

2.6 Build capability in collaborative prescribing

Enhance the role of pharmacists as part of multi-disciplinary team-based care.

Re-design Supply Chain

3.1 Centralise procurement, packaging, compounding and distribution

Consolidating operational functions to drive efficiencies and economies of scale, giving patients and consumers affordable and readily available medications.

3.2 Deliver medications when patients need it, where patients need it

Patients / consumers have timely, convenient access to medications supported by expertise and advice from pharmacy services.

Information Enablement

4.1 Deliver a common platform to stimulate and share clinical, practice-based research and innovation

Sharing research, innovations and new ways of working will stimulate Pharmacy to address challenges in the healthcare landscape and transform practice to deliver better standards of care.

4.2 Increase consumer and patient access to contextualised health information and education

Access to personalised health information resources will empower patients and consumers to proactively manage their medications and health.

4.3 Establish a National Drug Formulary (NDF)

A national comprehensive resource to establish standardised and safe use of medications supported by best clinical practices.

Technology Enablement

5.1 Standardise drug terminology and code structures for seamless communication and accurate transfer of information

Standardised terminology and code structures will enable care providers to communicate more easily, ensuring a safe and seamless transition between care settings for patients.

5.2 Provide a common pharmacy system for harmonised medication dispensing and implement a national charging engine to streamline the medication-related billing process – NHIPS (National Harmonisted Integrated Pharmacy System)

A common pharmacy system will harmonise dispensing and billing, enabling pharmacists to deliver a seamless, more cost-effective service.

5.3 Enhance telepharmacy services

Telepharmacy will deliver quality pharmaceutical care to patients in a manner that is convenient for them, at their point of need.



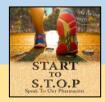
Contact the National Pharmacy Programme Management Office at nps@moh.gov.sg

Pharmacists can partner patients and consumers in different life stages, to meet their evolving healthcare needs – potential to play role as key community partner in Healthier SG.

Pharmacy Services available for different life stages

 Advise over-the-counter products, pharmacy only medications & health supplements for wellness & preventive health including for children

- Minor ailment management including for children
- Weight management
- Smoking cessation



Child & Maternal Health & Well-being Initiatives

- Education and coaching on maintaining wellness
- Support family planning, healthy pregnancy & post-pregnancy health
- Screening & assessments for vaccinations, risk for prevalent diseases such as cancer, hypertension, diabetes and dyslipidemia

Pharmacy-led Vaccination Sandbox









 Education and coaching on wellness and prevention for all life stages including development growth, frailty & falls prevention & ageing well

With Chronic Disease

- Review, optimize, dispense, prescribe and counsel for prescriptions
- Monitor adherence, manage drug-related problems & recommend lifestyle modifications
- Minor ailment management
- Education & coaching on maintain wellness
- Palliative Care

- Screening & assessments for vaccinations, risk for prevalent diseases
- Recommendation on mobility aids, home therapy products, enteral feeds & surgical dressings

Pharmaceutical Care Services



Keeping Well

Starting/Living

Growing

Objectives

Delivering Pharmaceutical Care Services (PCS) to **empower and support** patients & caregivers to manage medications independently in the community

What is PCS?

Family doctors can partner with pharmacists to care for patients with complex medication regimens and issues with managing their medications.

- ✓ The PCS pharmacist will conduct regular in-depth reviews with individual patients, provide a consolidated medication list via NEHR and HealthHub, educate patients and caregivers on their medications to help them avoid errors and manage any potential side effects.
- ✓ Patients will be supported to **better adhere to their medications** under their health plan and any medication-problems will be highlighted to their doctor via **closed-loop communications**.
- ✓ Whenever possible, lay extenders will be engaged to help patients and caregivers

Who will receive PCS?

Patient with risk factors for medicationrelated problems (MRPs):

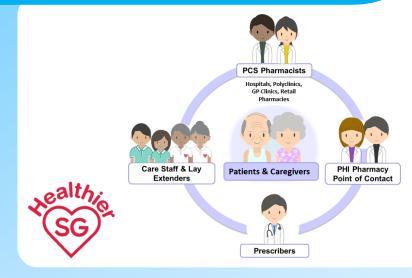
Taking ≥ 5 regular medications OR ≥ 12 doses per day

Have appointments with ≥ 3 providers

(e.g., 2 specialist outpatient clinics appointments + polyclinic / GP appointment)

Need help with managing medication

Person Centered Care Model



Where is PCS delivered?



From 1HFY24, funding will be extended in phases, from delivering PCS in senior care centres to:

- ✓ Polyclinics
- ✓ GP Clinics
- ✓ Active Ageing Care Hub/ Centre (AACH/AAC)
- ✓ Retail Pharmacies

Objectives

Community pharmacy services will ensure that medication interventions are coordinated so that patients / consumers receive safe and effective use of medications to improve their health outcomes.

What it entails

Development of guidelines for stewardship programmes

Educating healthcare professionals within non acute care settings to implement drug stewardship into daily practice

Collaboration between pharmacy professionals as well as nurses and clinicians to ensure that interventions are coordinated and delivered appropriately, and there is sufficient clinical oversight.

Development of stewardship accreditation for non acute care settings

Benefits

- ✓ Patients receive the right drug, right dose at the right time and for the right duration.
- ✓ Improved patient outcomes through optimised medication use, implementation of cost-effective therapy and reduction of preventable adverse drug events.

Objectives

Healthcare teams work in partnership with patients and/or caregivers, empowering them to actively manage their medication list to get the best health outcomes.

National Medication Reconciliation Guidelines

- ✓ Launched in 2018, the guidelines help healthcare professionals understand and perform medication reconciliation and to create Patient's Medication Lists (PML) at appropriate points of the care continuum.
- ✓ Standardization of the medication reconciliation process helps to ensure patient safety throughout the care continuum, support person-centred care and facilitate sharing of information

Secure Sharing of Patient's Medication List

- ✓ Healthcare teams are now able to leverage the National Electronic Health Records (NEHR) and HealthHub platforms to securely communicate patient medication information with patients, caregivers and other healthcare professionals.
- ✓ Patient's medication list from the NEHR PML module can be shared with patients and caregivers through the HealthHub My Medication app and through copies from the NEHR PML module, empowering them to actively selfmanage their medications





Click <u>here</u> to access the guidelines.



1.4 Implement a Clinical Governance Framework for Medication Management

Click to return to Content page

Objectives

A clinical governance framework supports medication management services to deliver care that is patient-focused, standards driven and consistent.

What it entails

- ✓ Establishing national policies for medication management to ensure effective clinical governance and patient safety
- ✓ Setting national standards for medication management to implement clinical governance and patient safety
- Embedding governance and quality standards into daily clinical practice
- ✓ Setting outcomes to achieve positive patient experience

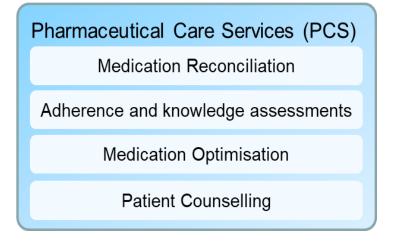
Benefits

- ✓ Promote standardised high quality services
- ✓ Ensure consistent quality and value of services
- Harmonised service evaluation measures to track service impact and patient experience

Some recent examples

- ✓ MOH Pharmaceutical Care Services Guidelines
- ✓ MOH Medication Reconciliation Guidelines





Objectives

Patients receive holistic care delivered by coordinated, integrated teams, which include pharmacy professionals, to deliver a seamless experience and engage patients and families along the care journey.

What it entails

Definition of the pharmacists' role and their competencies needed within multidisciplinary teams Education & training of pharmacists on roles & responsibilities in multidisciplinary team to practice at the top of their license

Development of outcome measures for pharmaceutic al care to help establish clinical priority models of care Execution of new models of care and evaluation of outcomes



Benefits

- ✓ Patients receive comprehensive holistic care from combined expertise of multidisciplinary teams
- ✓ Positive patient and caregiver experience through seamless, coordinated care

Empowering pharmacists to take charge of their professional development

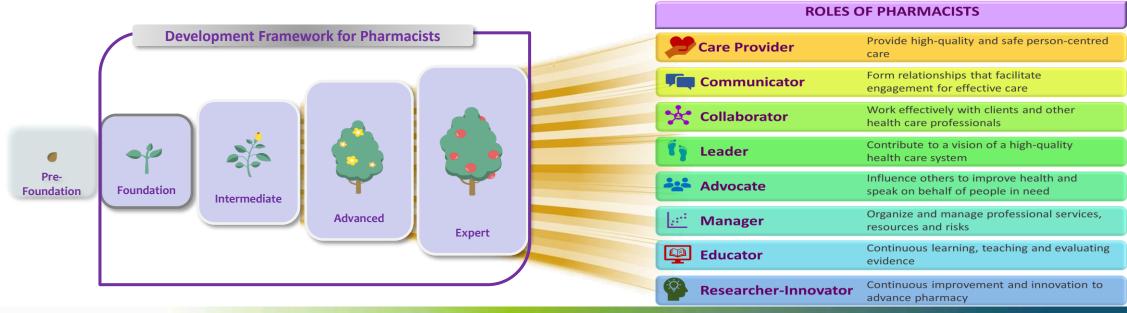
- Provide clarity on scope of practice and the competencies required for pharmacists to gear up, post licensure, towards advanced practice
- Facilitate effective use of resources for training and development of pharmacists
- Promote a culture of lifelong learning

Continuum of Competency for development towards 8 Key Roles



Download the document <u>HERE</u> or scan the QR code





NATIONAL PHARMACY **RESIDENCY PROGRAMMES**

EXPERIENTIAL CLINICAL TRAINING PROGRAMMES FOR PHARMACISTS TO GAIN MORE HANDS-ON KNOWLEDGE AND COMPETENCIES IN ADVANCED PATIENT CARE



RESIDENCY R1 PROGRAMME

Broad-based pharmacotherapy training to build competencies in patient care delivery

RESIDENCY R2 PROGRAMME

Build upon competencies achieved in R1 and continue training from one of 7 Pharmacy specialties:

- **CARDIOLOGY PHARMACY CRITICAL CARE PHARMACY**
 - **GERIATRIC PHARMACY**
 - **ONCOLOGY PHARMACY**
 - - **INFECTIOUS DISEASES PHARMACY**
 - PAEDIATRIC PHARMACY
 - **PSYCHIATRIC PHARMACY**

SCAN THE CODES TO VIDEOS & HEAR FROM

try of Health, Singapore





Objective

To groom pharmacy specialists via the broad-based pharmacotherapy R1 residency and specialty-specific R2 residency programmes.

- Established since 2016, the national R1 and R2 programmes have enrolled a total of 43 residents to date.
- Set up of NUS Office of Residency **Training** to administer the programmes
- The robust training and assessment framework is designed and delivered based on standards prescribed by the PSAB1 and PREC², with rigorous portfolio-based R2 exit assessment process to certify resident's competency attainment.
- Post-residency specialty practice portfolio will also be required to meet the PSAB's specialist accreditation requirements.
- Value-added services of pharmacy specialists include developing and leading specialty-related clinics and services (e.g. Oncology/Cardiology/Paediatric Medication Management services; Geriatric Complex Care Clinic, Clozapine Clinic), providing drug advisory/consults to multidisciplinary care team (e.g. ASP and ICU ID rounds), driving quality improvement of medication use system, and contributing to pharmacy education, training, research and professional leadership etc.

RESIDENCY YEAR 1 (R1)

6 or 12-month broad-based residency to develop professional and clinical competencies in the delivery of patient-centred and high-quality pharmaceutical care



RESIDENCY YEAR 2 (R2)

12-month Specialty Residency to develop accountability, practice patterns and expert knowledge, skills, attitudes, and abilities in the specialised areas of pharmacy practice



PHARMACY SPECIALIST ACCREDITATION

The 7 PSAB-recognised specialties are in Cardiology, Critical Care, Infectious Diseases, Geriatric, Oncology, Paediatric and Psychiatric Pharmacy.

Sep 2024

2.3 Enhanced Pre-registration Pharmacist Training Programmes

Ongoing

Click to return to Content page

Objectives

The SPC Pre-Registration Training Development Committee was set up in January 2023:

- To ensure alignment of the Pre-registration Pharmacist Training and Assessment Framework to the entry-to-practice competency standards:
 - a. Define tools and assessment methods, including templates for assessment and reporting
 - b. Make improvements to the curriculum and manuals as appropriate
 - c. Propose training programme to support development of preceptors
- To support implementation of the training and assessment framework, including pilot trials during transitional implementation phase, stakeholder engagements and preceptor training workshops.
- 3. To recommend changes on the requirements for accreditation of essential and elective pre-registration training sites as appropriate

Benefits

- Seamless transition from university to pharmacy workplace
- More structured and robust pre-registration pharmacist's training and assessment framework
- ✓ The Professional Activities used for training and assessment would scaffold from Pre-reg 1 to Pre-reg 2. These professional activities would be assessed through workplace-based assessments and a supervision scale.
- ✓ Better quality assurance of training sites

PRE-REG 1: PRE-EMPLOYMENT CLINICAL TRAINING (PECT II) (in-course)

2 x 11 weeks of rotations across retail/polyclinic pharmacies, specialty centres, ILTC facilities, pharma Industry and HSA



PRE-REG 2: PRE-REGISTRATION PHARMACIST TRAINING (post-course)

2 x 13 weeks of rotations across acute care and ambulatory care settings in PHIs and specialty centres



REGISTRATION WITH SINGAPORE PHARMACY COUNCIL

To pass SPC's Competency Exam prior to registration

Objectives

To develop a confident and adaptive pharmacy support workforce from entry-to-practice to advanced level

Entry-to-Practice Competency Standards

- The Entry-to-Practice Competency Standards for pharmacy technicians was first published in December 2015
- For implementation of the competency standards, the Entry-to-Practice (ETP) competency assessment framework for pharmacy technicians was developed by the Pharmacy Technicians Training and Development Committee
- The updated competency standards document (V2.2) was published in October 2022

Skills Framework for Healthcare

Skills Framework for Pharmacy Support Workforce was launched in April 2019, with **3 Career Tracks for Pharm Techs**:

- 1. Patient Care Service
- 2. Pharmacy IT and Supply Chain
- 3. Drug compounding and Quality management



Advanced Diploma in Pharmaceutical Science

- 18-month structured Earn-and-Learn Programme to strengthen the core competencies of pharmacy technicians
- Launched in collaboration with Nanyang Polytechnic in April 2017, 158 pharmacy technicians have been enrolled and 129 have graduated (as of Sep 2024)

Objectives

To raise competencies of pharmacists in community practice with broad-based knowledge and skills from preventive to end-of-life care to practice community

Development Plan for Community Practice

Structured foundation training

On-the-job training for seamless transition towards advanced practice

Graduate Certificates in Community Practice

Part-time blended learning with community attachments

Community of Practice

For sharing of best practices and sector-wide peer support networking

Graduate Certificates for Community Practice

- 1. Advanced Pharmacy Practice (by NUS Pharmacy) Launched in August 2020
- Community-based Geriatric Pharmaceutical Care (by NUS Pharmacy) Launched in January 2021

Objectives

Empowering pharmacists for collaborative prescribing practice through National Collaborative Prescribing Programme (NCPP)

National Collaborative Prescribing Programme

- Equip pharmacists with prescribing competencies and hands-on training
- Practice and apply collaborative prescribing competencies in clinical settings
- Attain the prescribing competencies via a single formative and summative assessment framework

Timeline of activities

118 pharmacists have completed NCPP since March 2018

Benefits

- ✓ Pharmacists are empowered to prescribe medicines and order tests within a collaborative framework overseen by doctors
- ✓ Enable expansion of pharmacist-led patient care services



Objectives

To achieve system benefits of Safety, Quality and Resilience for the public healthcare sector with respect to sterile drug compounded products

Hub & Spoke Model

- ✓ First in Southeast Asia Hub-and-Spoke model in hospital pharmacy setting
- ✓ Pharmacy compounding laboratory (hubs) will be built to PICS GMP standards and supply to compounded sterile products (CSPs) to other PHIs (spokes)
- ✓ Two cytotoxic and non-cytotoxic hubs each
 - For SHS, the SGH hub has started operation in July 2023 and the NCCS hub will start operation in 2025
 - For the NHG-NUHS clusters, planning is still in progress

Benefits

- ✓ Improved medication safety with automation and GMP certified Hubs, provision of readily usable dosage form including high alert medications
- ✓ Improved staff safety by leveraging on technology & reduce cytotoxic exposure
- ✓ Build system resilience & continuity
- Enable pandemic preparedness
- ✓ Build up compounding capability for Singapore
- ✓ Cost saving from lower headcount including nursing staff



Regulation of CSP (Under discussion)

- Enhanced regulation of category 2 CSPs to be manufactured in PICS GMP facility.
- ✓ Examples:
 - Multiple different products combined into a preparation
 - Multi-day/multi-dose prep (e.g. infusion pumps)
 - New dosage form (e.g. preparation of eye-drops from injections) and/or
 - Batch production (i.e. usage is anticipatory, no named patient at point of preparation)
- ✓ Other categories of CSPs will follow MOH guideline

Objectives

To establish the NCFP to transform medicine delivery service that is integrated with pharmaceutical care services to meet patients' needs.

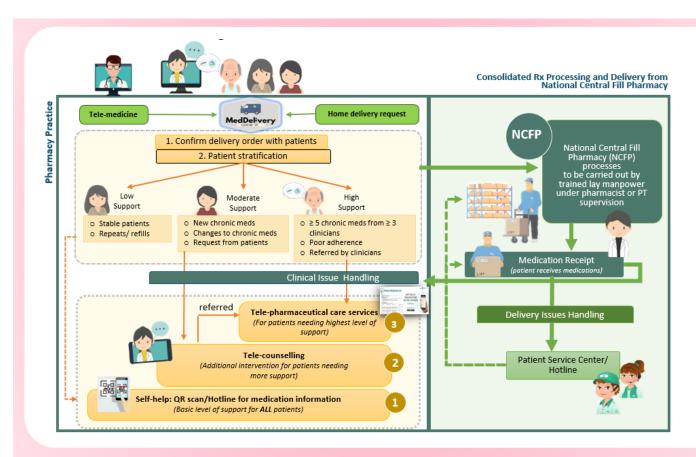
What is NCFP?

Consolidate and **leverage on technology** for preparation of medicine for delivery to patients' preferred location.

Supported by enhanced pharmacy practice model to provide appropriate care for all patients using the medicine delivery service.

Benefits

- ✓ Build system resilience & continuity to enable pandemic preparedness
- ✓ Achieve end-to-end supply chain efficiency
- ✓ Support telemedicine and new model of care
- ✓ PHIs can focus more on direct patient care delivery
- ✓ Consolidated patients' medicine list to empower ownership
- ✓ Improved patient and caregiver satisfaction & confidence through more convenient and timely access to pharmaceutical expert advice



Timeline

- Phased approach till Goal State Model is established
- NCFP ONE opened in Jan 2024

Objectives

Sharing research, innovations and new ways of working will stimulate Pharmacy to address challenges in the healthcare landscape and transform practice to deliver better standards of care.

Pharmacy Innovations in Practice (PhIP) Programme

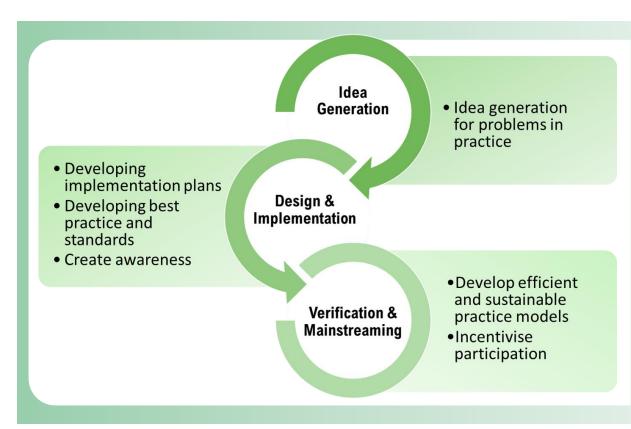
Pharmacists who need help with the following can tap on the program platform to help them to translate innovative pharmacy practice ideas into pilots or mainstream practices

- ✓ Solving a problem or conceptualising their ideas
- Implementing their innovations in practice
- ✓ Rolling out their innovations into mainstream practice

Benefits

Through the program, organisations can be connected with:

- ✓ Leaders/ partners for guidance and sharing of perspectives.
- ✓ Expertise/ resources for help & advice in methodological design of feasibility studies.
- ✓ Partners to co-create new practice workflows, policies & implementation plans, as needed.
- ✓ Relevant authorities for discussion and fulfillment in accordance to regulatory requirements, guidelines & standards.



For more information, contact us at nps@moh.gov.sg

4.2 Increase consumer and patient access to contextualized health information and education: HealthHub A-Z

Ongoing

Click to return to Content page

Objectives

To increase patient and consumer access to contextualised health information and education to empower them to manage their medications and health

HealthHub A-Z

- Development of harmonised Medication Information Leaflets (MILs) and articles on managing minor ailments in the community that are contextualised to the local context by local pharmacists and doctors*
- ✓ MILs can be accessed at <u>HealthHub A-Z</u>

Benefits

- ✓ Patients and consumers have access to trusted information about the medications that they are taking at their fingertips
- ✓ Healthcare professionals can use the information during patient counselling
- ✓ Promotes patient education, engagement and empowerment

Progress

√ To date, ~500 harmonized MILs and ~40 articles on managing minor ailments have been published on HealthHub A-Z, reaching more than 2 million page views per year.



*Materials are jointly developed by members of the Pharmaceutical Society of Singapore-National Medication Information (PSS-NMI) Workgroup, and supported by the Ministry of Health. The workgroup consists of cluster partners (National Healthcare Group, National University Health System and SingHealth), community pharmacies (Guardian, Unity and Watsons) and Pharmaceutical Society of Singapore.

Objectives

To enhance the public's medication literacy and empower them with basic skills to help themselves and others to manage their medications independently at home

Know Your Meds Series

✓ Self-help resources in 4 languages on basic medication management skills for patients, caregivers, volunteers and the public

Progress

- ✓ Multichannel engagement strategy to drive adoption of resources amongst different users and stakeholders
- Patients & Caregivers: Broadcasted at PHI pharmacy waiting areas and published on PHI and AIC websites
- Community Care Providers & Support Staff: Incorporated into training curriculum for AIC Silver Generation Ambassadors & Community Care Providers, and PHI staff learning resources
- Healthcare Professionals: Adopted by doctors, nurses, pharmacists and other allied health professionals in patient counselling and public education programmes
- In-flight Students: Incorporated as resources in polytechnic Pharmaceutical Science curriculum

Benefits

- ✓ Patients and caregivers can be guided step-bystep to better manage their medications at home
- ✓ Community care providers can be equipped with skills to better help seniors with managing their medications
- ✓ Healthcare professionals can use the information during patient counselling

Next Steps

- ✓ Collaborate with educational institutions, patient organizations, and volunteer groups to
- Publish resources on their platforms (e.g., websites, social media channels)
- Adopt resources in curriculum, patient education workshops (e.g., NUSPS) and events





Scan to access videos and infographics!

Objectives

To establish a Singapore specific and authoritative national reference to guide evidence-based best practices for medication prescribing, dispensing and administration by consolidating clinical and drug related information.

NDF Content

- A list of drugs that are registered in Singapore
- A list of drugs with government subsidies
- Links to subsidy information, local drug safety information and clinical guidance where relevant

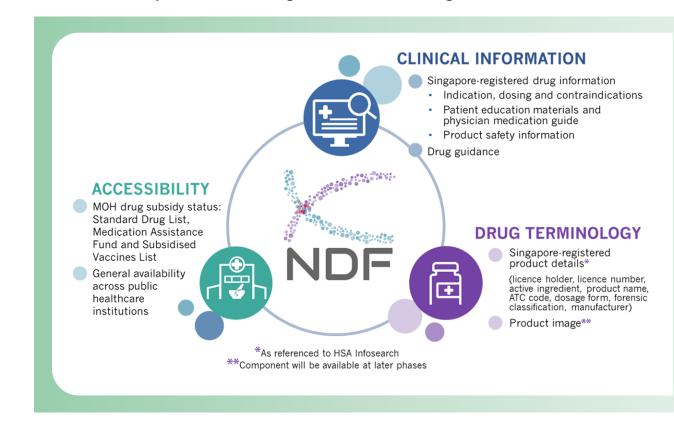
NDF Access

Hosted on a publicly accessible website Target audience:

- Healthcare professionals
- Public

Benefits

- ✓ Help HCPs in Singapore make better-informed decisions in a confident manner and influence the appropriate use of drugs in Singapore
- ✓ Promote patient education and empowerment



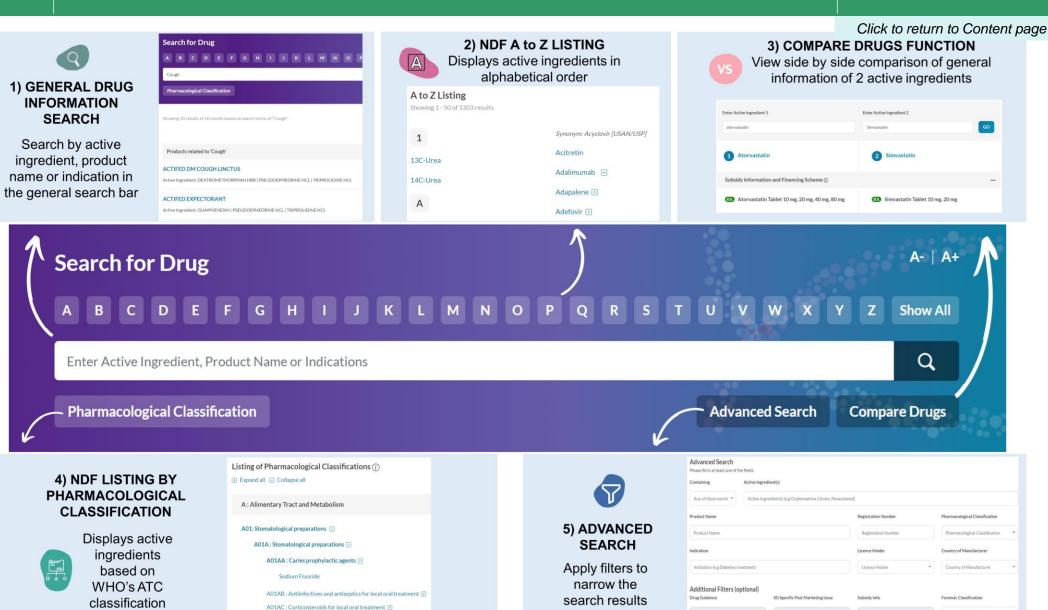
Progress

Since its launch in Apr 2022,

- √ 215,000 visits to date
- √ 8000 average visits per month
- ✓ ~1 in 2 new visits per month

4.3 Establish a National Drug Formulary (NDF)

Key Features



A01AD : Other agents for local oral treatment ±

A02: Drugs for acid related disorders 😑

Q

User Resources



Watch how NDF supports Dr Lim & Pharmacist Cindy in managing Mrs Wong's medicine



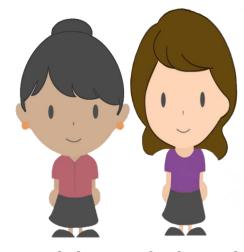


YOUTUBE SERIES



Watch how NDF supports Nurse Carol in her visit to **Uncle Tan's home**





Watch how Valerie and Cheryl use NDF to find local drug information they need



Objectives

To achieve safe, unambiguous and seamless medication information exchange and interoperability for all healthcare settings in Singapore to improve medication safety

What is SDD?

- A national terminology standard for medicines
- Includes standardized, consistent descriptions
- Needs to meet diverse requirements of different users and cater for new innovative products

SDD Scope

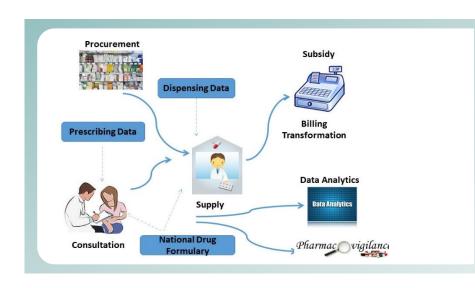
- HSA registered drugs
- Exemption and extemporaneous drugs
- Single and multi-ingredient vitamins

Benefits

- Enables unambiguous identification, coding & interpretation of medicines
- Facilitates seamless exchange of medicines information

Completed Implementations

- ✓ Prescribing and Dispensing Systems• All PHIs• 5 CHs
- ✓ ALPS (drugs)
- **GPConnect**
- MAF Drugs
- NHELP
- PACES
- ✓ NEHR



Planned Implementations

- OMNII
- N-HIPS
- Billing Transformation
- Vaccine Subsidy (SVL)
- Private HCPs (through NEHR onboarding)
- Singapore Medicines Supporting Terminology (SMST) e.g. Dose Form, Route, Frequency, etc.

^{*}SDD = Singapore Drug Dictionary

Objectives

To consolidate patient medication management and supply at the public healthcare pharmacies onto a common digital platform, enabling more efficient work processes and access to service or information by the patients, which will transform the care delivery.

What is NHIPS?

- ✓ A common pharmacy system for harmonised medication dispensing and leveraging on a national charging engine for harmonised medication-related billing.
- ✓ Transformation of outpatient medication management and supply through consolidating the multiple current isolated pharmacy systems, from being provider-centric to one that puts the patient at the center of outpatient medication supply.

Milestones

- Nov-19 Project Award
- Feb 20 Project Kick-Off
- Jun-19 Start of Scrum Development
- Dec-20 Establishment of Product Roadmap
- CY 2023 PHIs Go-Live in phases

Benefits



Patients and Caregivers

Improve accessibility of medications to all patients where and when they need it for seamless patient care.

Facilitate multi-channel communication for patients and caregivers.



Service Provider

Facilitate pharmacists to access comprehensive medication history and patient active medication list for medication reconciliation.



National Level

Facilitate medication information exchange and system interoperability through data standardization and harmonization.

Objectives

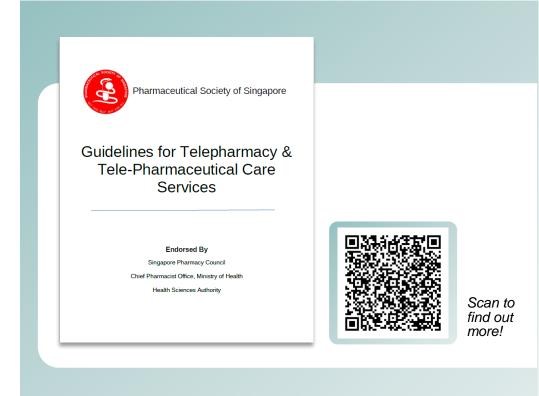
Use of telepharmacy to deliver quality pharmaceutical care to patients in a manner that is convenient for them, at their point of need.

Telepharmacy and Tele-Pharmaceutical Care Services

 Retail pharmacies providing such services should refer to the Pharmaceutical Society of Singapore (PSS) <u>Guidelines for</u> <u>Telepharmacy and Tele-Pharmaceutical Care Services</u> for the definitions, regulatory requirements and safeguards in the provision of these services.

Benefits

✓ More structured and standardized adoption of telepharmacy and tele-pharmaceutical care services across the care continuum to ensure patient safety, support person-centred care and facilitate sharing of information





National Pharmacy Programme Management Office

Contact us at nps@moh.gov.sg