

Takuya KUMAMOTO¹

¹Hiroshima Univ. Grad. Sch. Biomed. & Health Sci.

Pharmaceutical care is defined as “the responsible provision of drug therapy for the purpose of achieving definite outcomes that improve or maintain a patient's quality of life” by FIP (International Pharmaceutical Federation) in 1998. It is also mentioned that the outcome of pharmaceutical care should be evaluated from the economic, clinical and humanistic point-of-view. There is no universally accepted definition of Pharmacy Practice Research (PPR) as its objective, but it could be described as “a research contributing to the provision of evidence-based pharmaceutical care, irrespective of hospital or community setting”. A science-based approach to facilitating pharmacy practice can lead to not only improvement of patients’ quality of life but also improvement of the professional skills and expansion of pharmacists’ role. Recently FIP has been promoting PPR, and the PPR Special Interest Group (SIG) was launched as one of the SIGs, equivalent to the Division of Pharmaceutical Society of Japan (PSJ). In this FIP forum, innovative examples of PPR which could make an impact on pharmaceutical care will be presented for the purpose of the introduction of PPR in PSJ. All lectures in this symposium will be given in Japanese after a short briefing in English.