Managing Pharmaceuticals In International Health

Foreign Service JournalManaging Pharmacy PracticeGlobal Pharmaceutical PolicyPublic HealthPharmaceutical Practice, International Edition E-BookPharmacy PracticeAnti-tuberculosis Drug Resistance in the WorldDemographic and Programmatic Consequences of Contraceptive InnovationsPharmaceuticals International Year BookThe Price of Global HealthPharmaceutical and Biomedical Project Management in a Changing Global EnvironmentThe British National BibliographyBending the Cost Curve in Health CareManaging Pharmaceuticals in International HealthEl mamifero articuladoJournal of Health, Population, and NutritionPharmacy PracticeAmerican Journal of Public HealthEuropean Directory of Management Consultants 1995Encyclopaedia of Occupational Health and SafetyOral Mucosal Drug Delivery and TherapyThe Business of Healthcare InnovationGlobal HealthStandard Bidding Documents and Technical NoteProject Management for HealthcareStronger Food and Drug Regulatory Systems AbroadHandbook of Healthcare Operations ManagementSupply Chain Management in the Drug IndustryIntroduction to Health Care DeliveryDirectory of Published ProceedingsMDS-3Understanding the Benefits and Risks of PharmaceuticalsTopics in Pharmaceutical Sciences, 1987Making Medicines AffordableTherapeutic Risk Management of MedicinesDisease Control Priorities in Developing CountriesManaging Drug SupplyManaged Care Pharmacy PracticeWHO Drug InformationTransnational Corporations in the Pharmaceutical Industry of Developing Countries

Foreign Service Journal

Through Canadian and international perspectives, Bending the Cost Curve in Health Care explores the management of growing health costs in an extraordinarily complex arena. The book moves beyond previous debates, agreeing that while efficiencies and better value for money may yet be found, more fundamental reforms to the management and delivery of health services are essential prerequisites to bending the cost curve in the long run. While there is considerable controversy over direction and details of change, there also remains the challenge of getting agreement on the values or principles that would guide the reshaping of the policies, the structures, and the regulatory environment of health care in Canada. Leading experts from around the world representing a range of disciplines and professional backgrounds come together to organize and define the problems faced by policy-makers. Case studies from the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia, the Nordic countries, and industrialized Asian countries such as Taiwan offer useful reform experiences for provincial governments in Canada. Finally, common Canadian cost factors, such as pharmaceuticals and technology, and paying the health workforce, are explored. This book is the first volume in The Johnson-Shoyama Series on Public Policy, published by the University of Toronto Press in association with the Johnson-Shoyama Graduate School of Public Policy, an interdisciplinary centre for research, teaching, and executive training with campuses at the Universities of Regina and Saskatchewan.

Managing Pharmacy Practice

Written from a practical perspective, Managed Care Pharmacy Practice takes the reader through the issues critical to development and operation of a managed care pharmacy program. The reader will gain new insights into how managed care has altered the delivery of pharmacy services, as well as into the evolving role of pharmacists.Managed Care Pharmacy Practice explains the fundamentals of developing and operating a successful managed care pharmacy benefit, and also supplies insightful guidance on professional careers in the field. This text takes a sequential approach to history, background, program components, program development, operations, and performance measurement, with 25 chapters arranged in three main sections.

Global Pharmaceutical Policy

Public Health

This book bridges the gap between practitioners of supply-chain management and pharmaceutical industry experts. It aims to help both these groups understand the different worlds they live in and how to jointly contribute to meaningful improvements in supply-chains within the globally important pharmaceutical sector. Scientific and technical staff must work closely with supply-chain practitioners and other relevant parties to help secure responsive, cost effective and risk mitigated supply chains to compete on a world stage. This should not wait until a drug has been registered, but should start as early as possible in the development process and before registration or clinical trials. The author suggests that CMC (chemistry manufacturing controls) drug development must reset the line of sight – from supply of drug to the clinic and gaining a registration, to the building of a patient value stream. Capable processes and suppliers, streamlined logistics, flexible plant and equipment, shorter cycle times, effective flow of information and reduced waste. All these factors can and should be addressed at the CMC development stage.

Pharmaceutical Practice, International Edition E-Book

This volume provides a comprehensive overview of the current issues facing scientists working on delivering drugs locally and systemically via the membranes that line the mouth. The book describes the anatomical and physiological challenges of this route for drug delivery and how they impact the design of oral mucosal drug delivery systems. It also provides a detailed description of current oral mucosal drug delivery technologies that overcome these challenges alongside research, development and assessment methods. In 11 authoritative chapters, the book affords an in-depth evaluation of the major

issues associated with this route of administration, namely the retention of the drug/product at the site of administration and increasing drug permeability through the oral mucosa. The book provides insights into the in vitro and in vivo methods available to assess drug permeability and retention, offers solutions on how to improve the permeation of the drugs through the oral mucosa, and explores approaches to prolong drug/product retention at the site of administration. It also indicates future directions in research and product development. Oral Mucosal Drug Delivery and Therapy is a key resource for those wishing to extend their knowledge of this field.

Pharmacy Practice

From the Preface: Collectively, the chapters in this book address application domains including inpatient and outpatient services, public health networks, supply chain management, and resource constrained settings in developing countries. Many of the chapters provide specific examples or case studies illustrating the applications of operations research methods across the globe, including Africa, Australia, Belgium, Canada, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Chapters 1-4 review operations research methods that are most commonly applied to health care operations management including: queuing, simulation, and mathematical programming. Chapters 5-7 address challenges related to inpatient services in hospitals such as surgery, intensive care units, and hospital wards. Chapters 8-10 cover outpatient services, the fastest growing part of many health systems, and describe operations research models for primary and specialty care services, and how to plan for patient no-shows. Chapters 12 – 16 cover topics related to the broader integration of health services in the context of public health, including optimizing the location of emergency vehicles, planning for mass vaccination events, and the coordination among different parts of a health system. Chapters 17-18 address supply chain management within hospitals, with a focus on pharmaceutical supply management, and the challenges of managing inventory for nursing units. Finally, Chapters 19-20 provide examples of important and emerging research in the realm of humanitarian logistics.

Anti-tuberculosis Drug Resistance in the World

Thanks to remarkable advances in modern health care attributable to science, engineering, and medicine, it is now possible to cure or manage illnesses that were long deemed untreatable. At the same time, however, the United States is facing the vexing challenge of a seemingly uncontrolled rise in the cost of health care. Total medical expenditures are rapidly approaching 20 percent of the gross domestic product and are crowding out other priorities of national importance. The use of increasingly expensive prescription drugs is a significant part of this problem, making the cost of biopharmaceuticals a serious national concern with broad political implications. Especially with the highly visible and very large price increases for prescription drugs that have occurred in recent years, finding a way to make prescription medicinesâ€"and health care at largeâ€"more affordable for everyone has become a socioeconomic imperative. Affordability is a complex function of

factors, including not just the prices of the drugs themselves, but also the details of an individual's insurance coverage and the number of medical conditions that an individual or family confronts. Therefore, any solution to the affordability issue will require considering all of these factors together. The current high and increasing costs of prescription drugsâ€"coupled with the broader trends in overall health care costsâ€"is unsustainable to society as a whole. Making Medicines Affordable examines patient access to affordable and effective therapies, with emphasis on drug pricing, inflation in the cost of drugs, and insurance design. This report explores structural and policy factors influencing drug pricing, drug access programs, the emerging role of comparative effectiveness assessments in payment policies, changing finances of medical practice with regard to drug costs and reimbursement, and measures to prevent drug shortages and foster continued innovation in drug development. It makes recommendations for policy actions that could address drug price trends, improve patient access to affordable and effective treatments, and encourage innovations that address significant needs in health care.

Demographic and Programmatic Consequences of Contraceptive Innovations

This is an action guide to improving public/community health in low-income countries, providing comprehensive coverage within the public health framework.

Pharmaceuticals International Year Book

Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Portfolio Management in a Changing Global Environment explores some of the critical forces at work today in the complex endeavour of pharmaceutical and medical product development. Written by experienced professionals, and including real-world approaches and best practice examples, this new title addresses three key areas – small molecules, large molecules, and medical devices - and provides hard-to-find, consolidated information relevant to and needed by pharmaceutical, biotech, and medical device company managers.

The Price of Global Health

Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Project Management in a Changing Global Environment

The British National Bibliography

The Third Edition (formerly titled International Public Health) brings together contributions from the world's leading

authorities into a single comprehensive text. It thoroughly examines the wide range of global health challenges facing low and middle income countries today and the various approaches nations adopt to deal with them. These challenges include measurement of health status, infectious and chronic diseases, injuries, nutrition, reproductive health, global environmental health and complex emergencies. This thorough revision also explores emerging health systems, their financing, and management, and the roles of nation states, international agencies, the private sector and nongovernmental organizations in promoting health. Your students will come away with a clear understanding of how globalization is impacting on global health, and of the relationship between health and economic development.

Bending the Cost Curve in Health Care

This volume contains papers presented at the Conference on the Demographic and Programmatic Consequences of Contraceptive In novations, which was sponsored by the Committee on Population and held at the National Academy of Sciences, October 6-7, 1988. The papers consider how new contraceptive methods currently being developed and changes in the use of already available contraceptives could affect contraceptive practice, levels and patterns of abortion use, and the health of women. In addition, several of the papers re view the probable consequences of introducing new technology into family planning programs in developing countries. The Committee on Population sponsored this conference in order to stimulate think ing and to provide a forum for scientists, family planning program managers, and donor agency personnel to exchange information and ideas about these important issues. The committee is publishing these papers to expand the discussion of consequences of contracep tive innovations and to give scientists, policy makers, and members of the public who could not attend the conference an opportunity to learn about new developments in fertility control and their likely consequences for individuals and the societies in which they live. NEED FOR NEW METHODS While a strong case can be made that the pill and the intrauterine device (IUD) have contributed to declines in the level of unintended pregnancies around the world, it is also clear that for many couples existing methods present problems.

Managing Pharmaceuticals in International Health

-Gives a new perspective on the politics of drug supply -Will interest those involved with the management of medicines at any level -Indispensable for students of public health

El mamifero articulado

For graduate-level pharmacy students and practitioners.

Journal of Health, Population, and Nutrition

The world of pharmacy management is changing rapidly. Reflecting this, Managing Pharmacy Practice: Principles, Strategies, and Systems takes a new approach to pharmacy management. The editor explores basic management principles and their role in pharmacy practice. Expert contributors discuss concepts such as social influence, professionalism, leade

Pharmacy Practice

Therapeutic risk management of medicines is an authoritative and practical guide on developing, implementing and evaluating risk management plans for medicines globally. It explains how to assess risks and benefit-risk balance, design and roll out risk minimisation and pharmacovigilance activities, and interact effectively with key stakeholders. A more systematic approach for managing the risks of medicines arose following a number of high-profile drug safety incidents and a need for better access to effective but potentially risky treatments. Regulatory requirements have evolved rapidly over the past decade. Risk management plans (RMPs) are mandatory for new medicinal products in the EU and a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) is needed for certain drugs in the US. This book is an easy-to-read resource that complements current regulatory guidance, by exploring key areas and practical implications in greater detail. It is structured into chapters encompassing a background to therapeutic risk management, strategies for developing RMPs, implementation of RMPs, and the continuing evolution of the risk management field.The topic is of critical importance not only to the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries, but also regulators and healthcare policymakers.Some chapters feature contributions from selected industry experts. An up-to-date practical guide on conceiving, designing, and implementing global therapeutic risk management plans for medicines A number of useful frameworks are presented which add impact to RMPs (Risk Management Plans), together with regional specific information (European Union, United States, and Japan) A comprehensive guide for performing risk management more effectively throughout a product’s life-cycle

American Journal of Public Health

All pharmaceutical products have inherent risks, and their use involves trade-offs between their therapeutic benefits and their risks. However, the public has a limited understanding of the benefits and risks of drugs, and many individuals believe that drugs approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) carry no risks. The FDA is responsible for evaluating and balancing the potential risks of drugs with their potential benefits. Assessing, managing, and communicating the benefit-risk profile of a pharmaceutical product is a complex and nuanced scientific, political, and sociological challenge. Once the assessment is made, the FDA is then responsible for managing how to communicate these risks and make

healthcare decisions based on them. To explore these issues, the Forum on Drug Discovery, Development, and Translation conducted a public workshop entitled Understanding the Benefits and Risks of Pharmaceuticals, with the broad goals of gaining a better understanding of the current system used to evaluate benefit and risk, and to identify opportunities for improvement. This workshop was held in Washington, D.C., on May 30-31, 2006. The benefit-risk profiles of pharmaceuticals are constantly evolving as new data are collected throughout the life cycle of a drug. Discussions during the workshop focused on the following: (1) premarket assessment, during which clinical trial data are used to assess benefit and risk; (2) communication of that information to prescribing physicians and their patients; (3) healthcare decisions made by prescribing physicians and their patients; and (4) the accumulation of benefit-risk information from postmarketing experience, which feeds back into the other phases. Understanding the Benefits and Risks of Pharmaceuticals: Workshop Summary explains in detail the discussions during this workshop.

European Directory of Management Consultants 1995

Managing Drug Supply (MDS) is the leading reference on how to manage essential medicines in developing countries. MDS was originally published in 1982; it was revised in 1997 with over 10,000 copies distributed in over 60 countries worldwide. The third edition, MDS-3: Managing Access to Medicines and Health Technologies reflects the dramatic changes in politics and public health priorities, advances in science and medicine, greater focus on health care systems, increased donor funding, and the advent of information technology that have profoundly affected access to essential medicines over the past 14 years. Nearly 100 experts from a wide range of disciplines and virtually every corner of the world have contributed to this third edition. In addition to many new country studies, references, and extensive revisions, MDS-3 offers new chapters on areas such as pharmaceutical benefits in insurance programs, pricing, intellectual property, drug seller initiatives, and traditional and complementary medicine. The revisions and new chapters echo the wide variety of issues that are important to health practitioners and policy makers today. MDS-3 will be a valuable tool in the effort to ensure universal access to quality medicines and health technologies and their appropriate use.

Encyclopaedia of Occupational Health and Safety

Oral Mucosal Drug Delivery and Therapy

The Business of Healthcare Innovation

Ensuring the safety of food and the quality and safety of medicines in a country is an important role of government, made more complicated by global manufacturing and international trade. By recent estimates, unsafe food kills over 400,000 people a year, a third of them children under 5, mostly in low- and middle-income countries; every year poor quality medicines cause about 70,000 excess deaths from childhood pneumonia and roughly 8,500 to 20,000 malaria deaths in sub-Saharan Africa alone. The Federal Drug Administration (FDA) Office of Global Policy and Strategy is charged with improving capacity of the agency's foreign counterpart offices and increasing understanding of the importance of regulatory systems for public health, development, and trade. At the request of the FDA, this study sets out a strategy to support good quality, wholesome food and safe, effective medical products around the world. Its goal is to build on the momentum for strengthening regulatory systems and to set a course for sustainability and continued progress. The 2012 report Ensuring Safe Food and Medical Products Through Stronger Regulatory Systems Abroad outlined strategies to secure international supply chains, emphasized capacity building and support for surveillance in low- and middle-income countries, and explored ways to facilitate work sharing among food and medical product regulatory agencies. This new study assess progress made and the current regulatory landscape.

Global Health

Standard Bidding Documents and Technical Note

There is a strong argument that people throughout the world have a right to receive the medicines they need in an appropriate, affordable, and timely way. Global Pharmaceutical Policy describes the laws, policies, and customs relating to the development and provision of medicines, identifies their strengths and weakness, and then proposes global solutions for getting things better. Here is a masterpiece written in a clear and elegant style. Together, Dukes and Abbott have experience and insight that are unrivalled. Joe Collier, Emeritus Professor of Medicines Policy, St George s, University of London, UK Pharmaceuticals play a central role in health care throughout the world. The pharmaceutical industry is beset with difficulties as increasing research and development expenditure yields fewer new treatments. Public and private budgets strain under the weight of high prices and limited access. The world s poor see little effort to address diseases prevalent in less affluent societies, while the world s wealthy are overusing prescription drugs, risking their health and wasting resources. As the global economic crisis exacerbates pressure on health care budgets, a new presidential administration in Washington, DC has committed to broad health care reform. These circumstances form the backdrop for this extraordinarily timely examination of the global system for the development, production, distribution and use of medicines. The authors are acknowledged experts in the fields of pharmaceutical law and policy, with many years experience advising governments, multilateral organizations and policy-makers on issues involving innovation, access and

use of medicines. Supported by a team of independent scientists, doctors and lawyers, they take an insightful look at the issues surrounding global regulation of the pharmaceutical sector, and offer pragmatic suggestions for reform. This book will be of interest to government policy-makers, members of industry, healthcare professionals, teachers, students and lawyers in the fields of public health, intellectual property and international trade.

Project Management for Healthcare

Public debate on the rising cost of new biotechnology drug treatments has intensified over the last few years as healthcare budget pressures have mounted under a strained economy. Meanwhile, the demand for new, effective medical and drug treatments continues to rise as unhealthy lifestyles cause further increases in diabetes and cardiovascular disease. Global drug pricing is one of the most hotly debated yet least understood aspects of the pharmaceutical industry. How should drug prices be set and what does it mean for patients? Why do governments increasingly get involved, and what is its impact on the global competitive environment? How can a life-saving industry have a poorer image than gun and tobacco industries, whose products are associated with death? Ed Schoonveld explains how pharmaceutical prices are determined in a complex global payer environment and what factors influence the process. His insights will help a wide range of audiences, from healthcare industry professionals to policy makers and the broader public, to gain a better understanding of this highly complex and emotionally charged field. The Price of Global Health is recognized as a valued and unique reference book that covers a complete array of topics related to global pharmaceutical pricing. It contains an in-depth but straightforward exploration of the pharmaceutical pricing strategy process, its underlying market access, general business and ethical considerations, and its implications for payers, physicians and patients. It is a much-needed and invaluable resource for anybody interested or involved in, or affected by, the development, funding and use of prescription drugs. In particular, it is of critical importance to pharmaceutical company executives and other leaders and professionals in commercialization and drug development, including marketing, business development, market access and pricing, clinical development, drug discovery, regulatory affairs, health outcomes, market research and public affairs. The second edition includes new chapters on payer value story development, oncology, orphan drugs and payer negotiations. Furthermore, many country chapters have been substantially updated to reflect changes in the healthcare systems, including the Affordable Care Act in the US, AMNOG in Germany, medico-economic requirements in France and many other country-specific changes. Lastly, almost every chapter has been updated with new examples and illustrations.

Stronger Food and Drug Regulatory Systems Abroad

Handbook of Healthcare Operations Management

Supply Chain Management in the Drug Industry

In the late 1980s the World Bank initiated a process designed both to generate analytic background on priorities for control of specific diseases and to use this information as input for comparative cost-effectiveness estimates for interventions addressing the full range of conditions important in developing countries. The purpose of the comparative cost-effectiveness work was to provide one input into decision-making within the health sectors of highly resource-constrained low- and middle-income countries. This process resulted in the 1993 publication of Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries. A decade after publication of the first edition, the World Bank, the World Health Organization, and the Fogarty International Center of the U.S. National Institutes of Health have initiated a Disease Control Priorities Project that will, among other outcomes, result in a second edition of Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries (DCP2). DCP2 will provide integrative chapters-e.g. school health systems or surgery or Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI)-that draw together the implementation-related responses to a number of conditions. Case studies and lessons from implementation success will be highlighted.

Introduction to Health Care Delivery

The book contains the 38 invited papers presented in 11 symposia at the 47th International Congress of Pharmaceutical Sciences of the International Pharmaceutical Federation (F.I.P.), held in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 31 August - 4 September 1987. An up-to-date and informative volume - in principle of interest to all those dealing with drugs - with emphasis on the pharmaceutical aspects of drug research. It is particularly directed to pharmaceutical scientists engaged in university departments, in industry and in hospitals and furthermore to those involved in drug research, development, control, regulation and application.

Directory of Published Proceedings

This book discusses the many factors impinging on daily practice and the place of pharmacy in the delivery of health care. It goes beyond simply practice and draws on a diverse range of disciplines, including sociology, social policy, psychology, anthropology, history and health economics, with each contributor bringing a unique perspective and insight into the practice. In this fully updated edition, the content and presentation have been thoroughly revised and new material added to reflect the many changes that have occurred, particularly in pharmacy and health policy and professional regulation and development.

MDS-3

Understanding the Benefits and Risks of Pharmaceuticals

Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) has been recorded at the highest rates ever, according to this new report that presents findings from the largest survey to date on the scale of drug resistance in tuberculosis. This fourth global report is based on information collected between 2002 and 2006 on 90,000 TB patients in 81 countries. It also found that extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis (XDR-TB), a virtually untreatable form of the respiratory disease, has been recorded in 45 countries. The primary aim of this report is to share survey and surveillance data on drug resistance in TB. The data presented here are supplied largely by the program managers who have led the work on surveys, but also heads of reference laboratories as well as principle investigators that may have been hired to assist the national Tuberculosis Program with the study.

Topics in Pharmaceutical Sciences, 1987

Making Medicines Affordable

Pharmacy Practice

Therapeutic Risk Management of Medicines

As a growing number of healthcare organizations implement project management principles to improve cost and service efficiencies, they are in desperate need of resources that illustrate the project management needs of today's healthcare professional. Project Management for Healthcare fills this need. Using easy-to-follow language, it expl

Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries

This edition of Managing Drug Supply provides a complete overview, as well as step-by-step approaches, on how to manage pharmaceutical systems effectively.

Managing Drug Supply

This comprehensive book covers a wide range of subjects relevant to pharmacy practice, including communication skills, managing a business, quality assurance, dispensing, calculations, packaging, storage and labeling of medicines, sterilization, prescriptions, hospital-based services, techniques and treatments, adverse drug reactions, pharmacoeconomics, and medicines management. Features useful appendices on medical abbreviations, pharmaceutical Latin terms, weights and measures, and presentation skills. This is a core text for pharmacy practice and dispensing modules of the pharmacy curriculum Covers key exam material for essential review and test preparation Features a user-friendly design with clear headings, chapter summaries, helpful boxes, and key points Text restructured with 14 new or radically revised chapters. All text revised in light of current pharmaceutical practice. New design using two colours.

Managed Care Pharmacy Practice

WHO Drug Information

Transnational Corporations in the Pharmaceutical Industry of Developing Countries

The Business of Healthcare Innovation is the first wide-ranging analysis of business trends in the manufacturing segment of the health care industry. In this leading edge volume, Professor Burns focuses on the key role of the 'producers' as the main source of innovation in health systems. Written by professors of the Wharton School and industry executives, this book provides a detailed overview of the pharmaceutical, biotechnology, genomics/proteomics, medical device and information technology sectors. It analyses the market structures of these sectors as well as the business models and corporate strategies of firms operating within them. Most importantly, the book describes the growing convergence between these sectors and the need for executives in one sector to increasingly draw upon trends in the others. It will be essential reading for students and researchers in the field of health management, and of great interest to strategy scholars, industry practitioners and management consultants.

ROMANCE ACTION & ADVENTURE MYSTERY & THRILLER BIOGRAPHIES & HISTORY CHILDREN'S YOUNG ADULT FANTASY HISTORICAL FICTION HORROR LITERARY FICTION NON-FICTION SCIENCE FICTION