Charity Pharmaceutical Care Services: a New Initiative Project in Saudi Arabia


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INTRODUCTION

The healthcare services are delivered through three sectors. The Ministry of Health covered almost 60% of Saudi populations, while non-MOH governmental sectors covered 20%, and private sectors covered another 20%.3,2 The majority of three sectors aided their patients of the healthcare services through health insurance according to the new Saudi strategic plan 2030.4,5 The charitable performances and works are mammoth in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. They deliver all charitable activities through charity non-medical organizations. However, in the past 5-10 years, various charity institutions or non-profit scientific organizations had been established as declared in Table 1.6-8 The institutions cover different healthcare specialties, counting oncology, smoking cessation, paediatric oncology, renal failure, genetic diseases, AIDS, Diabetes Mellitus, and Alzheimer’s disease.9 However, few or organizations take care of pharmacy or pharmaceutical care except the non-profit scientific societies. Besides, the most momentous organizations for charitable healthcare performance was recognized before several years by name King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center (KS relief) for to cover all regions in Saudi and all developing countries around the world.9 The center had a part of charitable pharmaceutical care performance through medications procurement, and distribution to the developing countries or any country had disaster problems. Moreover, recently the Ministry of open health administration to take care of volunteer healthcare providers, counting the pharmacy staff. Numerous studies deliberated the charity healthcare providers through different specialties and performances.10-13 Besides, the pharmacist contributed to charity pharmaceutical services with various types of performances, counting clinical pharmacy activities.14-20 The local study showed that healthcare providers participate as volunteer jobs through the mass gathering medicine Hajj period.21 However, the author is not acquainted with any scientific research about charity pharmaceutical care in Saudi Arabia or the Gulf and Middle East countries. This review project goals to declare charity pharmaceutical care as a new initiatives project in Saudi Arabia.

Method of the Project

It is a new initiative project drove by the international charity healthcare organizations programs. The task force team of charity pharmacy from the author’s expertise in charity healthcare professionals. The committee focussed and drove the charity pharmacy and medical guidelines from textbook and international literature of charity pharmacies. It was written by exploiting the international business model, pharmacy project guidelines, and project management institution guidelines.22-25 The charity pharmacy contained of type charity pharmacy, charity pharmacy benefits, how to implement charity pharmacy, the role of the pharmacist in charity healthcare services. The project is written through project management professionals and entails of several parts, counting the initial and planning phases, the execution phase, and the monitoring and controlling phase.
### Table 1: The Charity Medical Societies[^8]

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<th>Year of establishment</th>
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### Initiative Phase

#### Assessment Needs

The workload number of clinical pharmacists or distributive and pharmacies are few in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. However, the requirements and forecasting of pharmacy staff are very high either during regular days or during mass gatherings pharmaceutical care Hajj or Omera period at all types of healthcare organizations, counting the Ministry of healthcare institutions. Despite high demand, the annually new graduate of pharmacists will not cover the request or the requirements of the workforce of pharmacy staff. Thus, the workforce of pharmacy staff mandatory other resources to cover all pharmacy services need for all patients in Saudi Arabia. One of the solutions is to create non-paid or not-profit or charity healthcare organizations to evaluate the governmental and private healthcare services institutions. Charity pharmaceutical care had been executed through a few pharmaceutical sciences societies and charity pharmacy societies. Besides, the charity of pharmacy performance existed through scientific healthcare societies or charity or not profit healthcare societies. Other charity pharmaceutic services not lived, for instance, the charity community pharmacies. Besides, in some charitable programs, the pharmacists seldom contribute in it through mass gatherings medicine or healthcare organizations. Moreover, during the holy month of Ramadan, several queries raise for drug therapy and fasting. Although the pharmacist delivers services during fasting, there is no charity pharmacist to take care of the full-time job of Ramadan pharmaceutical care. In addition, the numerous factors of the workforce may disturb the safety culture and lead to medication errors. In some cases, it might increase questions about medications during the holy month of Ramadan. Therefore, it extremely demands charity pharmaceutical services to solve all earlier issues and situations.

### SWOT Analysis

The SWOT analysis is measured one of the conventional methods for each new project analysis. The SWOT analysis includes strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. The strengths points of the project are setting up the charity pharmaceutical care services, implementing medication safety to prevent mistakes, dipping pharmacy and healthcare provider workload of other non-charity pharmaceutical care services. In contrast, the weak points are charity pharmacy staff and poor knowledge of charity pharmaceutical care services. The opportunities points are quality happens the strategic plan of Saudi 2030, including initiatives and program implementation. Finally, the threat points are if the charity pharmacy strategic plan does not occur and the administration planner is inaccessible.

### Market Analysis

The majority of the pharmaceutical care services recognised for governmental and private healthcare organizations had precise. The pharmacy
services entailed of various sections, including inpatient, outpatient services, clinical pharmacy services, multiple pharmacy practices, pharmacy administration programs, and mandatory to implement the Saudi center for healthcare accreditation (CBAHI) and the joint commission of hospital accreditation. The majority of healthcare institutions implemented international pharmaceutical care standards. However, the charity of Pharmaceutical care services was not avowed, and neither existed in Saudi Arabia. Some charity pharmaceutical-related healthcare and pharmacy societies are excited as discovered in Table 1, and the clinical pharmacist or pharmacists and pharmacy technicians can participate in it. Besides, the center of charity healthcare providers later established at the Ministry of Health guide the people to contribute in charity healthcare services, counting pharmaceutical care services.

**Planning Phase**

**Scope of the Project**

The project covers charity pharmaceutical care services counting the benefit of charity pharmaceutical care, the common types of charity pharmacy practice, the program of charity pharmacy, and the administration of charity pharmaceutical care services.

**Vision, Missions, Goals**

The project’s vision is to influence the best charity pharmaceutical care, while the message is to deliver the appropriate charity pharmaceutical care performance to the medical organizations and populations. The goals of the project are the following:

- Set-up the strategic objectives of the pharmacist’s charitable work and fix the charity pharmaceutical care services.
- Providing the charity pharmaceutical service to the poor people and remote areas Adopting pharmaceutical care and environmental issues for disasters.
- Implement the role of pharmaceutical care in charitable societies.
- Providing pharmaceutical care for pilgrims and contributing to the mass gatherings pharmaceutical care hajj and Omara.
- Contributing to the development of charity pharmaceutical research that serves in the Islamic environment.
- Providing Ramadan Pharmaceutical care during fasting the holy month of Ramadan and contribute the drug therapy during Fasting Ramadan.
- Contribute to disaster medicine and emergency public health services.
- Contribute to formulating a pharmacy experience based on Islamic values.
- Contribute to finding a legal reference for Muslim pharmacists to monitor their proposals and projects and answer their questions and explorations during pharmacy practice.
- Recalling and publishing the history of Islamic charity pharmacy and inspiring the study of prophetic medicine.
- They are promoting from the profession of pharmacy care in advocating Islam and correcting concepts.

**Project Description**

The following policies were put in place for every pharmacy staff and other health care individuals:

- The charity pharmaceutical care should be expressed at the pharmacy department of each healthcare institution.
- The charity pharmaceutical care committee should entail of a Charity clinical pharmacist, distributive pharmacist and pharmacy technician, charity physician, and nursing representative.
- The charity pharmaceutical care committee rereads charity pharmaceutical care standards and regulations and updates at least annually.
- The committee should regulate charity pharmaceutical care education and training sessions for all pharmacy staff and healthcare providers.
- The charity pharmaceutical care is dispersed to healthcare sectors at all institutions.
- The pharmacist participate in the pharmacy charity according to the goals and objectives of charity pharmaceutical care.
- The pharmacist, the one to two types of charity pharmaceutical work as follows:
  - Charity hospital pharmacy
  - Charity community pharmacy
  - Charity ambulatory care services
  - Ramadan Pharmaceutical care
  - Mass gatherings Haji or Omara pharmaceutical care
  - Charity pharmaceutical societies
  - Charity healthcare societies
  - Islamic history of pharmacy
  - Prophet medicine
  - Islamic value in pharmacy and medicine
  - Disaster medicine and emergency public health
  - Research in charity pharmaceutical care.
- The charity pharmacy department should compute the clinical outcome of the charity pharmaceutical care services.
- The charity pharmacy department should analyze the economic output of charity pharmaceutical care.
- The charity pharmacy department should document the implementation of charity pharmaceutical care and accomplishment.

**Plan Cost Management**

For each new project, the management team must find out the financial budget, counting the donated cost of educational courses, charity pharmaceutical care, the presented price of the management team of charity pharmaceutical care meetings, and updated references. The donated budget must be managed until the project finishes and switches to the operating system.

**Executing Phase**

**Management Team**

Project management professionals had multiple steps. One of the vital steps was executing phase, which had a team lead the program or the project from the beginning until becoming one of the operating systems at the charitable healthcare organization. The team comprised of several members, counting hospital distributive pharmacists, clinical pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, community pharmacies and pharmacy technicians, pharmacy quality management, and medication safety officers. In addition, the team should implement and follow up on the new services with regular updating of the charity pharmacy service. Finally, the team should educate and train the charity pharmacy staff about the new services and measure the clinical and economic consequences of the project.

**Education and Training**

Each new project entails special education and training for concern charitable people. This project needs education and training for charity pharmacy staff, counting clinical pharmacists, pharmacists, and pharmacy technicians. The charitable healthcare professionals, including physicians and nurses, need another special education and training. Moreover, the team management wants orientation education about the charity project for all charity healthcare professionals. The orientation importance on any charity new staff healthcare providers joined the charity healthcare organizations.
Informed consent was obtained from all the participants.

Funding

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest.

Consent for Publications

Informed consent was obtained from all the participants.

0Ethical Approval

This research is exempted from research and ethical committee or an institutional review board (IRB) approval.


ABBREVIATIONS

MOH: Ministry of Health; KSA: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; ASHP: American Society of Health-System Pharmacists; SWOT: Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats; IV: Intravenous; BSC: Balance Scored Cards.

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REFERENCES


