# **THE NINE-STARS PHARMACIST**



# Caregiver

> The pharmacist provides caring services.

Whether these services are clinical, analytical, technological or regulatory, the pharmacist must be comfortable interacting with individuals and populations.

The pharmacist must view his or her practice as integrated and continuous with those of the health care system and other pharmacists. Services must be of the highest quality.

# **Decision-maker**

The appropriate, efficacious, safe and cost-effective use of resources (for example, personnel, medicines, chemicals, equipment, procedures, practices) should be the foundation of the pharmacist's work.

Achieving this goal requires the ability to evaluate, synthesize data and information and decide upon the most appropriate course of action.

#### Communicator

The pharmacist is in an ideal position to provide a link between prescriber and patient, and to communicate information on health and medicines to the public and other health professionals.

>Communication involves verbal, non-verbal, listening and writing skills.

#### Manager

Pharmacists must be able to manage resources (human, physical and financial) and information effectively; they must also be comfortable being managed by others, whether by an employer or the manager/leader of a healthcare team.

More and more, information and its related technology will provide challenges to the pharmacist as he/she assumes greater responsibility for sharing information about medicines and related products.

# Life-long-learner

It is impossible to acquire in pharmacy school all the knowledge and experience needed to pursue a life-long career as a pharmacist.

The concepts, principles and commitment to life-long learning must begin while attending pharmacy school and must be supported throughout the pharmacist's career.

Pharmacists should learn how to keep their knowledge and skills up to date and how to put them into practice.

## Teacher

Every pharmacist has a responsibility to assist with the education and training of future generations of pharmacists and the public.

Participating as a teacher not only imparts knowledge to others, it offers an opportunity for the practitioner to gain new knowledge and to fine-tune existing skills.

### Leader

➢Whether the pharmacist finds him/herself in multidisciplinary (e.g., team) caring situations or in areas where other health care providers are in short supply or non-existent, he/she is obligated to assume a leadership position in the overall welfare of the community.

Leadership involves compassion and empathy as well as vision and the ability to make decisions, communicate, and manage effectively.

A pharmacist whose leadership role is to be recognized must have vision and the ability to lead.

#### Researcher

➤The pharmacist must be able to use the evidence base (e.g., scientific, pharmacy practice, health system) effectively in order to advise on the rational use of medicines in the healthcare team.

➢As a researcher, the pharmacist is able to increase the accessibility of unbiased health and medicines-related information for the public and other healthcare professionals.

#### Entrepreneur

An entrepreneur is «a person who organizes and operates a business or businesses, taking on greater than normal financial risks in order to do so»

#### The Pharmapreneur must...

- >possess and apply appropriate pharmaceutical sciences knowledge
- Perform pharmacist-directed patient care
- Solve problems and continue to learn as the healthcare laws and policies change
- Penhance patient care by creating new outcomes improvements paradigms
- innovate new pharmacy business solutions that enhance the patient experience and strengthen the business of community pharmacy

