

Work package number	4	Work package title	Dissemination of activities and results of PHAR-QA.		
Work package type	<input type="checkbox"/> Management <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation (the substance of the work planned including production, testing, etc) <input type="checkbox"/> Quality Assurance (quality plan) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dissemination <input type="checkbox"/> Exploitation of results				
Start <i>Month number</i>	12	End <i>Month number</i>	36	Duration <i>in number of months</i>	24
Description of the work package (limit 3000 characters)					
<p>Dissemination will be to the following primary target-groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 195 pharmacy HEIs in Europe • 9000 pharmacy HEI staff • 19,000 pharmacy students <p>Three methods will be used. Firstly information on ongoing activities and the state of advancement of the PHAR-QA project will be posted on the PHAR-QA, EAFP and other websites at regular intervals.</p> <p>Secondly similar details will also be summarised in the newsletter of the EAFP (EuroPharma Faculty News) which goes out twice a year to over 300 faculties of pharmacy in Europe and elsewhere.</p> <p>Thirdly conferences will be used. Conferences will be of several types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EAFP (European Association of Faculties of Pharmacy (http://www.eafponline.org/) . PHARMINE has a half-day presentation at the EAFP annual congress. <p>It should be noted in the budget tables that the <u>partial</u> travel costs for the consortium partners at the EAFP congresses are included. It is recognized that such partners would attend the EAFP congress anyway but as a half-day will be devoted to present the results to the EAFP congress participants it is judged that this is valid. The other half-day will be used to deal with matters relating to other WPs. It is also to be noted that in the budget table the rendez-vous for the EAFP congress is given as being Brussels for the 3 congresses concerned. This is because the venues for all 3 congresses have not yet been fixed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MEDINE (Medical Education in Europe): PHARMINE has worked closely with MEDINE and presented its work at the annual MEDINE conferences (see: http://medine2.com/Public/docs/Programme_for_GPM_2011.pdf) for May 2011 meeting in Budapest. Such presentations will continue. • EUFEPS (European Federation for Pharmaceutical Sciences) PHARMINE has worked closely with EUFEPS and presented its work at the PharmSciFair meetings (http://www.pharmscifair.org/) Such presentations will continue. • Contacts have been made with AACP (American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy; (http://www.aacp.org/Pages/Default.aspx) and there are plans to present the PHAR-QA project and its results at their annual meeting in North America. • Meetings of national pharmacy chambers and societies. P5 in collaboration with other partners will identify the organisers of such meetings and arrange for PHARMINE presentations. P5 will produce and update a PHARMINE presentation slideshow for such purposes. <p>PHAR-QA recommendations will also be disseminated to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the student and staff population through associations and / or conferences of deans and university 					

presidents / rectors, and student bodies and associations (such as EPSA and national student bodies)

- 329,491 EU community pharmacists (through national chambers and orders) (data from PHARMINE, see *Pharmacy Practice*, 2011, in print)
- 24,782 hospital and 36,749 industrial pharmacists (through the relevant EU associations and groups – EAHP, EIPG) (data from PHARMINE, see *Pharmacy Practice*, 2011, in print).

Other target groups on which the PHAR-QA project will have a very tangible effect include:

- national and European healthcare specialist groups
- members of the European pharmaceutical, biotechnological, chemical, agricultural (especially pharmaceutical food science) industries.

Given the growing need for the economically efficient use of resources in education and training of professional pharmacists, these groups and bodies represent one of the most important stakeholders in the PHAR-QA project.

Information will also be provided to non-European countries wishing to follow the work of the consortium and possibly to implement the PHARMINE and PHAR-QA paradigms. The results of PHAR-QA will be disseminated to several groups.