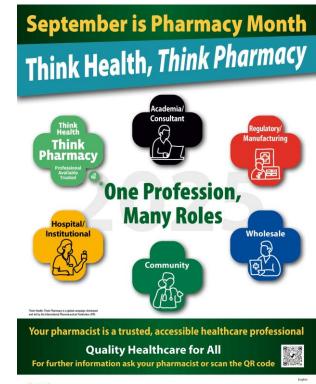


One Profession, **Many Roles**

Launching Pharmacy Month 2025 Thursday, 14 August 2025 @19h00

























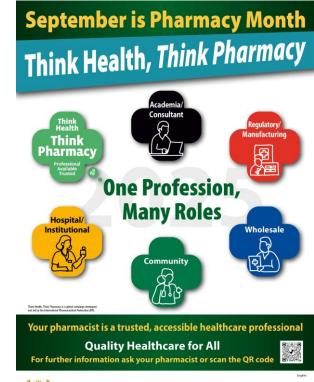


One Profession, Many Roles



Opening and Introduction

Mr VM Tlala (Registrar/CEO of SAPC)























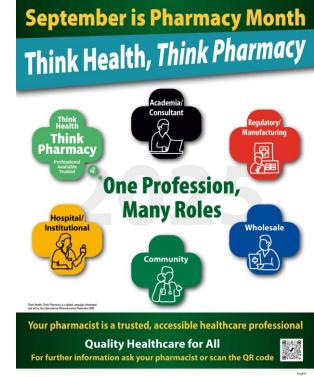




One Profession, **Many Roles**



Pharmacists in Academia Prof. Natalie Schellack

























Beyond the Counter: Unmasking the Many Roles of a Pharmacist



Natalie Schellack

Faculty of Health Sciences Department of Pharmacology University of Pretoria Email: natalie.schellack@up.ac.za



Think Health Think Pharmacy **Professional**

Available Trusted

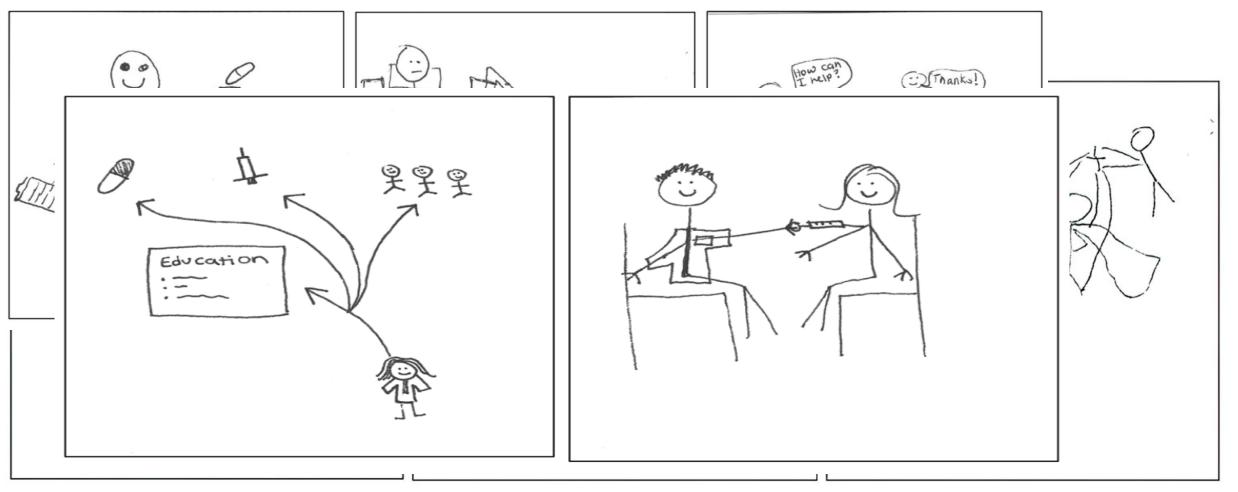






The Mask & the Jumping Mouse

Pharmacy Beyond the Dispensary



The Student's Dilemma – Career Path Visibility











Leadership & Authenticity

 "The vulnerability of educators opens the space for allowing people to drop their masks." lan Proudfoot.

Hope in the Box

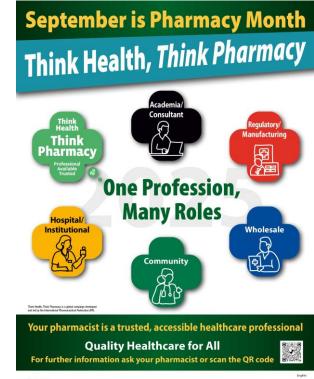




One Profession, **Many Roles**



Pharmacists in Industry Ms Marlene Moonsamy



























Pharmacy Month 2025

PSSA Webinar
14 August 2025
Pharmacists in Industry

Think Health, Think Pharmacy
One Profession, Many Roles

Marlene Moonsamy MSc.Med BPharm (Wits)

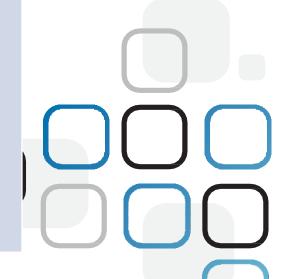






AGENDA

- Underlying Principles
- Industry Snapshot
- Types of Medicinal Products
- Product Life Cycle
- Quality Assurance
- Clinical Trials
- Regulatory Affairs & Registration
- Pharmacovigilance
- Manufacturing & Packing
- Quality Control
- Supply Chain & Logistics
- Warehousing & Distribution
- Market Access
- Marketing & Sales
- Export
- Take Home Points



Underlying Principles

Accessibility

Availability

Affordability

Quality

Safety

Efficacy

GxP



Responsible Pharmacist
Oversight







Dedicated Pharmacists are at the heart of every step of the medicine life-cycle

Marketing and Sales:

e.g Market access (i.e Medical Aids and Medical Insurance), Health Technology Assessments, Health Economics and Outcome Research, Ethical and Responsible Advertising etc.



Supply Chain & Logistics:

e.g. Forecasting/ Import/Export etc





Quality Control (testing) & Quality Assurance: are applied throughout the life cycle of Medicines

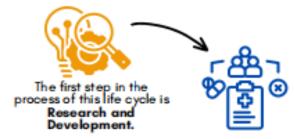


Warehousing and Distribution:

Final Pharmaceutical Products are warehoused and distributed. These functions must comply with strict regulations e.g. Good Wholesale Practices and Good Distribution Practices.



Safety, Efficacy and Quality



Clinical Oversight:

including but not limited to Clinical Trials, Post Marketing Surveillance, Pharmacovigilance etc.



Quality Control:

Laboratory Testina of Medicine



Types of Medicines include:

New Chemical Entities.

The Industrial Pharmacist's

main objective is to ensure Patients have

access to medicines that are Safe,

Effective and of Good Quality.

- Generic Medicine,
- Biological Medicine
- Biosimilar Medicine,
- Complementary Medicine
- Medical Devices and
- Radiopharmacy



Regulatory Affairs and Registration:

Pharmacists in Industry submit an application to have these products régistered by SAHPRA - Régulatory Oversight.

Industry works in close collaboration with SAHPRA and other Regulatory Authorities (local and International)



Manufacturing:

Medicines are manufactured in a special manufacturing facility. These facilities and its operations must comply with strict regulations. All these operations are overseen by Pharmacists



Finished Product

A finished medicinal product is a medicine that has completed all stages of production, including formulation, packaging in its final container, and labelling. It's ready for distribution and use by patients.

Types of Medicinal Products

- New Chemical Entities: Novel Chemical Entity (not previously registered in country).
- **Generics:** Same active and substance form and proven to be bioequivalent to reference innovator.
- Biologicals: Active substance derived from living organism through biotechnology.
- Biosimilars: Similar to reference biologic, no significant clinical differences.
- Complementary: Traditional, herbal products usually from natural origin.
- Medical Devices: An instrument used for a medical purpose, by physical action.
- Radiopharmaceuticals: Contain radionuclides used for therapy or diagnoses.

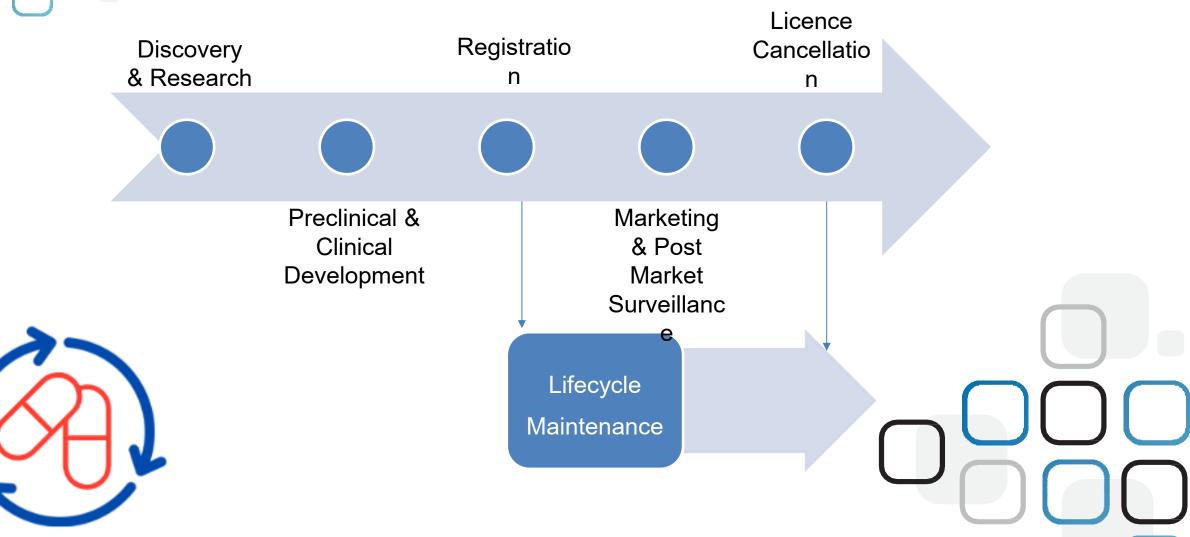
Level of accessibility determined by safety profile







Product Life Cycle



Quality Assurance

What:

Ensures products meet required standards (GxP)

Why:

To protect patient safety, ensure efficacy and maintain regulatory compliance

How:

QMS, SOPs, CAPAs, Training, Audits

When:

Throughout the product lifecycle – from research & development to post-marketing

Who:

All staff, especially QA Managers, Responsible Pharmacists, QA/ QC Teams

Where:

Manufacturing sites, warehouses, laboratories, MAH/ HCR offices



Involves 5 P's





Clinical Trials

What:

Human studies conducted to assess safety and efficacy of new drugs

Why:

To generate evidence for regulatory approval and patient use

How:

Through protocol development, site selection, recruitment, data analyses

When:

Phase I to IV (Pre & post marketing stages)

Who:

Clinical Research Organisations (CRO's), investigators, sponsors, ethics boards.

Where:

Hospitals, clinics, research centres across regulated geographies



Good Clinical Practices





Regulatory Affairs

What:

Manage product registration and compliance with regulatory requirements

Why:

To obtain and maintain registration approvals and access to markets

How:

By compiling dossiers, responding to queries, managing variations

When:

From development through lifecycle management (including post approval changes)

Who:

Regulatory affairs professionals

Where:

MAH/ HCR offices, LTRs (distributors), all interaction with NMRA's



Good Regulatory Practices





Pharmacovigilance

What:

Monitoring and evaluation of drug safety post-marketing

Why:

To detect, assess and prevent adverse drug reactions

How:

Through PSMF, ICSR reporting, signal detection, risk management plans

When:

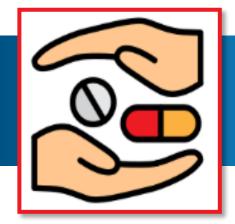
Continuously after registration

Who:

PV Officers, QPPV

Where:

MAH/ HCR offices, LTRs (distributors), PV vendors



Good PharmacoVigilance
Practices





Manufacturing & Packing

What:

Production and packaging of pharmaceutical products under GMP

Why:

To ensure consistent product quality, supply & integrity

How:

Use validated processes, qualified equipment, process controls and trained staff

When:

After development and during commercial scale up and routine supply

Who:

Production supervisors, engineers, validation and quality teams

Where:

GMP certified plants, CMO's, in-house production facilities



Good Manufacturing Practices





Quality Control

What:

Testing of raw materials, in-process, finished goods for quality

Why:

To confirm product meets specifications before release

How:

Through laboratory testing (chemical, microbiological, analytical methods)

When:

Before product release, stability studies, during investigations

Who:

QC analysts, lab technicians, chemists

Where:

On site QC labs, contract labs, labs integrated with manufacturing



Good Laboratory
Practices





Supply Chain & Logistics

What:

Planning and movement of goods and materials through value chain

Why:

To ensure uninterrupted supply of medicines to patients

How:

Through demand forecasting, procurement, cold chain management and transport systems

When:

From sourcing of raw materials to product delivery

Who:

Supply Chain managers, planners, transport and logistics partners

Where:

Across global supplier networks, distribution centres



Good Distribution Practices





Warehousing & Distribution

What:

Storage and movement of medicinal products to market or point of care

Why:

To maintain product integrity, traceability and timely availability

How:

GDP standards and tracking systems

When:

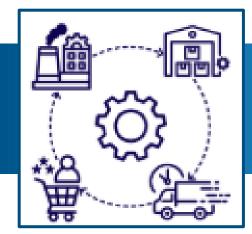
Post manufacture to final delivery.

Who:

Warehouse operators, GDP compliance officers, logistics partners

Where:

Warehouses (GMP/ GDP compliant), wholesalers



Good Distribution Practices





Market Access

What:

Securing pricing, reimbursement, tenders.

Why:

To ensure patients can afford and access medicines

How:

Through HTA submissions, stakeholder engagement, health economics, tender bidding

When:

Pre-launch and during expansion to new markets

Who:

Market access managers, health economists

Where:

Health departments, medical insurance bodies



Equitable Access





Marketing & Sales

What:

Promotion and selling of pharmaceutical products.

Why:

To drive product sales and revenue while ensuring compliance to regulations and ethical standards

How:

Through promotional campaigns, detailing, samples

When:

After product registration and during lifecycle stages

Who:

Medical reps, product managers, sales managers, MSL's

Where:

Pharmacies, hospitals, doctors offices, trade shows, conferences



Ethical Promotion & Correct Channels to Patients





Export

What:

International Trade of medicines to foreign markets

Why:

To expand reach and access to global patients and markets

How:

Through export licences, CFSs, regulatory alignment, freight logistics

When:

After product registration in target market and regulatory clearance

Who:

Export managers, regulatory teams, freight forwarders, customs agents

Where:

Ports, export warehouses, destination countries



Compliance across borders





Take Home Points

Highly regulated, complex, fast paced environment

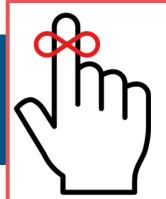
One small action can have vast consequences

Compliance & Commercial priorities balanced

Safety, quality and efficacy keeps patient top of mind

Opportunities for pharmacists expanding – specialist knowledge

Career path is dependant on one's own efforts towards development









Final Key Messages

Before It Reaches the Pharmacy Shelf, Pharmacists in Industry Ensure it is Safe, Effective and Fit for Use

Watchdogs of Medicine Safety Your Safety Starts with Their Signature

Where Strategy Meets Science Ma

Making the Complex Clear

Pilot Batch to Production Line

Mass Production. Meticulous Precision.

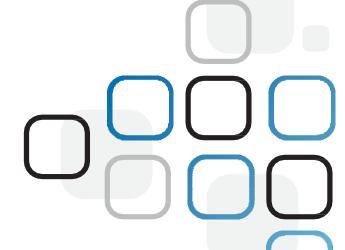
Masters of Machinery and Molecules





Questions?





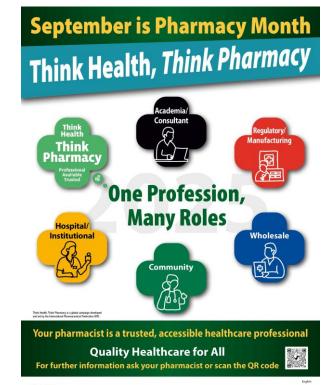




One Profession, Many Roles



Pharmacists in Institutional Pharmacy
Mr Bandela Mgoqi

























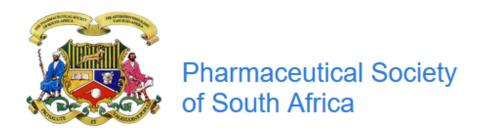
One Profession, Many Roles: Inside the World of Institutional Pharmacy

Speaker:

Mr Bandela Mgoqi

Pharmacy Manager & RP at Kalafong Tertiary Hospital

Vice Chair – SAAHIP Southern Gauteng







Is there anything else hospital pharmacists do...

Beyond just dispensing?









Clinical & Patient Care Support

- Ward rounds and case discussions with doctors, nurses, dietitians.
- Therapeutic drug monitoring, renal dose adjustments, IV admixture guidance.
- Counselling patients with complex regimens (HIV, TB, oncology).









Medicine Supply Chain & Stewardship

- •Forecasting, procurement, contract management, buy-outs.
- •Stock monitoring to prevent shortages and wastage.
- Antimicrobial stewardship and formulary management.









Supply Chain & Financial Governance

• QAC: Oversee procurement processes, ensure bidders comply with PFMA Act and SCM regulations.

• Protect public funds by ensuring transparent, fair, and compliant supplier selection.

 Example: Preventing non-compliant suppliers from entering high-value contracts.









Data Governance & Information Integrity

- DVC: Ensure hospital data complies with the National Health Act.
- Verify that source documents match DHIS and patient reports.
- Guarantee data is relevant, timely, accessible, consistent, reliable, complete, and accurate.









Education, Mentorship & Leadership

- •Training interns, community service pharmacists, and learner assistants.
- •Leading policy compliance, audit readiness, and SOP implementation.
- •Example: Mentoring 25 NARYSEC learners from rural areas into the pharmacy profession.









Technology & Innovation

 Develop & Operate QMS (Daplapmeds, SkipTheQ) to reduce waiting times

• Electronic stock management systems, dashboards, and data analytics to improve efficiency.

• Example: SkipTheQ serving over 6,000 chronic patients with minimal funding.





Institutional pharmacists are problem-solvers, innovators, and patient advocates. Dispensing is part of what we do, but our value extends far beyond the counter.









THANK YOU

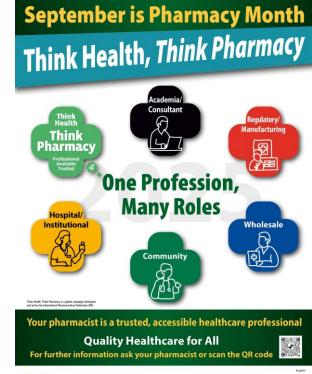
September is Pharmacy Month



One Profession, **Many Roles**



Pharmacists in Community Pharmacy Ms Shushu Mhangwane















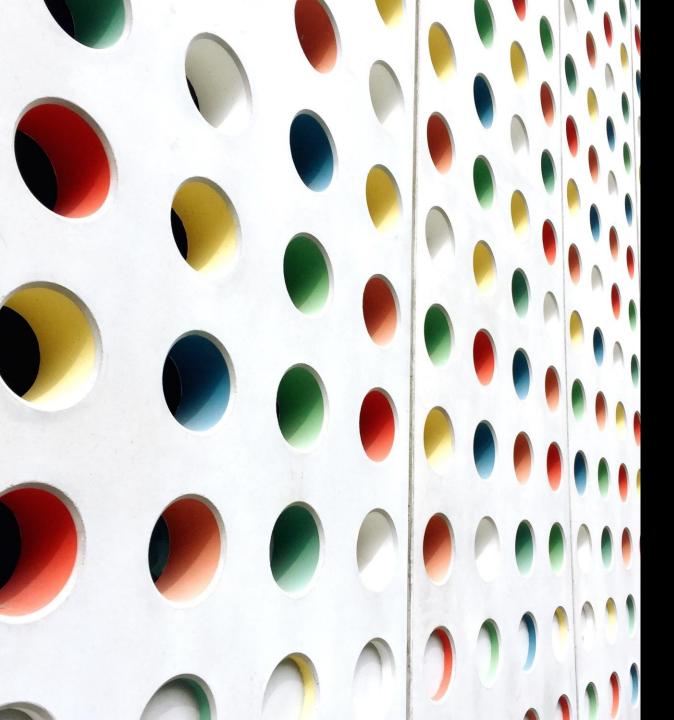












PHARMACISTS IN COMMUNITY
PHARMACIES-ADDITIONAL
SERVICES A PHARMACIST CAN
PROVIDE

SHUSHU MHANGWANE 14 AUGUST 2025



INTRODUCTION

Community pharmacists (CP) as healthcare professionals play a vital role within the healthcare system

One profession, many roles. CP offer various services that can enhance public health and community well-being

CP has extensive knowledge and expertise

High accessibility, convenient operating hours and location, community pharmacies are ideal places for provision of primary health care including preventative interventions





BENEFITS

- CP offer a number of services to society/community including but not limited to:
- Preventative health care that aims to:
- Minimize diseases from occurring
- Minimize progression of diseases
- Decrease the impact of disease if it does occur
- Save costs





PHARMACY HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY

Essential Services

- Traditional dispensing services
- · ADR interventions
- Pharmacist
 Initiated Therapy

Advanced Services

- Medicine
 Utilisation
 Review
- New Medicine Service
- Adherence programmes
- Drug treatment plans

Local Enhanced Services

- NCD screening
- Family Planning
 & sexual health
- · EPI & Immunisation
- Lifestyle modification
- ·HCT
- · PrEP, PEP and ART
- Specialisation



MORE SERVICES A CP CAN OFFER

- Screening
- Immunization
- ▶ Lifestyle modification
- Chronic diseases management including diabetes, asthma and hypertension.
- Counselling
- Health checks such as BMI,BP, Blood glucose levels, weight, HIV tests





CHALLENGES AND BARRIERS

- Lack of adequate reimbursement
- Training
- Staff shortages
- Affordability of some tests by patients
- Lack of support from healthcare institution leaders
- Failure to standardize the service procedures in healthcare institutions
- Lack of space in the pharmacy





RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION

- CP should consider providing some or all these services in pharmacies
- Clinical preventative services offer opportunity to improve the health of our communities.
- Decrease health care costs
- Improved quality of life
- Preventable death can be averted





THANK YOU





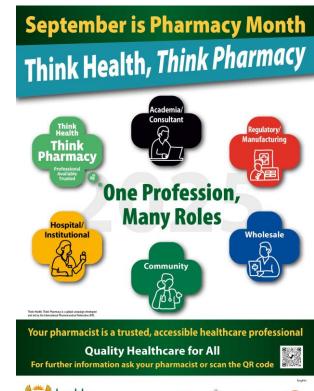
September is Pharmacy Month



One Profession, **Many Roles**



Pharmacist in National Government Ms Mandi Bhembe



























Pharmacist Roles at National Department of Health: One Profession, Many Roles







Pharmacy Month Webinar 2025

PRESENTER:

Ms Mandie S Bhembe National Department of Health

DATE:

Thursday, 14th August 2025







Presentation **Overview**



Item

- Introduction: National Department of Health
- Pharmacist Involvement at NDoH
- Selection
- Procurement
- Oversight
- Prescribing, Dispensing & Use
- Q&A





Introduction I National Department of Health



Vision

A **long** and **healthy** life for **all** South Africans.

National Development Plan 2030 Vision

The NDP's overarching health vision is for a health system that works for everyone, yields positive outcomes, and is accessible to all by 2030

Mission

To improve health status through the prevention of illnesses and the promotion of healthy lifestyles and to consistently improve the healthcare delivery system by focusing on access, equity, efficiency, quality and sustainability.

NDP 2030 Health Objectives

- 1) Increase life expectancy to >70
- 2) HIV-Free Generation
- 3) Tuberculosis (TB) Prevention & Cure
- 4) Reduce maternal, infant, and child mortality
- 5) Lower prevalence of non-communicable chronic diseases by 28
- 6) Reduce injury, accidents, by
- 7) Complete health system reforms
- 8) Deploy Primary Health Care (PHC) Teams
- Fill health posts with skilled, committed, and competent individuals





Introduction I National Department of Health



Key Functions:

- Policy and Strategy Development
- Health Systems Oversight
- Disease Prevention & Health Promotion
- Quality Improvements & Service Deliver
- National Health Insurance
- Research & Development Support







Introduction I Overview





Selection

Healthcare Benefits- STGs HTA Formularies



Contracting

Centralised
Value Based
Strategic

Core



Supply Chain

Supply Planning Procurement Distribution



Contract Management

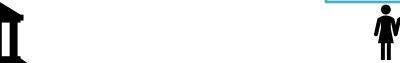
Supplier and Demander Performance Management



Rationale Use

AMR
Pharmacovigilance
Health Product Errors

Enabling/Support



Governance

Policy, Legislation, Business rules, Decision- Making, Coordination



Workforce Management

Org Structure, Roles, Competencies, Performance Management, Training



Financial Management

Budget Forecasting, Allocation, Monitoring and Reporting





Pharmacist Involvement I National Department of Health



Areas of involvement



Some positions held by Pharmacists at NDoH

- Deputy Director-General
- Chief Director
- Director
- Senior Pharmacy Policy Specialist (Deputy Director)
- Pharmaceutical Policy Specialist







Medicine Selection: **Essential Drugs Programme**



EDP aims to ensure that:

"affordable, good quality essential **medicines** are available at all times in adequate amounts, in appropriate dosage forms, to all citizens"



EDP oversees development & implementation of the Standard Treatment Guidelines (STGs) and Essential Medicines List (EML) of SA through the National Essential Medicines List Committee (NEMLC) and supporting Expert Review Committees

- **EML**: Developed to satisfy the priority health care needs of the population
- STGs: Provide guidance on how to use medicines which appear on the EML









Procurement: Contracting



Contracting aims to ensure that:

Effective contracting takes place to ensure affordable medicines and reliable suppliers, and that all contracts are awarded in a timely and efficient manner.

- Supply Chain Management Regulations (SCMR)
 - Transversal Pharmaceutical Contracts
- Governance
 - Establishment of Bid Specification & Bid Evaluation Committees (BEC & BSC)
 - Terms of Reference for BSC and BEC
 - Declaration of conflict of interest
 - Declaration of Confidentiality









Oversight: Contract Management



Contract Management Unit ensures that all parties fully understand their obligations and responsibilities as stated on the GCC and SRCC

Pre Award Process

- Specification
- Essential medicine list
- Estimation
- Advertising
- Adjudication & Evaluation
- Contracting

Post Award Process (Contract Management)

- Supplier Performance Monitoring
- Sourcing







Prescribing, Dispensing & Use I Licensing & Regulation



The Licensing Unit aims to ensure that:

- Manufacturing and sale of medicines is only done by licensed or permitted health professionals at or from licensed premises.
 - The Pharmaceutical environment is appropriately regulated.

SAPC GPP &/
SAPC GPP &/
SAHPRA GMP & GWP

SAPC

O2

RECORDING LICENCE WITH
SAPC

NDoH Roles:

- Ascertain need
- Issue licence or decline
- Suspend a licence
- Withdraw and cancel licence

SAHPRA Roles:

- Establish GWP/GMP Compliance
- Licensing manufacturers & wholesalers
- Medicine registration

SAPC Roles:

- Review application for GPP Compliance
- Record pharmacies and maintain registers of pharmacies & persons working in pharmacies







Prescribing, Dispensing & Use | Pharmaceutical Economic Evaluations



Provide **specialist technical and policy expertise** in the evaluation, development, and implementation of **pharmaceutical economic policies**, ensuring that medicines are accessible, **cost-effective**, safe, and aligned with national health system sustainability goals.

Ensure implementation of the regulations related to:

- Dispensing fees,
- · SEP adjustment,
- Exceptional SEP increase,
- · International benchmarking,
- Pharmaco-economics, and
- Exemptions from provisions of the law.

Impact of PEE

To ensure that pharmaceutical policy decisions are evidence-based, affordable, and equitable, supporting the sustainable delivery of medicines within South Africa's private health system.





Prescribing, Dispensing & Use I Other Stakeholders



Programmes:

- Extended Programme on Immunisation
- Maternal & Child Health
- Primary Health Care
- Hospital Services
- Child & Youth Health

Public Entities:

- Council for Medical Schemes
- National Health Laboratory Services
- National Institute for Communicable Diseases
- Office of Health Standards Compliance
- South African Health Product Regulatory Authority
- South African Medical Research Council





One Profession, Many Roles I **Pharmacists**



Domain	Pharmacist Role Highlights
Central NDoH (Policy & Vaccines)	Vaccine logistics, Adverse Events Following Immunisation (AEFI), Supply monitoring
Medicine Value Chain & Policy	Essential meds, guidelines, supply chain, rational drug use
Primary Care (NHI Era)	Immunization, Screening, Disease Management, Primary Care Drug Therapy (PCDT)
Clinic-Level Support	Role of pharmacist assistants in medicine management
Emergency/Public Health Response	Procurement, field pharmacy setup, dispensing, drug info
Education & Prevention	Health promotion, public programs, academic detailing
Clinical Governance	Pharmacovigilance, medication therapy management, stewardship



One Profession, Many Roles I **Pharmacists**



- Pharmacists at the National Department of Health play diverse and impactful roles spanning policy-making, regulatory work, vaccine management, public health response, clinical service provision, and primary healthcare strengthening under NHI.
- This embodies the spirit of Pharmacy Month 2025: "Think Health, Think Pharmacy One Profession, Many Roles."
- By recognising pharmacists as versatile healthcare leaders, we emphasiSe that pharmacy is not just about dispensing medication, it is about shaping health, system resilience, and community well-being.





Thank You & Questions





A special Thank You to my colleagues at the National Department of Health for their contributions towards compiling this presentation

Think Health

Think
Pharmacy

Professional Available Trusted







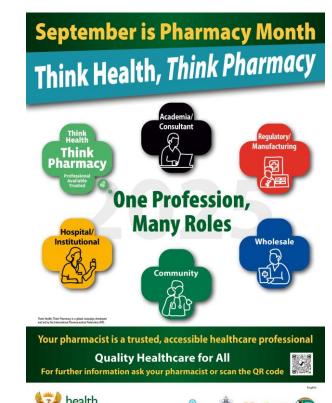
September is Pharmacy Month



One Profession, Many Roles



Pharmacy Student – Choosing a Role
Ms Gamuchirai Nyereyegona









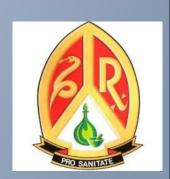








Gamuchirai Nyereyegona 4th year Pharmacy student **Nelson Mandela University** South African Pharmaceutical **Student Federation Contact** Person





Standing at Crossroads and getting to know myself

As a student, choosing a career path can feel overwhelming.
 There are so many questions:

- What kind of impact do I want to make?
- What environment do I want to work in?
- Where can I make the greatest impact, based on my strengths?
- What energises me most: patient counselling, lab work, teaching....
- What is the reason I chose pharmacy in the first place.... (Was is the big pay check \$\$ or I wanted to make a change)





Discovering the Many Roles of Pharmacy

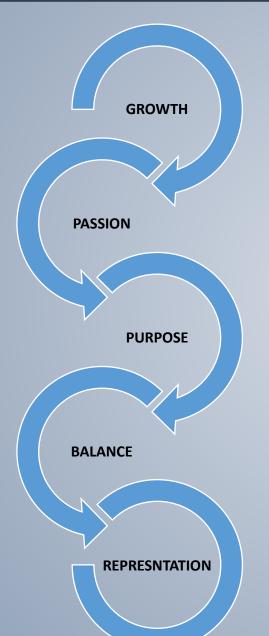
> Pharmacy isn't just one path – it's a profession of many roles...

- Clinical pharmacy
- Regulatory affairs
- Research and academia
- Industrial pharmacy
- Public health and policy
- Pharmaceutical marketing and sales And many more..





My considerations, What matters when choosing my path:









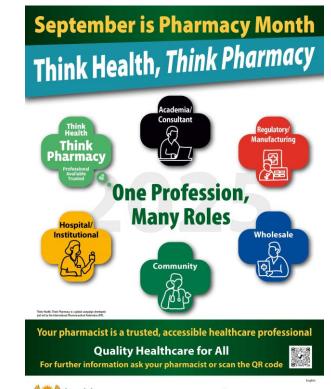
September is Pharmacy Month



One Profession, **Many Roles**

Questions?

To ask a question, please type it in the **Q&A** section on Teams.





health









