



International Federation of Associations
of Pharmaceutical Physicians
— *founded 1975* —



Council for Education in Pharmaceutical Medicine



CEPM

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1. ORIGINS OF THE CEPM

IFAPP has a central objective **“to foster the development of training and continuing educational programmes in Pharmaceutical Medicine, to assist its national member Associations in developing such programmes, and to ensure that these programmes are of a proper standard and their contents harmonised between countries.”**

It is clear that IFAPP has an explicit educational mission to fulfil, both directly and indirectly, through its member Associations, which needs to be appropriately addressed and resourced. The Executive Committee has a mandate to work actively towards achieving this both through its own initiatives and through helping each national member Association to provide educational service to its members.

This objective is closely linked to another essential role of IFAPP **“to promote the recognition of Pharmaceutical Medicine as a distinct medical specialty with a specific area of competence based on a set of particular skills, attitudes and knowledge”**.

However, independently of obtaining official recognition of Pharmaceutical Medicine as a separate specialty in any given country, there is an over-riding need for pharmaceutical physicians to acquire and maintain an adequate level of expertise in their chosen discipline.

As in any other medical area of competence, there are a number of basic elements to be taken into consideration:

- ◆ Entry requirements to education and training, for example qualifications, experience.
- ◆ Education and training content, involving both acquisition of theoretical knowledge and being exposed to supervised practical activities, the contents of which are comprehensive and of a high quality, appropriate for the competent performance of Pharmaceutical Medicine.
- ◆ Objective assessment of knowledge and competence, leading to professional certification by a recognised and accredited body that the person is fully qualified to act as an able professional.
- ◆ Structured continuing education and professional development, aimed at maintaining an adequate level of competence throughout a pharmaceutical physician’s career, which is appraised regularly and ultimately validated by an external accredited body.

IFAPP was founded in 1975 and has a central mission to foster educational programmes around the world. It is a body with 25 national member Associations, with its origins and strength in Europe, but including the USA, Japan and all the major countries conducting pharmaceutical R&D. Its member Associations have strong links with the medical and educational infrastructure of their countries. There is also a great motivation for pharmaceutical physicians working in the international world of medicines R&D to assist their colleagues in other countries and to promote professional standards. Whilst IFAPP is a global organisation with a small infrastructure, and dependent on the work of professional and experienced volunteers, the CEPM is well-placed to be a unique advisory body to foster harmonized education in pharmaceutical medicine. An international emphasis on recognised high standards, continuing education and a demonstration of professional competence lends itself to such a programme.

At the present time:

- ◆ Postgraduate courses in Pharmaceutical Medicine exist in several university centres, but are the result of local initiatives not co-ordinated by a central organisation. There is a need to achieve harmonisation of the programmes and especially of the examinations leading to a Diploma in Pharmaceutical Medicine, as well as of the criteria for recognition of physicians who are specialists in Pharmaceutical Medicine.
- ◆ A system of mutual recognition of the diplomas and certificates in Pharmaceutical Medicine awarded by various universities and organisations is still not available.
- ◆ In countries where no postgraduate courses exist and where there is a need, IFAPP should offer an advisory role to the national Association of pharmaceutical physicians to ensure that any new course is consistent with the courses in other countries, and is of a proper standard
- ◆ Continuing medical education (CME) and continuing professional development (CPD) in Pharmaceutical Medicine remain to be organised in the majority of countries. In several countries, initiatives were taken with the objective of obtaining a formal recognition of the specialty of Pharmaceutical Medicine (Switzerland, UK). In others, such as Belgium, Germany and The Netherlands, the national Associations of pharmaceutical physicians have initiated attempts to obtain informal recognition of the specialty by various medical organisations (e.g. general medical councils, doctors' associations, academies of medicine). In all countries, regardless of the status of specialty recognition, the time has now come to organise CME/CPD in Pharmaceutical Medicine for those physicians who want to have their name maintained on any register of specialists, whether recognised officially or not. As CME/CPD in Pharmaceutical Medicine is still in its early days, IFAPP is in a favourable position to initiate a concerted and centrally co-ordinated effort, which should be guided and supervised by the CEPM.
- ◆ World-wide links need to be established between the providers of and participants in education and CME/CPD in Pharmaceutical Medicine.

While IFAPP could participate in all the aspects of training and education outlined above, there are a number of issues that should be taken into account:

- ◆ Pharmaceutical Medicine is as yet officially recognised as a medical specialty in very few countries (Switzerland, Mexico, Philippines and the United Kingdom), but not in most, although the stated aim is for this number to increase, particularly in the European Union.
- ◆ Pharmaceutical Medicine is an interdisciplinary field. The key role of physicians in this specialty is necessary, important and not interchangeable with others working in the same area. In fact, the definition of the medical role has been stimulated by collaboration with other roles (clinical science, regulatory, information, etc). However, several member Associations have opened their membership to non-physicians, and there is no longer a direct correlation between membership of a professional Association and being a pharmaceutical physician.
- ◆ There are several training courses in Pharmaceutical Medicine, leading to qualifications in this discipline, based on a common core syllabus. Some of these courses were established by the national Associations of pharmaceutical physicians in collaboration with local universities, others were not. The entry requirements vary, as well as course contents, duration, assessment, and the nature of the body granting the resulting qualification e.g. diploma. A valuable effort is currently underway to harmonise these, in accordance with the criteria set up by IFAPP and based on the syllabus developed by the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Medicine, which was adopted by IFAPP in 1996.
- ◆ The Faculty of Pharmaceutical Medicine, established in the UK in 1989 under the auspices of the Royal Colleges of Physicians, is the only existing standard-setting body offering a number of qualifications (Membership, Fellowship) with a recognised medical standing. It is open to UK and non-UK medical practitioners who meet the Faculty's requirements.
- ◆ Given the corporate nature of the main employers of pharmaceutical physicians, there is no formal requisite to hold any particular qualification in order to gain employment, except to be a physician. Thus, the incentives to acquire additional qualifications are limited to personal education and professional status only. Nevertheless, in the changing environment of drug development, which is becoming more complex, global, regulated and legalised, this situation will also likely change. Having a recognised qualification is likely in time to become essential rather than just desirable.

In these circumstances, what should be the role of IFAPP in fostering education and training in Pharmaceutical Medicine?

- ◆ Reinforce and complement, not replace, the role of IFAPP member Associations.
- ◆ Be an international independent resource for national Associations, and their members, acting as an advisor and coordinator of existing initiatives.

- ◆ Set minimum standards for education and training in Pharmaceutical Medicine and coordinate standard-setting principles, which are internationally accepted and widely recognised.
- ◆ Promote harmonized procedures for accreditation of professional certification.
- ◆ Stimulate the setting up of adequate CME/CPD programmes for pharmaceutical physicians.

2. PURPOSE and OBJECTIVES

The Council for Education in Pharmaceutical Medicine (CEPM) was founded by the International Federation of Associations of Pharmaceutical Physicians (IFAPP) as an advisory and operative working group with the purpose:

‘To foster education and training in Pharmaceutical Medicine’

To this end the CEPM has five highly focused objectives:

OBJECTIVE 1

To assist national member Associations of IFAPP to establish appropriate educational and training programmes in Pharmaceutical Medicine, and provide a global perspective of needs, developments and opportunities in this discipline.

Five goals have been defined in relation to this objective:

- ◆ To gain acceptance and support for CEPM, from all 25 national member Associations, as a body with authority to promote and endorse activities in Pharmaceutical Medicine education, thus being a resource for advice and coordination. CEPM to become known and consulted in every major decision related to education in Pharmaceutical Medicine education by national Associations.
- ◆ To gather the most complete and up-to-date picture of Pharmaceutical Medicine education throughout the world, so that CEPM becomes the expert body in what is available and in its quality. To establish a directory of all known educational activities, with information about content, sponsors, costs, speakers, quality, and the nature of academic qualifications conferred.
- ◆ To establish the minimum criteria for training and education of pharmaceutical physicians acceptable and recognised by all national Associations, so that they may establish a national register of qualified individuals.
- ◆ To use IFAPP educational grants as a vehicle to promote the commitment of CEPM to training in Pharmaceutical Medicine.
- ◆ CEPM, as the international reference body in all matters relating to education in Pharmaceutical Medicine, to become influential and widely known among scientific and professional societies, pharmaceutical manufacturers associations, academic bodies, institutions and vendors providing training in Pharmaceutical Medicine, as well as by the general medical community.

OBJECTIVE 2

To support the development of continuing medical education and continuing professional development (CME/CPD) in Pharmaceutical Medicine.

Two goals have been defined in relation to this objective:

- ◆ To establish the criteria for CME/CPD
- ◆ To promote the process and make CME/CPD a desirable goal for existing qualified pharmaceutical physicians.

OBJECTIVE 3

To contribute to the international harmonization of educational programmes in Pharmaceutical Medicine.

Two goals have been defined in relation to this objective:

- ◆ To establish the framework for education and training in Pharmaceutical Medicine, including curricula based on the IFAPP syllabus, in order to support the international harmonization of educational programmes in the discipline.
- ◆ To help national Member Associations to establish an educational curriculum for pharmaceutical physicians (and other professionals) appropriate for its country, harmonized with the core IFAPP syllabus, which is acceptable to CEPM criteria. When required to do so, to take part in standard setting and accreditation programmes in the various countries.

OBJECTIVE 4

To aid in the mutual recognition of equivalent educational qualifications and CME/CPD requirements between countries.

Two goals have been defined in relation to this objective:

- ◆ To grant accreditation, on a voluntary basis, of examinations, based on CEPM standards, leading to a qualification in Pharmaceutical Medicine. To achieve the authority and status that would make it a valuable asset for the educational body to hold the CEPM accreditation for its course.
- ◆ Promote mutual recognition of equivalent educational degrees and diplomas in Pharmaceutical Medicine among countries. Establish the criteria for assessment of education in Pharmaceutical Medicine. Define a procedure for mutual recognition based on educational outcome.

OBJECTIVE 5

To promote, through IFAPP, the recognition of Pharmaceutical Medicine as a distinct medical specialty grounded in a body of knowledge, skills and attitudes acquired through education, training and practice.

Four goals have been defined in relation to this objective:

- ◆ Investigate the future needs for education in Pharmaceutical Medicine and help all national Associations to achieve these. Set up a “think-tank” resource with appropriate expert and academic contribution.
- ◆ Set and promote the criteria for professional re-certification in accordance with the local requirements of each national Association.
- ◆ Establish areas of special competence in Pharmaceutical Medicine, for example drug safety, and the special educational requirements to gain this expertise. With the aid of national Associations, seek the possibility of attaining a higher academic degree in specialist areas related to Pharmaceutical Medicine. Through national Associations, liaise with academic institutions providing, or being willing to provide, higher academic degrees in Pharmaceutical Medicine.
- ◆ Be the authoritative adviser for any matter relating to educational requirements in Pharmaceutical Medicine for the purposes of specialty recognition. Become the consultant body aligning education in Pharmaceutical Medicine with efforts leading to specialty recognition. Lobby for academic/government acceptance of such recognition.

3. OPERATING PROCEDURES

DENOMINATION

Council for Education in Pharmaceutical Medicine (CEPM) of the International Federation of Associations of Pharmaceutical Physicians.

RATIONALE

The Council was founded by the Executive Committee of the International Federation of Associations of Pharmaceutical Physicians (IFAPP) as an operational group with the following mission: to foster the development of training and continuing educational programmes in Pharmaceutical Medicine and to assist national member associations to develop such programmes, in ensuring that they are of proper standard and that their content is harmonized with existing programmes. In order to live this mission, the CEPM will concentrate its activities in the following activities, among others:

- 1) Postgraduate courses in pharmaceutical medicine exist in several university centres, but they are the result of local initiatives not co-ordinated by a central organisation. Therefore, there is a clear need to achieve harmonisation of the programmes and especially of the examinations leading to the Diploma in Pharmaceutical Medicine, as well as of the criteria for certification of physicians specialists in pharmaceutical medicine.
- 2) A system of mutual recognition of the diplomas and certificates in pharmaceutical medicine awarded by various universities and organisations is still not available.
- 3) In countries where no postgraduate courses exist and where there is a need for such a course, the Council should play an advisory role to the local association of pharmaceutical physicians to ensure that the new course is of a proper standard and consistent with the harmonised courses in other countries.
- 4) Continued Medical Education (CME) and Continuing Professional Development (CPD) in Pharmaceutical Medicine remain to be organised in the vast majority of countries. In several countries, initiatives were taken with the objective of obtaining a formal recognition of the specialty of pharmaceutical medicine (Switzerland, UK). In others, such as Belgium, Germany, The Netherlands, the national associations of pharmaceutical physicians have initiated attempts to obtain informal recognition of the specialty by various medical organisations (e.g. General Medical Councils, Doctors' Associations, Academies of Medicine). In both cases, time has come to organise continued medical education (CME) in pharmaceutical medicine for those physicians who want to have their name maintained on the register of specialists. As CME in pharmaceutical medicine is still in its early days, we are in a favourable position to initiate a concerted and centrally co-ordinated effort which should be guided and supervised by the Council.
- 5) Proper links must be established world-wide between the providers and actors in education and CME in pharmaceutical medicine. The Council should act as a central link. To this purpose, a regularly updated list showing the names, addresses, phone and fax number and e-mail addresses of all members of the Council will be communicated to all national associations of pharmaceutical physicians affiliated to IFAPP in order to facilitate communication and to constitute a reference document.

MEMBERS

- 1) The Council is open to physician members of IFAPP's national Member Associations and of the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Medicine (UK). An interest in education in Pharmaceutical Medicine and some experience in the organisation of courses and/or examinations is expected. National Associations of pharmaceutical physicians who run a Working Party or Group on Education in Pharmaceutical Medicine are encouraged to delegate a member of their Working Party or Group to the Council. Candidatures to the Council should be mailed to the Secretary of the Council accompanied by an appropriate curriculum vitae.
- 2) Standing Members of the Council should be proposed by their national Association of pharmaceutical physicians. They are elected by the Council for renewable periods of two years. Standing members should be prepared to participate actively in specific tasks decided by the Council.
- 3) The Standing Members of the Council elect among them a Chairman and a Secretary for renewable periods of two years. The Chairman is an ex officio member of the Executive Committee of IFAPP. The Council is free to elect additional officers if and when needed.
- 4) The Secretary, upon the proposal of the Chairman and with the assistance of IFAPP's Secretariat, organises meetings, teleconferences and the circulation of documents.
- 5) The major route of communication between members will be through e-mail. Teleconferences will be organised for the discussion of specific problems. Meetings will be occasional and be held as satellites to another meeting (e.g. meetings of IFAPP's Executive Committee).
- 6) The Council is entitled to set up Working Groups and/or Task Forces composed of members and non-members of the Council to focus on a specific objective and/or to achieve specific tasks.
- 7) The Council is entitled to co-opt experts from educational organisations, academia, regulatory authorities and other medical organisations whenever it needs specific advice or experience to achieve its objectives.

REPORTING

- 1) The Secretary will prepare minutes of all teleconferences and meetings.
- 2) Minutes will be circulated by the Secretary to the members of the Council, to the members of the Executive Committee of IFAPP and, when appropriate, to the Presidents of national Member Associations of pharmaceutical physicians.
- 3) The Chairman will report on the activities, achievements and plans of the Council at meetings and teleconferences of IFAPP's Executive Committee.
- 4) Working Groups and/or Task Forces will keep the Council closely informed on their activities, achievements and plans.

FINANCES

- 1) The Secretary will prepare at the end of each year a P&L statement for the year and a budget for the coming year. Both documents will be submitted to the Chairman and presented to the Council for agreement.
- 2) The agreed P&L and budget will be submitted by the Secretary to the President and Treasurer of IFAPP for approval.
- 3) The budget should provide sufficient financial resources to allow the Council to fulfil its objectives, but remain within the limits imposed by IFAPP's Executive Committee. Unbudgeted expenses and new projects emerging during the current year should be discussed with the President and Treasurer of IFAPP and should neither be committed nor initiated before their approval has been received.

(Version; January 2002)

4. MEMBERS OF COUNCIL FOR EDUCATION IN PHARMACEUTICAL MEDICINE

NAME	COUNTRY	E-MAIL ADDRESS
Chairman:		
Dr Herman LAHON	Belgium	h.lahon@tiscali.fr
Secretary:		
Dr Kees KRAAIJ	The Netherlands	kraaij_kees@lilly.com
Members:		
Dr Hector ARENOSO	Argentina	harenoso@bago.com.ar
Dr Kurt BESTEHORN	Germany	kurt_bestehorn@msd.de
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Dr Fergal DONNELLY	European Commission	fergal.donnelly@cec.eu.int
Dr Ebbe ENGLEV	Denmark	ebbe.inglev@pharma.novartis.com
Dr Anthony FOX	USA	Cranham@aol.com
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Dr Paulus WIJANTO	Indonesia	paulus.WIJANTO@sanofi-synthelabo.com

5. NATIONAL MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS OF IFAPP

	Country	Name of Association	Abbreviation	Contact Name	E-mail address
1.	Argentina	Asociación de Médicos Asesores de la Industria Farmacéutica Argentina	AMAIFA	<i>Dr Luis Collia</i>	collial@gymasa.com.ar
2.	Australia	Australian Pharmaceutical Physicians Association	APPA	<i>Dr Rob Creek</i>	rcreek@syd.boehringer-ingenelheim.com
3.	Austria	Gesellschaft für Pharmazeutische Medizin	GPM	<i>Prof Gerfried Nell</i>	gerfried.nell@pharma.novartis.com
4.	Belgium	Belgian Association of Pharmaceutical Physicians	ABEMEP, BEVEFA, BAPP	<i>Dr Herman Lahon</i>	herman.lahon@tiscali.fr
5.	Brazil	Sociedade Brasileira de Medicina Farmacêutica	SBMF	<i>Dr Sidney P. Marques</i>	sidney.marques@astrazeneca.com
6.	Denmark	Danish Organisation of Pharmaceutical Physicians	OLE/DAPP	<i>Dr Lena Ejbye Schmidt</i>	les@spadille.dk
7.	Finland	Finnish Association of Pharmaceutical Physicians	SuLL/FiAPP	<i>Dr Timo Muhonen</i>	timo.muhonen@bms.com
8.	France	Association des Médecins de l'Industrie Pharmaceutique	AMIP	<i>Dr Marc Pierredon</i>	marc.pierredon@wanadoo.fr
9.	Germany	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Pharmazeutische Medizin	DGPharMed	<i>Dr Johanna Schenk</i>	johannaschenk@t-online.de
10.	Greece	Hellenic Society of Pharmaceutical Medicine	ELEFI	<i>Dr Dimitris Michailidis</i>	michaeld.@hol.gr
11.	Indonesia	Indonesian Pharmaceutical Physicians Association	PEDFI/IPPA	<i>Dr Paulus WIJANTO</i>	paulus.WIJANTO@sanofi-synthelabo.com
12.	Ireland	Association of Pharmaceutical Physicians of Ireland	APPI	<i>Dr Declan O'Callaghan</i>	declan.ocallaghan@bms.com
13.	Italy	Società di Scienze Farmacologiche Applicate	SSFA	<i>Dr Domenico Criscuolo</i>	domenico.criscuolo@crc-cro.com
14.	Japan	Japanese Association of Medical Doctors in Drug Industries	JAMDI	<i>Dr Takashi Yohkaichiya</i>	takashi.yohkaichiya@snbl.co.jp
15.	Korea	Korean Society of Pharmaceutical Medicine	KSPM	<i>Dr Myung Hoon Kim</i>	MyungHoon.Kim@aventis.com
16.	Mexico	Mexican Pharmaceutical Physicians Association	AMEIFAC/MPPA	<i>Dr Felipe Rodríguez-Davison</i>	felipe.rodriquez@pharma.novartis.com
17.	The Netherlands	Netherlands Association of Pharmaceutical Physicians	NAPP/NVFG	<i>Dr Kees Kraaij</i>	kraaij.kees@lilly.com
18.	Pakistan	Pakistan Association of Pharmaceutical Physicians	PAPP	<i>Dr Maqbool Jafary</i>	maqbool.jafary@pharma.novartis.com

	Country	Name of Association	Abbreviation	Contact Name	E-mail address
19.	Portugal	Associação dos Médicos Portugueses da Indústria Farmacêutica	AMPIF	<i>Dr Ana-Maria Nogueira</i>	ana.maria.nogueira@spcorp.com
20.	Serbia	Serbian Association of Pharmaceutical Physicians	SFM	<i>Prof Dr Milan Stanulovic</i>	m.stanul@EUnet.yu
21.	South Africa	South African Association of Pharmaceutical Physicians	SAAPP	<i>Dr David Van Veenhuyzen</i>	david.vanveenhuizen.dv@bayer.co.za
22.	Spain	Asociación de Medicina de la Industria Farmacéutica	AMIFE	<i>Dr Juan Lahuerta Dal-Ré</i>	maherb@teleline.es
23.	Sweden	Swedish Association of Physicians in the Pharmaceutical Industry	LILF/SAPP	<i>Dr John Lee</i>	john.w.lee1@astrazeneca.com
24.	Switzerland	Swiss Society of Pharmaceutical Medicine	SGPM/SSPM	<i>Dr Mirela Barbu</i>	barbu_mirella@lilly.com
25.	United Kingdom	British Association of Pharmaceutical Physicians	BrAPP	<i>Dr Jane Barrett</i>	janebarrett@doctors.org.uk
26.	United States of America	American Academy of Pharmaceutical Physicians	AAPP	<i>Dr Chris Allen</i>	chris_allen@merck.com

6. POSTGRADUATE COURSES IN PHARMACEUTICAL MEDICINE IN EUROPE

Name of course	University	Country	Contact person	Phone number/ e-mail address
Postgraduate Programme in Pharmacology and Pharmaceutical Medicine (PHARMED)	Free University of Brussels	Belgium	<i>Mrs B. Jellouli</i>	Phone: +32.2.555.62.29 E-mail: pharmed@ulb.ac.be
European Diploma in Pharmaceutical Medicine (EUDIPHARM)	University of Lyon	France	<i>Mrs Haleh Vignon</i>	Phone: +33.4.78.78.5754 E-mail: hv@upcl.univ-lyon1.fr
Postgraduate Study Course in Pharmaceutical Medicine	University of Witten/Herdecke	Germany	<i>Mrs Gudrun Bayer-Kulla</i>	Phone: +49.23.029.267.90 E-mail: gkulla@uni-wh.de
Postgraduate Diploma in Pharmaceutical Medicine	Autonomous University of Barcelona	Spain	<i>Prof Francesc Jané</i>	Phone: +34.3.291.90.18 E-mail: fjane@hsp.santpau.es
University Specialist in Pharmaceutical Medicine	Complutense University of Madrid	Spain	<i>Prof P. Lorenzo</i>	Phone: +34.91.394.14.64 E-mail: mevicent@eucmax.sim.ucm.es
New Course in Pharmaceutical Medicine	Karolinska Institutet	Sweden	<i>Prof Pierre Lafolie</i>	Phone: +46.8.5177.5292 E-mail: pierre.lafolie@ks.se
European Course in Pharmaceutical Medicine (ECPM)	University of Basel	Switzerland	<i>Mrs Beatrice Pidoux</i>	Phone: +41.61. 265.76.50 E-mail: ecpm@unibas.ch
Postgraduate Course in Pharmaceutical Medicine	University of Wales (Cardiff)	United Kingdom	<i>Mrs Cheryl Merridew</i>	Phone: +44.29.208.760.16 E-mail: merridew@cardiff.ac.uk
Master of Science in Pharmaceutical Medicine	University of Surrey	United Kingdom	<i>Ms Marie Braisher</i>	Phone: +44.1483.879.791 E-mail: m.braisher@surrey.ac.uk