

INDEPENDENT AGENCY FOR ACCREDITATION AND RATING

# REPORT

on the results of the external expert panel (EEP) evaluation for compliance with the requirements of the specialized accreditation standards of the course (specialty) taught at the Marat Ospanov West Kazakhstan State Medical University

5B110300 «Pharmacy»

06-08.12.2016



# INDEPENDENT AGENCY FOR ACCREDITATION AND RATING EXTERNAL EXPERT PANEL

Addressed to the IAAR Accreditation Council



#### **REP**ORT

on the results of the external expert panel (EEP) evaluation for compliance with the requirements of the specialized accreditation standards of the course (specialty) taught at the Marat Ospanov West Kazakhstan State Medical University 5B110300 «Pharmacy»

06-08.12.2016

Aktobe, 2016

Based on the Order of the Independent agency for accreditation and rating (hereinafter – IAAR) no. 56-16-OD as of 18/11/2016 external expert panel evaluated the compliance of the educational activity at the "Marat Ospanov West Kazakhstan State Medical University" (hereinafter – MOWKSMU) with the specialized accreditation standards of IAAR for the following academic programs of the specialty:

#### **Bachelor degree**

5B110100 «Nursing care»

5B110300 «Pharmacy»

#### Residency

6R113600 «Urology and andrology, including pediatric»

6R112800 «Cardiosurgery, including pediatric»

6R113100 «Maxillo-facial surgery, including pediatric»

6R113000 «Neurosurgery, including pediatric»

6R113300 «Pediatric surgery»

6R112500 «Clinical pharmacology»

The Report of the external expert panel (EEP) contains an assessment of the academic programs' compliance to the IAAR criteria, as well as EEP recommendations for further activity improvements.

#### **EEP membership:**

1. **Panel Chair** - Botagoz Turdaliyeva, Doctor of Medical sciences, Professor, Kazakh National Medical University named after S.D.Asfendiyarova (Almaty city);

2. **Foreign expert -** Valentina Markova, Ph.D., Saint-Petersburg State Chemical and Pharmaceutical Academy (Saint-Petersburg, Russian Federation);

3. **Expert -** Saule Sydykova, Ph.D. in Medicine, Associate Professor, Kazakh National Medical University named after S.D. Asfendiyarova (Almaty city);

4. **Expert -** Damir Dubchev, Ph.D. in Medicine, Associate Professor, JSC "Kazakh Medical University of Continuous Education (Almaty city);

5. **Expert -** Alma Shukirbekova, Doctor of Physical sciences, Associate Professor, Astana Medical University" (Astana city);

6. **Expert -** Kuat Abzaliev, Doctor of Medical sciences, Professor, JSC "Kazakh Medical University of Continuous Education (Almaty city);

7. **Expert -** Gulbaran Zaitenova, Doctor of Medical sciences, Professor, JSC "Kazakh Medical University of Continuous Education (Almaty city);

8. **Expert -** Saule Burkitbayeva, Ph.D. in Medicine, Associate Professor, Astana Medical University" (Astana city);

9. **Employer** – Nugmanov Amandyk, Republican State-owned Enterprise on the rights of economic management "State Hospital no. 3" of the Aktobe city (Aktobe city);

10. **Expert** - Jakenova Alissa, Ph.D. in Medicine, JSC "Kazakh Medical University of Continuous Education (Almaty city);

11. **Student** - Abilseit Kulbayev, resident, JSC "Kazakh Medical University of Continuous Education (Almaty city);

12. **Observer from the Agency** - Aigerim Aimurziyeva, Head of the Agency medical projects (Astana city).

### CONTENT

I. INTRODUCTION TO THE MOWKSMU	4
II. ANALYSIS OF THE SELF-ASSESSMENT REPORTS	6
III. OUTLINE OF THE EEP VISITS	6
IV. RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE MOWKSMU on academic programs of the	
specialty 5B 110300 «Pharmacy»:	9
PARAMETERS OF THE SPECIALIZED PROFILE	0



#### I. INTRODUCTION TO THE MOWKSMU

Republican State Enterprise (hereinafter - RSE) on the rights of economic management "Marat Ospanov West Kazakhstan State Medical University" with the Supervisory Board of the Ministry of Health and Social Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan was incorporated by order of the Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR no. 883 as of 10/08/1957 as the Aktobe State Medical Institute (hereinafter - ASMI). By resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan no. 263 as of 25/02/1997 ASMI was renamed to Aktobe State Medical Academy (ASMA). By the Government Resolution of the Republic of Kazakhstan no. 1708 as of 14/11/2000 ASMI was renamed to the RSE on the rights of economic management "Marat Ospanov West Kazakhstan State Medical Academy" (hereinafter – MOWKSMA). By the Government Resolution no. 188 as of 19/02/2009 MOWKSMA was renamed to State-run Enterprise "Marat Ospanov West Kazakhstan State Medical University". State-run Enterprise "MOWKSMU under the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan was reorganized based on the Republic of Kazakhstan Government Decree no. 593 as of May 8, 2012 to RSE on the rights of economic management "MOWKSMU" with the Supervisory Board represented by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The core scope is educational activities. In addition, the university has a license for medical activities. Certificate of state registration of legal entities no. 1586-1904-01-GP as of September 14, 2012 was issued by the Division of Justice, Department of Justice of Aktobe region.

In total there are 30 running educational programs, including 18 resident programs.

MOWKSMU **mission** is to achieve a high quality of education, research and development on the basis of modern innovative smart technologies in combination with the solution of socially important problems of the practical aspect of public health.

MOWKSMU is a dynamically developing educational, scientific, clinical and cultural center, which includes a wide range of educational and health services, developing partnership relations with customers, academic and clinical centers, providing a high level of training for graduates competitive at the regional, national and international markets.

According to the MOWKSMU mission and vision the following strategic objectives have been identified:

- providing industry with the qualified personnel that meet the needs of society;
- creation of an effective system for the continuous vocational training;
- improving the quality of health research;
- creation of an effective medical science management system and its integration with education and practical public health;
- management system improvement at the Higher Educational Institution's (hereinafter HEI) clinics;
- quality improvement of health services, reducing the burden of socially significant diseases, women's health, early detection and timely treatment of oncological diseases by improving public health infrastructure to ensure equal access to public health services;
- establishment and effective functioning of the HEI internal quality assurance system.

Guided by the basic program documents, considering the global trends and principles that underpin the long-term development programs of the world's leading scientific and educational schools, the university defined its basic strategic direction for 2016-2020, according to the State Health Development Program of the Republic of Kazakhstan "Densaulyk "for 2016-2019 (the Strategic development plan agreed with and approved by the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Republic of Kazakhstan on 03.11.2016).

University Strategic Development Plan is designed to meet the existing traditions, values and potential of the university, and covers all the areas of university activity, performance levels and development stages and reflects the interests of all categories of staff, students, healthcare professionals, employers, society and the state.

The implementation of a strategic plan is aimed at achieving the HEI's mission and strategic objectives, the improvement of university management system, modernization of medical education and ensuring quality of training and services, strategic human resource management and development of innovations and medical science, material and technical resources of the university, and integration into the international scientific and education space.

In 2006 University activities were certified by the Association of Certification "Russian Register" for compliance with the requirements of ISO 9001: 2000. Effective functioning of the HEI's system of quality management is confirmed by results of the annual inspection and recertification (2009, 2012, 2015) of audits for compliance with ISO 9001: 2008 with respect to:

- educational activities in the field of specialists' training with higher and postgraduate professional education;
- additional professional education in career advancement and personnel retraining with higher and secondary medical and pharmaceutical education;
- military training of HEIs students;
- medical activities, including preventative, counseling, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitation;
- functional and applied science and research developments in the fields of theoretical, experimental, and clinical medicine.

In 2012 the University successfully completed its state certification, and in 2014 the institutional accreditation by the Independent agency for accreditation and rating (IAAR) with involvement of international experts.

In 2014 the clinical bases of the University passed the state accreditation for compliance with the accreditation standards in health care.

MOWKSMU is a proactive participant of the contest prize of the President of Kazakhstan "Altyn Sapa". In 2007 MOWKSMU received a letter of appreciation for participation in competition for the Republic of Kazakhstan President's Award "For achievements in quality". In 2010 the University received the "Appreciation" from the Head of the Presidential Administration for its proactive participation in the competition for the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan "Altyn Sapa" award, in 2013 - from the Minister of Industry and New Technologies of Kazakhstan.

According to the results of a statistical ranking, which was carried out according to the "General Standard Industrial Classification" (GSIC) approved by the Order no. 67 by the Chairman, Agency of statistics as of 20.05.2008 on the basis of the National Business Rating in 2013, the University entered the top 35 largest enterprises of the Republic of Kazakhstan, and in 2014 MOWKSMU entered the top 30 leading enterprises in the country and became the 1<sup>st</sup> (gold) in 3 categories of financial and economic activities, "Assets and liabilities indicators", "Profitability ratios", "Liquidity ratios."

Based on outcomes of 2015 independent rating of Kazakhstan universities conducted by IAAR, the University entered TOP-20 based on the total number of prizes, attended by 55 universities of Kazakhstan, and became 15<sup>th</sup> in the ranking list (11 winning places).

In the European academic ranking (2014) of HEI - ARES European standard – the University received a "BB" rating. This rating is called the "sufficient ranking" - a sufficient level: i.e. the university implements a quality educational and research programs, which are constantly monitored and updated to reflect the accepted standards.

MOWKSMU was entered the directory of medical schools of the World Health Organization (World Directory of Medical Schools, WHO), the International Directory of UNESCO Universities (International Handbook of Universities, UNESCO), directories of the Avicenna Medical School, published by the University of Copenhagen and supported by the World Federation of Medical Education and the World Health Organisation (The AVICENNA Directories).

MOWKSMU cooperates in the field of medical science, education and practical health care with 35 leading foreign universities on the basis of signed memorandums of understanding, contracts, and agreements on international cooperation, the number of which is increasing annually.

For three years the university has implemented 5 Scientific and Technical Grant schemes under the Ministry of Education and Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan (hereinafter – MES RK), the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as 11 initiated researches with the university financing, as well as introduced a financial support to students' scientific papers.

#### **II. ANALYSIS OF THE SELF-ASSESSMENT REPORTS**

Self-assessment report on on the criteria of the specialized accreditation of the academic program for the bachelor degree 5B110300 Pharmacy at the MOWKSMU was presented on 150 pages, of which 12 pages are annexes to the relevant standards.

The content of the self-evaluation report is structured in all specialized accreditation standards of medical specialties of educational organizations, and accompanied by a cross-reference to the relevant standard items.

Specialized self-evaluation reports of the University contain: a statement by the Rector of MOWKSMU, Professor E.Zh. Bekmukhambyetov confirming the accuracy and objectivity of the information and data provided in the reports; a list of members of the internal commission of the MOWKSMU institutional self-assessment; information about the person responsible for self-assessment, i.e. Vice-Rector for educational work, Mr. A.B.Tusupkaliyev.

In order to plan and conduct a specialized self-assessment of the academic program on the specialty 5B110300 "Pharmacy" a commission and a subcommittee on self-evaluation of the academic program on the specialty 5B110300 "Pharmacy" (order no. 12 / 4-1-17 / 501 O / Д as of 08.09.2016).

The self-assessment report of the academic program includes the description of standards and applications according to the relevant standards, confirming the reliability of the submitted data contained in the report. A detailed analysis of the materials is carried out, their content is reflected in the report.

The content of the report is structured in accordance with the standard of specialized accreditation of medical schools and includes a description of strengths, areas for improvement in each standard.

#### **III. OUTLINE OF THE EEP VISITS**

The visit of the external expert panel (EEP) to the MOWKSMU was organized on December 6-8, 2016 in accordance with the program coordinated with the chair of the EEP, Ph.D. in medicine, prof. B.S. Turdaliyeva and approved by the rector of the university, Doctor of Medicine, prof. E.Zh. Bekmukhambyetov.

The panel reviewed the regulatory educational-methodological documents on educational disciplines, including standard curricula, work programs, teaching and methodological complexes and other materials provided by the higher education institution.

All the materials requested by the panel were provided to the MOWKSMU on time and in full. In order to obtain objective information on the evaluation of the university's activities, the following methods were used by EEP members: visual inspection, observation, interviewing of

employees of various structural units, teachers, trainees, employers, questioning of faculty and students. MOWKSMU staff assured the presence of all the persons mentioned in the program of the visit. The 3-day EEP visit program was implemented in full.

A preliminary meeting of the IAAR EEP members was held on Decenber 6, 2016. During the organizational meeting they were acquainted with the objectives of the visit, the visit program was specified, the responsibility of the EEP members was distributed. Three main subgroups of the EEP members were identified, those who study academic programs in the fields of Pharmacy (1 group), Nursing care (group 2), 6 residency specialties (group 3). This division is due to the large amount of work of the EEP and the need to visit the departments implementing accredited academic programs. A brief review of the reports on the specialized self-assessment of the MOWKSMU specialties was conducted, key issues were discussed, additional information was identified, which should be requested from the HEI for validation and full awareness of the EEP members during the specialized accreditation procedure.

In accordance with the program of the visit on December 6, EEP members held discussions with the university management, members of the Academic Council, teachers, administrative and management personnel, interviewed students and residents. The dean's office of the faculties of dentistry, pharmacy, nursing, public health and medical prophylactic affairs, residencies, admission committee, department of postgraduate professional education, teaching and methodological council, Committee of academic programs for specialties (Pharmacy, Nursing care, general educational disciplines), Department of methodological work, registrar's office, testing department, library, social and psychological support department, youth affairs department, department of professional practice of students and students monitoring of employment, museum. A meeting with students and undergraduate faculty, with employers in the specialty «Nursing care» was conducted. During the visit to the basic units of MOWKSMU, the staff made presentations and answered EEP expert questions. Thus, the Department of academic and methodological work informed about the activities of the department on methodological support of academic programs for the bachelor's and postgraduate programs. The work of AIS Sirius, which is designed to automate the management of processes (educational, administrative, organizational, accounting and analytical) in educational institutions, was demonstrated in detail. It was shown how the State Program for the Development of Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2011-2020 is being implemented, and what important aspects of the program are included in the Strategic Development Plan of the University for 2016-2020. The application role of the Department of academic and methodological work is reflected in the introduction of the integrated teaching methods based on modern principles (PBL, TBL, CBL, "Lectures together", "Standardized patient", etc.) into the learning process.

**On December 7**, the EEP members visited the clinical facilities - the State-owned enterprise "Emergency Hospital", the center of practical skills, 10 departments located at the University's facilities - own clinics and clinics in Aktobe, the museum of the university. For instance, when visiting the emergency medical department, anesthesiology, resuscitation with neurosurgery, Professor M. Biryuchkov responsible for the course told about the conditions, infrastructure, medical care to neurological patients and introduction of telemedicine equipment "Polycom", which allows to conduct video and conferences with medical institutions of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Residents specializing in "Neurosurgery, including pediatric" and the faculty members participate in video conferences held with leading specialists of the Republic of Kazakhstan, of near and far abroad. Telemedicine allows to consult patients from remote areas while having present resident physicians and residents in the specialty of "Neurosurgery, including pediatric".

The head of the department of the surgical profile of internship and postgraduate training with a course of traumatology B.S. Zhakiyev presented information about the peculiarities of the department's work, its equipment and infrastructure, told about the achievements in the field of organ transplantation by the surgeons of the university, and about the successful liver transplantation within the framework of the international medical symposium with the participation of surgeons from South Korea. On the same day, meetings were held with the heads of the Medical Center, the Center for Practical Skills, the Department for Strategic and International Work, the Head of the Public Relations Department, Evidence Medicine, Continuous Professional Development, Chairs of the Committees on Academic Programs and other units. Members of the EEP noted that practical exercises at the Center for practical skills are carried out using simulation technologies, as the center is equipped with training manikins, models and simulators, high-tech simulators with special computer programs.

The Panel visited the regional children's clinical hospital - the clinical facility of the Department of Pediatric Surgery. The information on the features of the department and its equipping with the necessary visual aids for the educational process is presented: there are phantoms, tables and figures, slides on all the themes of pediatric surgery, video films. In the process of teaching students, modern methods of diagnosis and treatment are widely used: computer and magnetic resonance imaging, angiographs, ultramodern scanners of expert class, remote fluoroscopy apparatus, video endoscopy. Demonstration of the conference hall for the translation of "children's surgery" and communication with invited surgeons of the near and far abroad.

The Panel paid a visit to "Zheldor Pharmacy" LLP Pharmacy No. 9, which is the production facility for students of the specialty "Pharmacies". The pharmacy has the necessary material resources for training students in medicine technology.

Thus, the Panel visited all of the University's own clinical facilities, most of which are accredited. All the clinics of the University, in addition to accompanying the educational process, are designed to optimally meet the needs of the population for preventive, therapeutic and diagnostic, medico-social and medicinal care. Clinics provide medical assistance in the framework of the state order for a guaranteed volume of medical care. The compliance of the University's own clinical databases with regulatory requirements is analyzed based on the results of internal and external audits.

**On December 8**, the scientific and practical center and the departments of basic medical disciplines were visited. EEP visited the scientific and practical center - scientific and educational laboratories: morphological, immunological, biochemical, physiological, hygienic, where fragments of scientific research of undergraduates and doctoral students are performed, classes with students are conducted; members of the panel got acquainted with the equipment of the laboratories of the center. Meetings were also held with the heads of the department of management of scientific and innovative activity, departments of basic medical disciplines.

In accordance with the accreditation procedure, on-line questionnair survey of teachers and students (including residents) was conducted. As a result of the survey of teachers, which involved 33 people, it was found that 100% of respondents noted that they were satisfied with the content of the academic programs, 100% noted that the university provides an opportunity for continuous development of teachers' potential, and more than 93% can actively apply their own methods. All the interviewed said that the library has the necessary scientific and educational literature. 96.8% of the teachers who participated in the survey, believe that the university is a safe work place. The majority of respondents (96.7%) are confident that their innovative activity is encouraged by the management and are satisfied with the work on upgrading the qualifications of the teaching staff. Majority of respondents are satisfied with the support of the management both in the development of new academic programs and in motivational approaches. In general, for all 65 questions of the questionnaire, the overwhelming majority of the respondents answered positively and consider that this is an actively developing institution with great growth opportunities and conditions for both teachers and employees, and for students. At the same time, a number of respondents (41.9%) are facing problems - a lack of educational audiences, infrequent involvement in training of practitioners (29%), imbalance in the academic load for semesters (38.7%), overcrowded training groups (40.3% %), lack of access to the Internet (32.2%), low discipline of students (53.2%), lack of technical tools in classrooms (38.8%). 43.5% of respondents are partially and completely dissatisfied with the terms of labor

payment, the same opinion about the provision of benefits (rest, sanatorium treatment, etc.) have 46.8% of respondents.

31 students were interviewed. According to the survey results, 94% are satisfied with the relations with the dean's office, more than 94% are satisfied with the level of accessibility and responsiveness of the university administration, the availability of academic counseling (92%), teaching materials (94%), the availability of library resources (96.7%), the corporate environment of the university 92.5%), general quality of the curriculum (96%), teaching methods (90.7%), quality of teaching (94.8%), awareness of various aspects of education (97%), objectivity and fairness of teachers (96%), using effective teaching methods (89.7%). With respect to the qualitative characteristics of teachers, the majority of the interviewed students expressed positive opinion.

For the EEP work comfortable conditions were created with an access to all the necessary information resources. The Panel notes the good level of the MOWKSMU corporate culture, the high degree of openness of the team in providing information to the EEP members.

Recommendations for improving academic programs of accredited specialties of the university, developed by the EEP on the results of the examination, are presented at a meeting with the management on December 8, 2016.

# IV. RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE MOWKSMU on academic programs of the specialty 5B 110300 «Pharmacy»:

1. to improve the development of academic mobility of students to improve the quality of educational services in the specialty "Pharmacy".

2. to perfect pedagogical skill, using the opportunities of the Program of academic mobility of the teaching staff in leading organizations of near and far abroad countries.

3. to activate work on inviting visiting-professors.

## PARAMETERS OF THE SPECIALIZED PROFILE

N⁰	CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION	Comments			
			Corresponds to	Corresponds in part to	does not match
1.	« MISSION, PLANNING AND ADMINIS	TRATION »			
1.1	Medical education institution <b>must</b> define its mission and bring it to the attention of stakeholders and the health sector.		+		
1.1.2	The mission statement <b>must</b> contain objectives and educational strategy, allowing preparation of the qualified pharmacist at undergraduate pharmacy education:	На официальном сайте Университета размещена миссия Университета, миссии программы нет. Сотрудниками Университета представлен официальный		+	
		документ с миссией программы «Фармация» в соответствии со стандартом			
	- with an appropriate basis for a further career in any field of pharmacy, including all types of pharmaceutical services, pharmaceutical production, administration and research;				
	- able to fulfill the role and functions of the pharmacist in accordance with the requirements of the health sector and pharmacy;				
	<ul> <li>prepared for post-graduate training, including master's programme, specialization;</li> </ul>				
	– with a commitment to lifelong learning, including professional				

	11 111. · · · · · ·			
	responsibility to support the level of			
	knowledge and skills through performance			
	evaluation, audit, study of their own			
	practice and recognized activities in			
	CPD/CME.			
1.1.3	The medical education <b>must</b> ensure that		1	
1.1.3			+	
	key stakeholders are involved in the			
	development of the mission.			
1.1.4	Mission and objectives of the medical		+	
1.1.7	education institution <b>must</b> correspond to		I	
	the available educational resources,			
	medical education institution opportunities,			
	market requirements, and the ways to			
	support them must be identified and an			
	access to information about the mission,			
	objectives of the medical education			
	institution to the public (the availability of			-
	information in the media, Web site of the			
	HEI) must be provided, mission and			
	objectives of the medical education			
	institution are approved by the Advisory			
	and Consultative Council of the YSO/HEI.			
	and Consultative Council of the YSO/HEI.			
1.1.5	Activities of medical education institution		+	
	should be based on the values that provide			
	the educational program of Pharmacy in			
	terms of adherence to humanistic culture of			
	learning environment by:			
	iculture on vironment by.			
	- ensuring cooperation, mutual respect,	_		
	harmonious relations between the			
	administrative personnel, staff, faculty,			
	students, alumni;			
	- maintaining and growing the			
	professionalism and ethical conduct,			
	encouraging an open communication, the			
	manifestations of leadership among			
	teachers, students and staff			
1.2.	Planning		+	
1.2.1	Medical education institution must have a		+	
	strategic plan, which includes improving			
	the quality of pharmaceutical education,			

		1		r	,
	development of science and practice of pharmacy and pharmaceutical manufacturing technology, approved by the consultative and advisory council of				
	medical education institution/HEI.				
1.2.2	When planning it <b>must</b> take into account		+		
	all the resources (including faculty, staff,				
	teachers, technicians, finance, and others)				
	necessary for high quality implementation				
	of educational programs in pharmacy, and				
	make changes if required.				
1.2.3	Medical education institution must		+		
1.2.3	establish regular mechanisms for		· · ·		
	0				
	monitoring, evaluation and documentation				
	of progress in achieving the goals and				
	objectives of the strategic plan, in general,				
	and in particular with regard to				
	pharmaceutical education.				
1.3	Administration and financing		+		
1.3.1	The medical education institution must		+		
	comprise an independent unit responsible				
	for the implementation of educational				
	programs in pharmaceutical specialties and				
	reflected in the organizational structure of				
	medical education institution/HEI.				
1.3.2	Unit responsible for the implementation of		+		_
	educational programs in pharmaceutical				
	specialties <b>must</b> have a vision of				
	pharmaceutical education, practice and				
	research consistent with the pharmacy				
	profession in modern conditions of				
	·				
	development of medicine and public health.				
1.3.3	The structural unit responsible for		+		
1.5.5	educational programs <b>must</b> be responsible				
	for and has the authority to plan and				
	implement an educational program,				
	including the allocation of resources				
	allocated for the planning and				
	implementation of teaching and learning				
	methods, student evaluation and evaluation				
	of educational program and training				
	courses, in order to ensure the achievement				
	of educational outcomes.				
1					

1.3.4	The head of the unit responsible for the implementation of educational programs in pharmaceutical specialties <b>must</b> be the dean (or other head) having pharmaceutical education and with the appropriate qualification, practical and research experience to provide leadership of pharmaceutical education, practice and research.	+	
1.3.5	The dean (or other head) <b>must</b> be responsible for ensuring compliance of the educational program in a specialty "Pharmacy" with the accreditation standards.	÷	
1.3.6	Medical education institution <b>must</b> have sufficient financial resources to implement the goals and objectives of the educational program in "Pharmacy".	+	
1.3.7	The medical education institution <b>must</b> ensure adequate financial, logistical, resource (scientific research, faculty, staff, students, practice site, teachers, library, technology) and administrative support to the unit responsible for the implementation of the educational program in Pharmacy.	+	K
1.4	The institutional autonomy and academic freedom	+	r
1.4.1	The medical education institution <b>must</b> have institutional autonomy for the development and implementation of policies for which the faculty and administration are responsible, particularly in relation to:	+	
	- the development of educational program;		
	<ul> <li>hire and development of faculty and staff;</li> <li>development of internal procedures for assessing the quality of education;</li> <li>use of the resources necessary for the</li> </ul>		

	implementation of the educational program.			
1.4.2	The medical education institution <b>should</b> ensure the academic freedom to its employees and students:	+		
	- in respect of the current educational program, within which it will allowed reliance on the various points of view in the description and analysis of issues in			
	medicine.			
1.4.3	in the opportunities to use the results of new research to improve the study of specific subjects/issues without the extension of the educational program.	+		
1.5	The medical education institution <i>should</i>	+		
_	direct the renewal process to the following questions:			
Τ	- adaptation of the provisions of the mission and outcomes of training to the scientific, socio-economic and cultural development of society			Z
	- initiate the procedures for regular review			
	- review the structure and function.			
	- allocate resources for continuous improvement.			
	- ensure that the process of renewal and restructuring leads to revision of its policy and practices in line with previous experience, current activities and future perspectives.			
	- improving the organizational structure and management principles to ensure efficient operation under changing circumstances and needs, as well as in the long term, to meet the interests of different stakeholder groups.			
	Total	 21	1	
2	EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM		I	
2.1	Objectives of the educational program	+		

2.1.1	The educational program in a specialty "Pharmacy" <b>must</b> have a clear purpose and objectives consistent with the mission of the medical/pharmaceutical educational institution, meeting the demands of potential customers and programs aimed at the formation and development of professional knowledge, skills, attitudes and values of students, based on best practices and research.	+	
2.1.2	The educational program in a specialty	+	
	"Pharmacy" must include mandatory and		
	optional (elective) courses, which goals and		
	objectives are aimed at the development of		
	student achievement and professional		
	competencies.		
0.1.0			 
2.1.3	The medical education institution <b>must</b>	+	
	systematically explore demands of potential		
	consumers of the educational program		
	(students, applicants and their parents,		
	employers, teachers, including the partner universities) and use them in the		
	universities) and use them in the development and improvement of the		
	educational program.		<
	educational program.		
2.1.4	Medical education institution must have an	+	
	effective mechanism to ensure the		
	achievement and adjustment of the program		
	objectives.		r
215			 
2.1.5	The medical education institution <b>must</b> ensure that the educational program	+	
	develops students' ability to lifelong		
	learning.		
2.1.6	The medical education institution must	+	
	ensure that the educational program is		
	implemented in accordance with the		
	principles of equality.		
2.1.7	The medical education institution <b>must</b> ,	+	
2.1./	prior to commencement of each course,	Т	
	provide students with information about the		
	goals, objectives and requirements for each		
	course curriculum, including course		
	content, methods and forms of evaluation.		
	content, methods and forms of evaluation.		
2.1.8	The medical education institution should	+	
	use the education program and teaching		

	methods based on modern principles of			
	learning that encourage, prepare and			
	support students and ensure that students			
	have responsibility for their own learning			
	process.			
2.1.9	The medical education institution should	+		
	apply the teaching methods aimed at			
	developing students' critical thinking,			
	decision-making skills related to their			
	future profession.			
2.2	Education outcomes	+		
2.2.1	Medical education institution must	+		
	determine the level of competence			
	necessary for a graduate to begin practice			
	in the field of pharmacy, including:			
	- provision of pharmaceutical services in			
	the field of medicines, including the			
	planning and arrangement of			
	pharmaceutical activities, wholesale and			
	retail sales, research, development,			
	production, quality control, standardization,			
	certification, state registration, advertising,		_	
	use and disposal of old medicines;			
	use and disposal of old medicines,			
	- quality control and standardization of			
	medicines and medicinal plants at the			
	stages of their development, production,			
	storage and use;		/ .	
			<u> </u>	
	- provision the population with efficient,			
	safe drugs used for prevention, diagnosis			
	and treatment, rehabilitation and care;			
		_		
	- organization and implementation of the			
	production of medicines of intrapharmacy	Les .		
	manufacturing and industrial production;			
ļ				
	- organization and implementation of drug			
	supply and premedical care to the sick and			
	injured in extreme situations;			
<del> </del>	development of innovative meaning and			
	- development of innovative programs and			
	measures for implementation thereof;			
	- the effective use of information and			
	- the effective use of information and communication technologies for access to reliable information, to improve provision			

	of people with drugs, work in a unified information network of the health system;		
	- introduction of innovative technologies in the field of medicines.		
	- implementation of scientific and educational activities in the field of pharmaceutical education and science.		
2.2.2	Medical education institution <b>must</b> identify the expected education outcomes that students must demonstrate after graduation, with respect to:	+	
	- their achievements at a basic level in relation to knowledge, skills and attitudes;		
	- an appropriate framework for a future career in any field of pharmacy;		
	<ul> <li>their future roles in the health sector and the pharmaceutical industry;</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>their subsequent post-graduate training;</li> </ul>		
	- their commitment to lifelong learning;		
	<ul> <li>health needs of public health, health system requirements and other aspects of social responsibility.</li> </ul>		
2.2.3	The medical education institution <b>must</b> ensure that the student fulfills the obligations in respect of doctors, pharmacists, engineers, teachers, patients and their families in accordance with the Code of Conduct.	•	
2.2.4	The medical education institution should:	+	
	identify and coordinate connection of the education outcomes required after completion, with those required in postgraduate training.		
2.2.5	determine the results of student involvement in research in the field of pharmacy.	+	
2.2.6	draw attention to the outcomes related to global health.	+	
2.3	The scientific method	+	

2.3.1	The medical education institution must,		
	throughout the educational program, teach		
	students:		
	- the principles of scientific methodology,		
	including analytical and critical thinking;		
	- scientific research methods in pharmacy;		
	- evidence-based medicine, which require		
	the proper competency of the teachers and		
	will be a mandatory part of the educational		
	program and will involve students in the		
	conduct of, or participation in small		
	research projects.		
	research projects.		
2.3.2	The medical education institution should	+	
	include in the educational program the		
	elements of basic or applied research		
	including mandatory or elective analytical		
	and experimental studies, thereby		
	facilitating participation in the scientific		
	development of medicine as professionals		
	and colleagues.		
2.4			
2.4	The basic biomedical disciplines	+	
2.4.1	The medical education institution must	+	
	The medical education institution <b>must</b> identify and include in the educational		
	The medical education institution <b>must</b> identify and include in the educational program the achievements in the basic		l
	The medical education institution <b>must</b> identify and include in the educational program the achievements in the basic biomedical <b>disciplines</b> for formation and		
	The medical education institution <b>must</b> identify and include in the educational program the achievements in the basic biomedical <b>disciplines</b> for formation and students' understanding of the scientific		
	The medical education institution <b>must</b> identify and include in the educational program the achievements in the basic biomedical <b>disciplines</b> for formation and		l
	The medical education institution <b>must</b> identify and include in the educational program the achievements in the basic biomedical <b>disciplines</b> for formation and students' understanding of the scientific concepts and methods in the field of basic		
2.4.1	The medical education institution <b>must</b> identify and include in the educational program the achievements in the basic biomedical <b>disciplines</b> for formation and students' understanding of the scientific concepts and methods in the field of basic biomedical sciences, which are fundamental for the acquisition of scientific knowledge and their application in practice.		
	The medical education institution <b>must</b> identify and include in the educational program the achievements in the basic biomedical <b>disciplines</b> for formation and students' understanding of the scientific concepts and methods in the field of basic biomedical sciences, which are fundamental for the acquisition of scientific		
2.4.1	The medical education institution <b>must</b> identify and include in the educational program the achievements in the basic biomedical <b>disciplines</b> for formation and students' understanding of the scientific concepts and methods in the field of basic biomedical sciences, which are fundamental for the acquisition of scientific knowledge and their application in practice.	+	
2.4.1	The medical education institution <b>must</b> identify and include in the educational program the achievements in the basic biomedical <b>disciplines</b> for formation and students' understanding of the scientific concepts and methods in the field of basic biomedical sciences, which are fundamental for the acquisition of scientific knowledge and their application in practice. The medical education institution <b>must</b>	+	
2.4.1	The medical education institution <b>must</b> identify and include in the educational program the achievements in the basic biomedical <b>disciplines</b> for formation and students' understanding of the scientific concepts and methods in the field of basic biomedical sciences, which are fundamental for the acquisition of scientific knowledge and their application in practice. The medical education institution <b>must</b> ensure the inclusion in the educational	+	
2.4.1	The medical education institution <b>must</b> identify and include in the educational program the achievements in the basic biomedical <b>disciplines</b> for formation and students' understanding of the scientific concepts and methods in the field of basic biomedical sciences, which are fundamental for the acquisition of scientific knowledge and their application in practice. The medical education institution <b>must</b> ensure the inclusion in the educational program of basic biomedical disciplines that are essential for the formation and	+	
2.4.1	The medical education institution <b>must</b> identify and include in the educational program the achievements in the basic biomedical <b>disciplines</b> for formation and students' understanding of the scientific concepts and methods in the field of basic biomedical sciences, which are fundamental for the acquisition of scientific knowledge and their application in practice. The medical education institution <b>must</b> ensure the inclusion in the educational program of basic biomedical disciplines that are essential for the formation and development of professional competence in	+	
2.4.1	The medical education institution <b>must</b> identify and include in the educational program the achievements in the basic biomedical <b>disciplines</b> for formation and students' understanding of the scientific concepts and methods in the field of basic biomedical sciences, which are fundamental for the acquisition of scientific knowledge and their application in practice. The medical education institution <b>must</b> ensure the inclusion in the educational program of basic biomedical disciplines that are essential for the formation and development of professional competence in the field of pharmacy practice of a	+	
2.4.1	The medical education institution <b>must</b> identify and include in the educational program the achievements in the basic biomedical <b>disciplines</b> for formation and students' understanding of the scientific concepts and methods in the field of basic biomedical sciences, which are fundamental for the acquisition of scientific knowledge and their application in practice. The medical education institution <b>must</b> ensure the inclusion in the educational program of basic biomedical disciplines that are essential for the formation and development of professional competence in	+	
2.4.1	The medical education institution <b>must</b> identify and include in the educational program the achievements in the basic biomedical <b>disciplines</b> for formation and students' understanding of the scientific concepts and methods in the field of basic biomedical sciences, which are fundamental for the acquisition of scientific knowledge and their application in practice. The medical education institution <b>must</b> ensure the inclusion in the educational program of basic biomedical disciplines that are essential for the formation and development of professional competence in the field of pharmacy practice of a	+	
2.4.1	The medical education institution <b>must</b> identify and include in the educational program the achievements in the basic biomedical <b>disciplines</b> for formation and students' understanding of the scientific concepts and methods in the field of basic biomedical sciences, which are fundamental for the acquisition of scientific knowledge and their application in practice. The medical education institution <b>must</b> ensure the inclusion in the educational program of basic biomedical disciplines that are essential for the formation and development of professional competence in the field of pharmacy practice of a graduate.	+ +	
2.4.1	The medical education institution <b>must</b> identify and include in the educational program the achievements in the basic biomedical <b>disciplines</b> for formation and students' understanding of the scientific concepts and methods in the field of basic biomedical sciences, which are fundamental for the acquisition of scientific knowledge and their application in practice. The medical education institution <b>must</b> ensure the inclusion in the educational program of basic biomedical disciplines that are essential for the formation and development of professional competence in the field of pharmacy practice of a graduate. The medical education institution <b>must</b> ensure that the graduates of the educational	+ +	
2.4.1	The medical education institution <b>must</b> identify and include in the educational program the achievements in the basic biomedical <b>disciplines</b> for formation and students' understanding of the scientific concepts and methods in the field of basic biomedical sciences, which are fundamental for the acquisition of scientific knowledge and their application in practice. The medical education institution <b>must</b> ensure the inclusion in the educational program of basic biomedical disciplines that are essential for the formation and development of professional competence in the field of pharmacy practice of a graduate. The medical education institution <b>must</b> ensure that the graduates of the educational program are competent in the application of	+ +	
2.4.1	The medical education institution <b>must</b> identify and include in the educational program the achievements in the basic biomedical <b>disciplines</b> for formation and students' understanding of the scientific concepts and methods in the field of basic biomedical sciences, which are fundamental for the acquisition of scientific knowledge and their application in practice. The medical education institution <b>must</b> ensure the inclusion in the educational program of basic biomedical disciplines that are essential for the formation and development of professional competence in the field of pharmacy practice of a graduate. The medical education institution <b>must</b> ensure that the graduates of the educational program are competent in the application of biomedical scientific knowledge in the	+ +	
2.4.1	The medical education institution <b>must</b> identify and include in the educational program the achievements in the basic biomedical <b>disciplines</b> for formation and students' understanding of the scientific concepts and methods in the field of basic biomedical sciences, which are fundamental for the acquisition of scientific knowledge and their application in practice. The medical education institution <b>must</b> ensure the inclusion in the educational program of basic biomedical disciplines that are essential for the formation and development of professional competence in the field of pharmacy practice of a graduate. The medical education institution <b>must</b> ensure that the graduates of the educational program are competent in the application of biomedical scientific knowledge in the organization of pharmaceutical production	+ +	
2.4.1	The medical education institution <b>must</b> identify and include in the educational program the achievements in the basic biomedical <b>disciplines</b> for formation and students' understanding of the scientific concepts and methods in the field of basic biomedical sciences, which are fundamental for the acquisition of scientific knowledge and their application in practice. The medical education institution <b>must</b> ensure the inclusion in the educational program of basic biomedical disciplines that are essential for the formation and development of professional competence in the field of pharmacy practice of a graduate. The medical education institution <b>must</b> ensure that the graduates of the educational program are competent in the application of biomedical scientific knowledge in the	+ +	

2.4.4	The medical education institution should in	+	
	the educational program correct and		
	introduce new achievements of basic		
	biomedical disciplines to better students'		
	understanding of the classification of drugs,		
	the general laws of the pharmacokinetics		
	and pharmacodynamics of drugs,		
	foundations pharmacocontrol and		
	1		
	pharmacotherapy, toxicology and		
	environmental hygiene.		
2.5	General education disciplines, medical	+	
	ethics		
2.5.1	The medical education institution must	+	
	determine and include in the educational		
	program the achievement of the behavioral		
	sciences, medical ethics, ensuring that		
	students will be able to demonstrate the		
	application of the principles of ethical	_	
	thinking, decisions and actions,		
	professional liability in respect of patients		
	and consumers of drugs.		
	and consumers of drugs.		
2.5.2	The medical education institution must	+	
	ensure that the graduates of the educational		
	program are competent in the application of		
	the fundamental principles of behavioral		
	sciences, contributing to the		
	implementation of patient-centered		
	approach that promotes public health and		
	the organization of pharmaceutical care to		
	the population.		
2.5.3.	Graduates of an educational program in a	+	
	specialty "Pharmacy" must be competent		
	in applying the principles of ethical		
	decision-making and professional		
	responsibility.		
	l'opponsionity.		
2.5.4	The medical education institution must	+	 
	determine and include in the educational		
	program the achievements of social		
	sciences, medical jurisprudence, which will		
	provide: knowledge, concepts, methods,		
	skills and attitudes necessary for		
	understanding socio-economic,		
	_		
	demographic and cultural conditioning		

			r
	causes, dissemination of various diseases		
	that will contribute to the analysis of		
	problems of public health, effective		
	communication, clinical decision making		
	and ethical practices.		
2.5.5	The medical education institution in the	 +	
	educational program should correct and		
	introduce the new achievements of		
	behavioral and social sciences and medical		
	ethics as for scientific, technological and		
	clinical development, current and		
	anticipated needs of society and the health		
	demographic and cultural conditions.		
2.6	Pharmaceutical disciplines	+	
	In the educational program the medical		
	education institution <b>must</b> define and		
	introduce the achievements of the		
	pharmaceutical disciplines and ensure that		
	students:		
			-
2.6.1	acquire sufficient knowledge and skills,	+	
	including:		
	basic principles of pharmaceutical care to		
	the population; asics of Pharmacy;		
	asies of F harmacy,		7
	processes of marketing management in		
	pharmacy, conducting and analyzing		
	market research, pharmaceutical		
	management basics;		
	basic principles of organization of the production process and manufacture of		
	drugs of extemporaneous and industrial		
	production, herbal remedies, medical and		
	cosmetic, parapharmaceutical and		
	veterinary drugs, dietary supplements and		
	natural products;		
	the basic principles and provisions		
	governing the quality of medicines;		
	the general principles of pharmaceutical		
	analysis, the basic methods and techniques		
	of quality research of medicines;		

		1	1	1
	The nomenclature of medicinal vegetative			
	raw materials, questions of preparation of			
	medicinal plants on botanical grounds;			
	basic principles of macro- and microscopic,			
	merchandising analysis and standardization			
	of medicinal plants.			
2.6.2	The medical education institution should	+		
	ensure that students spend at least one third			
	of the program in laboratories, industries, to			
	develop professional skills.			
262	The medical education institution <b>must</b>			
2.6.3		+		
	arrange practical training with appropriate			
	attention to patient safety and consumer of			
	medicines, including supervision of the			
	actions carried out by students in a clinical			
	sites, laboratories and production facilities.			
2.6.4	The medical education institution in the	+		-
	educational program should be correct and			
	introduce the new achievements of			
	Pharmaceutical Sciences for scientific,			
	technological and clinical developments, as			
	well as current and expected needs of the			- C
	community and the health system.			
2.6.5	The medical education institution should	+		
	structure the different components of			
	learning to practical skills in accordance			
	with a specific stage of the educational			
	program (training in the laboratories of the			
	HEI, research institutes, pharmaceutical			
	production, pharmacies and others).	/		
2.7	The structure of the educational	+		
	program, the content and duration			
2.7.1	The medical education institution must	+		
	describe the content, scope and sequence of			
	courses and other elements of the			
	educational program to ensure compliance			
	with the appropriate ratio between basic			
	biomedical, behavioral, and social and			
	pharmaceutical disciplines.			
	r			
	The medical education institution <b>should</b> in			
	the educational program:			
2.7.2		+		

	saionees and disciplines			
	sciences and disciplines.			
2.7.3	provide vertical integration of	+		
	pharmaceutical sciences with basic			
	biomedical and behavioral and social			
	sciences			
2.7.4	provide an opportunity of elective content	+		
	(elective subjects) and determine the			
	balance between compulsory and elective			
	part of the educational program, which			
	includes a combination of compulsory			
	elements and electives or special			
	components for choice.			
2.0				
2.8	Management of the program	+		
2.8.1	The medical education institution <b>must</b>	+		
	have the educational program committee or			
	equivalent that provides a systematic			
	review, development, evaluation and			
	changes to the program.			
	The medical education institution should			
	ensure that the structural unit responsible			
	for the educational program:			
			_	
2.8.2	takes into account the environment in	+		
	which graduates will be expected to work			
	and accordingly modify the educational			
2.0.2	program.			
2.8.3	considers the modification of the	+		
	educational program based on feedback			
	from the community and society as a whole.			
2.8.4	The medical education institution <b>must</b>			
2.0.4	ensure representation of teachers and	+		
	students in the unit responsible for			
	educational programs.			
	cudeational programs.			
2.8.5	The medical education institution should	+		
	plan and implement innovations in			
	educational program through a structural			
	unit responsible for educational programs.			
2.8.6	The medical education institution should	+		
	include representatives from of other			
	relevant stakeholders, in the structural unit			
	of the medical education institutions,			
	responsible for educational programs,			
	including other members of the educational			
	process, representatives from clinical			
	facilities, pharmaceutical industries,			
	graduates of the medical education			
	institutions, health professionals, involved			

	in the training or other teachers of		
	departments of the HEI.		
2.9	Connection with medical practice and	+	
	health care system		
2.9.1	The medical education institution must	+	
	ensure operational link between the		
	educational program and the subsequent		
	stages of training (master's program,		
	specialization, CPD/CME) or practice that		
	the student will start at the end of training,		
	including the definition of health problems		
	and the definition of the required education		
	outcomes, a clear definition of and a		
	description of the elements of the		
	educational program and their connections		
	at various stages of preparation and		
	practice, with due regard to local, national,		
	regional and global environment, and also		
	feedback to/from the health sector and the		
	participation of teachers and students in the		
	work of a team of specialists in health care.		
2.10	The medical education institution should	+	
	direct the renewal process to the		
	following matters:		
	- adaptation of the educational program		
	model and methodological approaches in		
	order to ensure that they are relevant and		
	appropriate to take into account the current		
	theories in education, adult education		
	methodology, principles of active learning;		-
-	- adjustment of the elements of the		
	educational program and their relationship		
	in accordance with achievements in		
	biomedical, educational, clinical and		
	pharmaceutical sciences with changing		
	demographics and health/disease pattern of		
	the population and socio-economic and		
	cultural conditions, and the adjustment		
	process shall assure inclusion of the new		
	relevant knowledge, concepts and methods		
	and deletion of obsolete;		
	- modification of the education outcomes of		
	graduates in accordance with documented		
	needs of the post-graduate training		
	environment, including clinical skills,		
	training in public health and participation in		
	patient care in accordance with the		
	responsibilities conferred upon graduates		
	atter HEI graduation.		
	after HEI graduation.		

	Total	52	-	-
3.	EVALUATIONOFTHEEDUCATIONALPROGRAM3.1Mechanismsformonitoringandevaluation of the program	+		
3.1.1	The medical education institution should have a program relative to the educational program for monitoring the processes and results, including the routine collection of data on key aspects of the educational program in order to ensure that the educational process is carried out appropriately, and to identify any areas requiring intervention, and the data collection is a part of the administrative procedures in connection with the admission of students, evaluation of students and completion of training	+		
	The medical education institution <b>must</b> establish and implement mechanisms for evaluating educational programs that:			
3.1.2	are aimed at the educational program and its major components, including a model of the educational program, structure, content and duration of the educational program and the use of compulsory and elective units (see Standard "Educational program").			
3.1.3 3.1.4	focus on student progress. identify and deal with the problems that include poor achievement of the expected education outcomes, and will involve the collection of information on the education outcomes, including the shortcomings and problems, and used as feedback for events and corrective action plans to improve educational programs and educational program subjects. The medical education institution <b>should</b> conduct periodical comprehensive evaluation of educational program focused	+		
3.1.5	on: the context of the educational process,	+		

	which includes the organization and			
	resources, learning environment and culture			
	of the medical education institution.			
3.1.6	the specific components of the educational	+		
	program, which includes a description of			
	discipline and teaching and learning			
	methods, clinical rotations, and evaluation			
	methods.			
3.1.7	general outcomes to be measured by the	+		
	results of national examinations for			
	licensing, benchmarking procedure,			
	international exams, career choice and			
	results of postgraduate training.			
3.1.8	its social responsibility.	 +		
3.2	Feedback of a teacher and student	+		
3.2.1	The medical education institution must	+		
	systematically collect, analyze and provide			
_	teachers and students feedback, which			
	includes information on the process and			
	products of the educational program, and			
	also include information on malpractice or			
	misconduct of teachers or students and/or			- C
	legal consequences.			
	legui consequences.			
3.2.2	The medical education institutions should	+		
	use the results of feedback to improve the			
	educational program.			
3.3	<b>Educational achievements of students</b>			
5.5			/	
	and graduates			
	The medical education institution <b>must</b>			
	analyze the educational achievements of			
	students and graduates regarding to:			
3.3.1	its mission and education outcomes of the	+		
	educational program, which includes			
	information on the average duration of			
	study, GPA, pass and failure rates at			
	examinations, success and dismiss rates,			
	student reports about conditions in their			
	courses, the time spent to explore the areas			
	of interest, including the components of			
	choice, as well as interviews with students			
	at the repeat courses, and interviews with			
1	-			
1	students who quit the training program			
332	students who quit the training program.	+		
3.3.2 3.3.3.	students who quit the training program. educational program. Endowments.	+++		

0.0.1					
3.3.4	The medical education institution should		+		
	analyze the academic achievement of				
	5				
	students with respect to their prior				
	experience and conditions, including social,				
	economic and cultural conditions, as well				
	as the level of training at the time of				
	admission to the medical education				
	institution.				
3.3.5	The medical education institution should		+		
	use the analysis of educational				
	achievements of students to provide				
	feedback to the unit responsible for the				
	-				
	selection of students, educational program				
	planning, student counseling.				
3.4	Stakeholder Involvement		+		
3.4.1	The medical education institution must		+		
	involve faculty and students, its				
	administration and management in its				
	program of monitoring and evaluation				
	activities of the educational program.				
3.4.2	The medical education institution <b>should</b> to		+		
5.1.2					
	other interested parties, including other				
	members of the academic and			_	
	administrative staff, members of the public,				
	the competent authorities of the education				
	and health care, professional organizations,				
	as well as those responsible for post-				
	graduate education:				-
	- provide access to the results of the course				
	and educational program evaluation;				
	and concentional program evaluation,				
	- collect and examine feedback from them				
	in pharmaceutical practice of the graduates;				
	- collect and examine feedback from them				
	on an educational program.				
ļ					
	The medical education institution <b>should</b> :				
3.4.3	provide access to the results of the		+		
	evaluation of courses and programs;				
3.4.4	collect and examine feedback from them in	<u> </u>	+		
5.7.7					
3.4.5	clinical practice of the graduates; collect and examine feedback from them on				
5.4.5			+		
	an educational program.				
3.5.	The medical education institution <i>should</i>		+		
	base its renewal process on:				

			1	
	- prospective studies, analysis and results of			
	its own research and literature on the			
	medical/pharmaceutical education.			
	immercian the menitorian and evolution			
	- improving the monitoring and evaluation			
	of the educational program.			
	Total	25		
4.	STUDENTS	+		
	4.1 Policy of admission and selection	•		
4.1.1	The medical education institution must	+		
	define and implement a policy of			
	admission, including a clearly defined			
	position on the process of selection of			
	students, which includes the rationale and			
	methods of selection, such as the results of			
	high school, other relevant academic			
	experience and other entrance exams and			
	interviews, evaluation of a motivation to			
	become a pharmacist/pharmaceutical			
	production technologist, including changes			
	in the needs associated with a variety of			
	medical and pharmaceutical practice.			
	medical and pharmaceutical practice.			
4.1.2	The medical education institution must	+		
1.1.2	have policy and introduce the practice of			
	admission of students with disabilities in			
	accordance with existing laws and legal			
	documents of the country.			
4.1.3	The medical education institution <b>must</b>	+		
	have policy and introduce the practice of		1	
	transfer students from other programs and			
	the medical education institutions.			
	the medical education institutions.			
	The medical education institution should:			
4 1 4				
4.1.4	establish a relationship between the	+		
	selection of students and the mission of the			
	medical education institution, educational			
	program and desired qualities of graduates.			
4.1.5	review regularly the admission policy on	+		
	the basis of the relevant data from the			
	public and professionals in order to meet			
	the health needs of the population and			
	society as a whole, including the			
	consideration of the admission of students			
	based on their gender, ethnicity and			
	language, and the potential need for a			
	special admission policy for students from			
	low-income families and minorities.			
		l	1	1

4.1.6	use the system to appeal the admission		+		
	decisions				
4.2	Admission of students		+		
4.2.1	The medical education institution <b>must</b>		+		
	determine the number of students admitted				
	in accordance with the logistics and				
	opportunities at all stages of education and				
	training in accordance with national				
	requirements for human resources of health				
	care. In the case of the medical education				
	institutions do not control the number of				
	admitted students it is necessary to				
	demonstrate their commitment by				
	explaining the whole relationship, paying				
	attention to the consequences of decisions				
	(imbalance between student admission and				
	logistical and academic potential of the				
	medical education institution/HEIE).				
4.2.2	The medical education institutions should		+		
	review regularly the amount and nature of				1
	student in the consultation process with				
	relevant stakeholders responsible for the				
	planning and development of human				
	resources in the health sector, with experts				
	and organizations on the global aspects of				
	human resources for health care (such as				-
	insufficient and uneven distribution of				
	human resources for health care, migration				
	experts, the establishment of new the				
	medical education institutions).				
4.3	Counselling and support for students		+		
	The medical education institution <b>must</b> :				
4.3.1	have a system of academic counselling of		+		
	their students (advisors), which includes	_			
	issues related to the selection of elective				
	courses, preparation for residency, career				
	planning, the appointment of academic				
	mentors (tutors) for individual students or				
	small groups of students.				
4.3.2	propose a program of support to students,		+		
	aimed at the social, financial and personal				
				1	1
	-				
	needs, including support for the social and				
	needs, including support for the social and personal problems and events, health				
	needs, including support for the social and personal problems and events, health problems and financial issues, access to				
	needs, including support for the social and personal problems and events, health				
	needs, including support for the social and personal problems and events, health problems and financial issues, access to				

	aid, scholarships and loans.			
4.3.3	allocate resources to support students.	+		
4.3.4	ensure the confidentiality of counseling and	+		
	support.			
	The medical education institution should			
	provide counseling that:			
4.3.5	is based on the monitoring of student	+		
	progress and is aimed at social and personal			
	needs of students, including academic			
	support, support for personal problems and			
	situations, health problems, financial			
	issues;			
4.3.6	includes counseling and career planning.	+		
4.3.7	includes a procedure of receiving,	+		
	reviewing and responding to complaints			
	from students.			
4.4	Представительство студентов	+		
4.4.1	The medical education institution <b>must</b>	+		
	define and implement a policy on student representation and participation in the			
	development, management, evaluation of			
	the educational program and other issues		-	
	relevant to students (student government,			
	the participation of students in the council			
	of a faculty, the HEI, and other relevant			
	bodies, social activities and local health			
	projects).			
4.4.2	The medical education institution should	+		
	assist and support the student activities and			
	student organizations, including providing			
	technical and financial support for student			
	organizations.	1		
	5			
4.5	Graduates	+		
4.5.1	In the higher education institution should	+		
	have a study system of employment,			
	demand, career support and continuing			
	professional development of graduates.			
4.5.2	Data obtained using this system must be	+		
	used to further improvement of the			
	educational programs.			
4.6	The medical education institution <i>should</i>	+		
	focus the renewal process on adaptation of			
	student admission and selection methods			
	policy subject to the changing expectations			
	and circumstances, human resource needs,			
	and encompanies, numan resource needs,			

[	changes in the system of pre-university		
	education and the needs of the educational		
	program.		
	Total	25	
5	EVALUATION OF THE STUDENTS	+	
2	Methods of evaluation		
	The medical education institution <b>must</b> :		
5.1.1	identify, approve and publish the	+	
	principles, methods and practices used to		
	assess the students, including the number of		
	examinations and other tests, the balance		
	between written and oral examinations, the		
	use of methods of evaluation based on the		
	criteria and reasoning, and special		
	examinations, as well as define the criteria		
	for setting the pass grades, ratings and number of permitted re-tests.		
5.1.2	ensure that the evaluation covers the	+	
5.1.2	knowledge, skills and attitudes.	1	
5.1.3	use a wide range of evaluation methods and	+	
	formats, depending on their "assess the		
	utility", which includes a combination of		
	validity, reliability, impact on training,		 9
	acceptability and effectiveness of the		
	methods and format of the evaluation.		
	methods and format of the evaluation.		
5.1.4	ensure that the methods and results of the	+	
	evaluation avoid conflicts of interest.		•
5.1.5	ensure that the process and methods of	+	
	evaluation are available for examination by		
	external experts.		
	The medical education institutions should:		
5.1.6	document and evaluate the reliability and	+	
5.1.0	validity of evaluation methods that require		
	the appropriate quality assurance process of		
	the existing evaluation practices;		
5.1.7	adopt new methods of evaluation according		
	to the needs;		
5.1.8	use the system to appeal the evaluation		
	results.		
5.2	The relationship between evaluation and		
<b>5 2</b> 1	education		
5.2.1	The medical education institution must use	+	
	the principles, methods and practices of		

-	1	[	n	n
	evaluation, including academic			
	achievement of students and evaluation of			
	knowledge, skills and professional values			
	which:			
	– are clearly comparable with the			
	methods of learning, teaching and			
	education outcomes;			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	– ensure that students achieve			
	education outcomes;			
	– contribute to learning;			
	– provide an appropriate balance			
	between formative and summative			
	evaluation, to control learning and evaluate			
	the academic progress of the student,			
	which requires the establishment of rules			
	for evaluating progress and their relation to			
	the evaluation process.			
	The medical education institution <b>should</b> :			
	The medical education institution should.			
5.2.2	regulate the amount and nature of	 +		
	examinations of the various elements of the			
	educational program in order to encourage			
	the knowledge and integrated learning, and			
	to avoid the adverse impact on the learning			
	process and eliminate the need to study too			
	much information and overload of the			- C
5.2.3	educational program.			
5.2.5	ensure the provision of feedback to students	+		
	on the basis of the evaluation results.			5
5.3	The medical education institution should	+		
	focus the renewal process on the			
	development of evaluation principles and			
	methods of conduct and the number of			
	examinations in accordance with changes			
	<b>U</b>			
	in the education outcomes and teaching and			
	learning methods.	 14		
(	Total ACADEMIC STAFF/TEACHERS	14	-	-
6		+		
<b>6.1</b> 6.1.1.	Policy of staff selection and hire			
0.1.1.	. The medical education institution <b>must</b>	+		
	provide an educational program with			
	sufficient number of teachers and staff to			
	meet the stated goals and objectives.			
6.1.2	The educational program <b>must be</b> staffed	+		
	with teachers who are entitled to teach and			
	educate pharmaceutical specialties, have			
	practical and/or academic experience in			
	pharmacy/pharmaceutical manufacturing			
	technology included in the program.			

	The medical education institution <b>must</b>				
	determine and implement a policy of				
	selection and hire of the staff that:				
6.1.3	defines a their category, responsibilities and		+		
0.1.5	balance of academic staff/teachers of basic		I		
	biomedical sciences, behavioral and social				
	sciences and pharmaceutical sciences for an				
	adequate implementation of educational				
	program, including the balance between				
	medical, non-medical and pharmaceutical,				
	academic staff, full and part-time				
	employment and the balance between				
	academic and non-academic staff.				
6.1.4	contains the criteria for scientific,		+		
	educational, clinical and pharmaceutical				
	advantages of applicants, including the				
_	balance between teaching, research and	-			
	professional qualifications.				
615					
6.1.5	identifies and monitors the responsibilities		+		
	of academic staff/teachers of basic			_	
	biomedical sciences, behavioral and social				
	sciences and pharmaceutical sciences.				
	The medical education institutionshould				
	take into account criteria below in its policy				
	for the selection and hire of the staff:			_	
6.1.6	attitude to its mission, the importance of		+		
	local context, including gender, ethnicity,				
	religion, language and other conditions				
	pertaining to the medical education	_			
	institution and educational program				
6.1.7	The economic opportunities that take into		+		
	account the institutional conditions for the				
	financing of staff and efficient use of				
	resources				
6.2	Policy of development and activity of the staff		+		
6.2.1	The medical education institutionmust		+		
	demonstrate a process of continuous				
	development of faculty and staff engaged in				
	the implementation of an educational				
	program in "Pharmacy", including:				

	conduct and norticipation in the			
	- conduct and participation in the			
	development activities of the educational and pedagogical activities;			
	– participation in regional and national education meetings;			
	<ul> <li>mentoring of new teachers development in the professional fields;</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>scientific productivity;</li> <li>maintenance of existing and</li> </ul>			
	- maintenance of existing and development of new and/or developing			
	skills.			
	The medical education institution <b>must</b>			
	define and implement policy staff activity			
	and development that:			
6.2.2	allows for maintanance of a halance			
0.2.2	allows for maintenance of a balance	+		
	between teaching, research and service			
	functions, which include the establishment			
	of time for each activity, considering the	 _		
	needs of the medical education institution			
	and professional development of teachers			
6.2.3	ensures duly recognition of the academic	+		
	activities with appropriate emphasis on			
	teaching, research and professional			
	qualifications and takes the form of			
	rewards, promotion and/or remuneration			
6.2.4	ensures that the professional activities and	+		
	research are used in teaching and learning			
6.2.5	ensures sufficient knowledge of each	+	/	
	employee of the education program, which			
	includes knowledge of the			
	teaching/learning methods, the total			
	educational program in a specialty			
	"Pharmacy", knowledge of other			
	disciplines and subject areas in order to			
	motivate cooperation and integration.			
6.2.6	includes training, development and support	+		
0.2.0		T		
	of teachers, which involves all teachers, not			
	only newly hired, as well as teachers,			
	drawn from hospitals, laboratories,			
	pharmacies, pharmaceutical industries,			
	pharmaceutical companies			
	-			
6.2.7	The medical education	+		
	institution <b>should</b> apply an evaluation			
	process, which provides an objective			
	1 / 1 Jacob			

	Ι		r		
	measurement of the performance of each				
	teacher.				
	The medical education institutions <b>should</b> :				
	The medical education institutions <b>should</b> :				
	The medical education institutions should:				
6.2.8	take into account the ratio of "teacher-		+		
00	student" depending on the various				
	components of the educational program.				
6.2.9	Develop and implement a policy of		+		
	promoting and motivating employees				
6.3.	The medical education institution should		+		
	focusthe renewal process on adaptation				
	of academic staff hiring and formation				
	policy to meet changing needs.				
	poncy to meet changing needs.				
	Total		19		
7	EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES		+		
7.1	Facilities and resources				
	The medical education institution <b>must</b> :				
7.1.1	have sufficient facilities and resources for		+		
	teachers and students, allowing for				
	adequate implementation of the goals and				
	objectives of the educational program in a				
	specialty "Pharmacy".				
	specially Thanhacy.				
7.1.2	provide a safe environment for staff,		+		
	students, patients, and include the provision				<b>_</b>
	of necessary information and protection				
	against harmful substances,				
	microorganisms, compliance with safety				
	regulations in the laboratory and useof the				
	equipment.				
7.1.3	provide students with the professional and		+		
,.1.3	scientific literature corresponding to the				
	content of the educational program that				
	encourages and supports research activities.				
7.1.4	The medical education institutionshould		+		
	improve the learning environment of				
	students through regular renewal,				
	expansion and strengthening of facilities				
	and resources, to match developments in				
	the practice of teaching.				
7.2	Resources for professional training		+		
	The medical education institution <b>must</b>		+		
	provide the necessary resources to acquire				
L	· · · · · ·	[	1	1	1

	by students of adequate practical experience, including:		
7.2.1	sufficient number and categories of production facilities that include clinics, hospitals, research centers, laboratories, production and centers for pharmaceutical skillsdevelopment, provision of necessary equipment for training and rotation in major pharmaceutical disciplines;	+	
7.2.3	monitoring the professional practice of students.	+	
7.2.4	The medical education institutions <b>should</b> examine and evaluate, adapt and improve resources for professional training to meet the needs of the population served, which will include the relevance and quality of training programs regarding production facilities, equipment, number and category of patients, observation as a supervisor and administration.		
7.3	Information Technology	+	
7.3.1	The medical education institution <b>must</b> define and implement policy that is aimed at the efficient use and evaluation of appropriate information and communication technologies in the educational program.	+	l
7.3.2	The medical education institution <b>should</b> make available to teachers and students the opportunities to use information and communication technologies:	÷	
	- for self-study;		
	- access to information;		
	- carrying out research;		
	- work in the health system.		
7.3.3	The library <b>must</b> contain the necessary learning materials-educational, technical, scientific and reference literature, various periodic medical publications, etc.	+	
7.3.4	The medical education institution/scientific	+	

		-		
	library resources, study and introduce the			
	strategies to meet current and future needs			
	of students.			
7.3.5	The medical education	+		
	institutionshould direct the improvement			
	process to renewal of educational resources			
	according to changing needs, such as			
	student admission, size and profile of			
	academic staff, the educational program.			
7.4	Research in the field of medicine and	+		
	scientific achievements			
7.4.1	The medical education institution <b>must</b> :			
	have research activities in the field of			
	medicine and pharmacy, as well as			
	scientific achievements as the basis for the			
	educational program.			
7.4.2	identify and implement policy that	+		
	contributes to the relation between research			
	and education.			
7.4.3	provide information on the research			
7.4.5		+		
	framework and priorities in the field of			
	scientific research of the medical education			
	institution.		_	
7.4.4	The medical education institutionshould	+		
	ensure that the relationship between			
	research and education is taken into			
	account in teaching, encourages and			
	prepares students to participate in research			
	in the field of medicine and their			
	development.			
7.5	Expertise in the field of education	+	-	
	The medical education institution <b>must</b> :			
7.5.1	have access to expertise in the field of	+		
	education, where necessary, and carry out			
	expertise which studies the processes,			
	practices and problems of the medical			
	education institution and may involve			
	doctors with research experience in the			
	medical education, psychologists and			
	sociologists in the field of education, which			
	is provided by the department of medical			
	education development of the university, or			
	involving the experts from other national			
	misting the experts from other haddhar			

	and international institutions.		
	The medical education institution <b>must</b> determine and implement a policy of using expertise in the field of education:		
7.5.3	in the development of the educational program.	+	
7.5.4	in the development of teaching methods and evaluation of knowledge and skills.	+	
	The medical education institutionshould:		
7.5.5	provide evidence of the use of internal or external expertise in the field of the medical education for the development of employees' potential.	+	
7.5.6	pay due attention to the development of expertise in the evaluation of education and research in the medical education as a discipline that includes the study of theoretical, practical and social issues in ehe medical education.	+	
7.5.7	assist in the aspirations and interests of employees in research in the medical education.	+	
7.6	Exchange in the field of education	+	
	The medical education institution <b>must</b> define and implement policyfor:	+	
7.6.1	cooperation at the national and international levels with other medical education institutions, universities, schools of pharmacy.	+	
7.6.2	transfer and credit of grades, which includes consideration of the scope of the educational program that can be transferred from other educational institutions and which may contribute to the conclusion of agreements on mutual recognition of the elements of the educational program, active coordination of programs between HEIs and the use of a transparent system of credits and flexible course requirements.	+	

	The medical education institutions <b>should</b> :			
7.6.3	contribute to the regional and international exchange of staff (academic, administrative and teaching staff) and students by providing adequate resources.		+	
7.6.5	ensure that the exchange is arranged in accordance with the objectives, taking into account the needs of staff, students, and in compliance with ethical principles.		+	
	Total	29	2	
	TOTAL IN GENERAL	<b>18</b> 5	4	

