

Keynote Speakers**Olaf Klungel**

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| Title | Introduction to propensity scores to control for confounding: application in pharmacy practice research |
| Overview | In this lecture the principles of control for confounding in observational studies will be reviewed, followed by an introduction to propensity scores analysis, how to apply PS to control for confounding. Specific advantages of PS will be elaborated. Examples of applications in pharmacy practice research will be highlighted to determine the role for PS in pharmacy practice research. |
| CVs | Olaf Klungel is Professor of Pharmacoepidemiologic Methods and head of the division of Pharmacoepidemiology & Clinical Pharmacology. He was trained as a pharmacist and epidemiologist. His main research area is the development, improvement and evaluation of innovative methods of observational drug research. Main applications are in the post-registration phase of drug development. Prof. Klungel represents the division of Pharmacoemidemiology & Clinical Pharmacology in the European Network of Centres for Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacovigilance (ENCePP), the IMI-EU2P steering committee (Director of Benefit/Risk Assessment domain), and is PI of the EU Pharmacoepidemiology & Pharmacovigilance Research Network (formerly PROTECT). He is also elected member of the ENCePP steering committee and the ISPE Board representing academic Europe/Africa. Selected research findings on benefits and harms of medicines include the impact of genetic variants in the renin-angiotensin and salt-sensitivity system on the risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus and myocardial infarction associated with the use of thiazide diuretics and ACE inhibitors, the discovery that thiazide diuretics have a particular beneficial effect compared to other antihypertensive drugs in the prevention of the risk of ischemic stroke (research performed at University of Washington in Seattle, US in collaboration with Prof. Bruce Psaty). More recent findings include the increased risk of autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis and lupus-like syndrome associated with the use of statins and increased bleeding risk with concurrent use of selective serotonin inhibitors and coumarins. In addition to his research, Prof. Klungel teaches pharmacoepidemiology and pharmacotherapy to medical and pharmacy students. He is (co-)author of over 250 papers in peer reviewed journals, book chapters and research reports |

Marcel L. Bouvy

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| Title | Randomised Clinical Trials in pharmacy practice |
| Overview | <p>The highest level of evidence for healthcare interventions is still the randomized clinical trial. Originally designed for 'technological' interventions such as new drugs or surgical procedures, the RCT has also become the standard to evaluate cognitive pharmacy services (CPS). These type of care interventions are often complex and available research funding is not anywhere near the budgets of the pharmaceutical industry. Thus pharmacists and researchers face several challenges. They have to design clever interventions that can are feasible in daily pharmacy practice and can be monitored without clinical research associates flying in and out all week. Moreover sufficient numbers of patients have to be included and these patients should be likely to benefit from an intervention. Finally we have to choose outcomes that are sensitive to change and have sufficient clinical relevance. It is clear that challenges are big and many researchers have had frustrations performing these. In this lecture I will give examples and hope to inspire colleagues to bring pharmacy practice research a few steps further.</p> |
| CVs | <p>Prof. Marcel L Bouvy (1966) obtained his PharmD at Groningen University in 1992 and his PhD at Utrecht University in 2002. In 2009 he was appointed as professor of pharmaceutical care at the department of Pharmacoepidemiology and Clinical Pharmacology at Utrecht university. In this function he is chair of the Utrecht Pharmacy Panel for Education and Research (UPPER), which coordinates all internships and pharmacy practice research. Moreover, Marcel has been an active community pharmacist since 1992 and works at SIR institute for Pharmacy Practice and Policy in Leiden which closely cooperates with Utrecht University. Since 2016 he is member of the Dutch Medicines Evaluation Board.</p> <p>Marcel is active in several national and international committees and platforms aiming to improve the safe and effective use of medicines. He is past president of the research committee of ESCP, past president of the Scientific Section of Dutch Community Pharmacists (WSO), founding member of the European Society for Patient Adherence, Compliance and Persistence (ESPACOMP) and member of the editorial board of the International Journal for Pharmacy Practice.</p> <p>Marcel research activities focus on patient adherence, medication safety and include both observational work and evaluation of innovative pharmacy interventions. Marcel is (co-)author of >300 papers in peer reviewed and national pharmacy journals, both professional and consumer oriented book (chapters) on medicines and research reports.</p> |