



International  
Pharmaceutical  
Federation

# The imperative of expanding vaccination pathways and providers

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**ADVANCING  
PHARMACY  
WORLDWIDE**

# About FIP

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## Leader of pharmacy at the global level

Founded in 1912, the International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP) is the global federation of national associations representing millions of pharmacists, pharmaceutical scientists and pharmacy educators around the world.

FIP is a **non-governmental organisation** that has been in **official relations with the World Health Organization** since 1948.

## Vision

A world where everyone benefits from **access to safe, effective, quality and affordable medicines and pharmaceutical care.**

## Mission

FIP improves global health by supporting the **advancement of pharmaceutical practice, sciences and education.**

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# International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP)

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- 146 member organisations in more than 100 countries and territories
- Over 20 Observer Organisations
- Over 170 Academic Institutional Members (pharmacy schools)
- Over 4 million pharmacists, pharmaceutical scientists and pharmaceutical educators.



## WHO Immunization Agenda 2030: A Global Strategy to Leave No One Behind

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### Strategic priority goals:

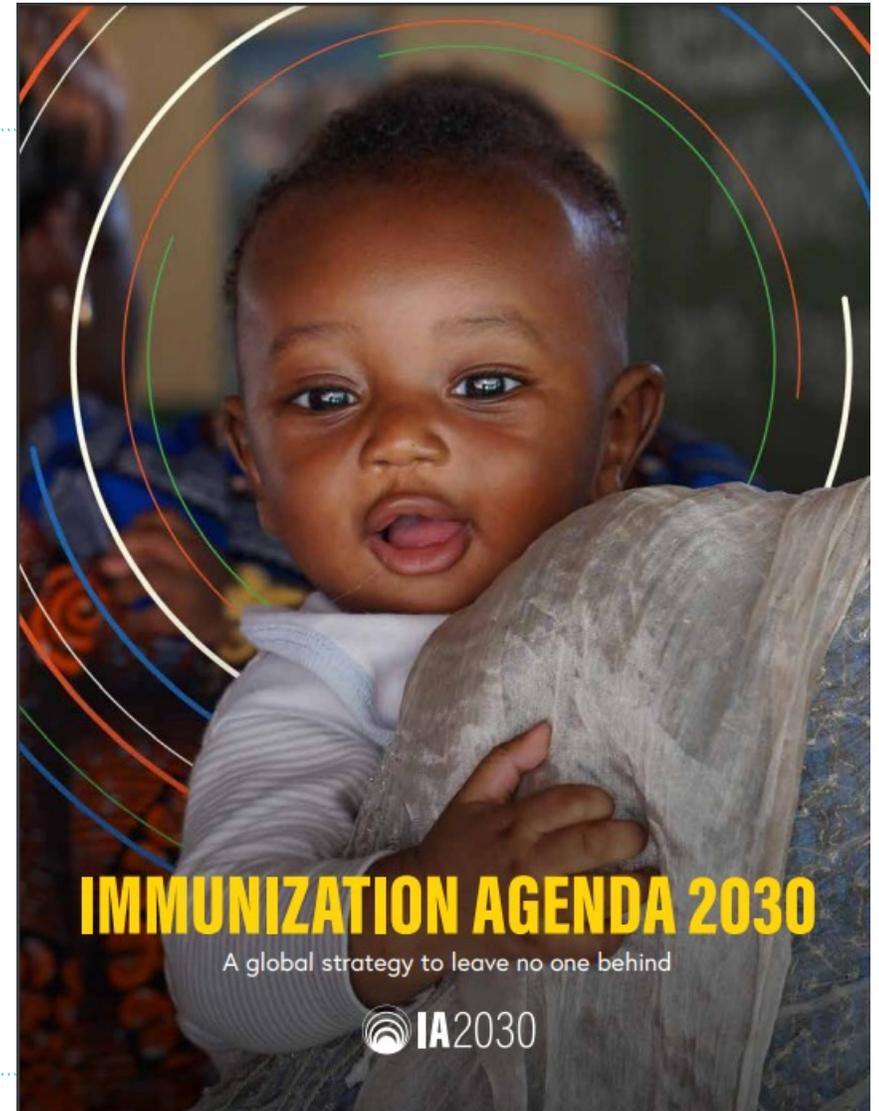
#3: Everyone is protected by full immunization, regardless of location, age, socioeconomic status or gender-related barriers.

#4: All people benefit from recommended immunizations throughout the life course, effectively integrated with other essential health services.

- *Strengthen immunization policies and service delivery throughout the life-course, including for appropriate catch-up vaccinations and booster doses.*
- *Establish integrated delivery points of contact between immunization and other public health interventions for different target age groups*

WHO. Immunization Agenda 2030 A global strategy to leave no one behind.  
<https://www.who.int/teams/immunization-vaccines-and-biologicals/strategies/ia2030>

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# Expanding and diversifying adult vaccination pathways – a global imperative

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- Equity across the life-course in access to prevention strategies and well-being – including vaccination services
- Older adults and people living with long-term conditions are most vulnerable to severe forms of several vaccine-preventable diseases (namely influenza (1), pneumococcal disease (2) or shingles (3) and other such as COVID-19).
- Imperative to expand, diversify and improve accessibility of pathways for adult vaccination to ensure increased uptake and coverage across communities.
- Imperative for rapid, country-level readiness for mass immunisation, considering COVID-19 and any future pandemics
- Diversifying vaccination providers across healthcare professionals, including medical doctors, nurses and pharmacists

#### Sources

(1) World Health Organization, Influenza (seasonal). Available at: [https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/influenza-\(seasonal\)](https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/influenza-(seasonal))

(2) World Health Organization, Pneumococcal disease. Available at: <https://www.who.int/immunization/diseases/pneumococcal/en/>

(3) World Health Organization, Varicella. Available at: <https://www.who.int/ith/diseases/varicella/en/>

(4) World Health Organization, Older people and COVID-19. Available at <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/question-and-answers-hub/q-a-detail/q-a-on-on-covid-19-for-older-people>

# Why community pharmacies?

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An optimal infrastructure and pathway already exists in the network of community pharmacies for a number of reasons:

1. Highly skilled and trained health care professionals
2. Accessibility (within a few minutes from home for most people)
3. Long opening hours [Large scale US study of 7,800 pharmacies found 30.5% of flu vaccines administered out of hours] (1)
4. Excellent logistics and cold chain management
5. Spatial requirements for delivery with appropriate privacy and clinical adequacy
6. Allowing pharmacy vaccination improves efficiency and increases vaccination rates

**Sources**

(1) J. Goad, M. Taitel, L. Fensterheim and A. Cannon, Vaccinations administered during off-clinic hours at a national community pharmacy: implications for increasing patient access and convenience, The Annals of Family Medicine, 2013, 11(5), p429-436.

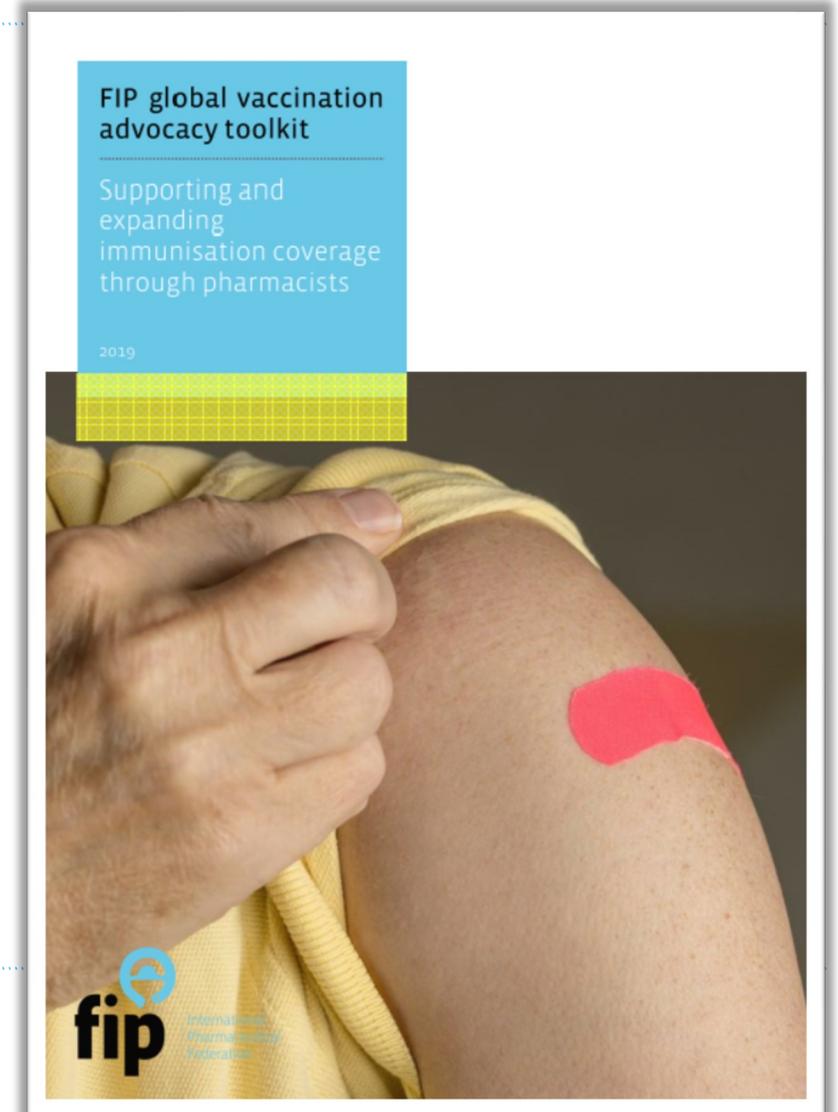
## Why community pharmacies? (2/2)

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7. Ability to identify high-risk patients based on their medication and other risk factors
8. Public's trust and enthusiastic acceptance
9. Practice guided by nationally adopted standards and guidelines
10. Improves access to health care in rural and medically under-served areas
11. Pharmacies are increasingly gateways to care, with the provision of PHC services

# FIP supporting pharmacists' roles in vaccination

- **ADVOCACY**
- **PRACTICE SUPPORT**
- **EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT**
- **VACCINE SCIENCE AND IMPLICATIONS FOR PRACTICE**



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# An overview of pharmacy's impact on immunisation coverage: A global survey

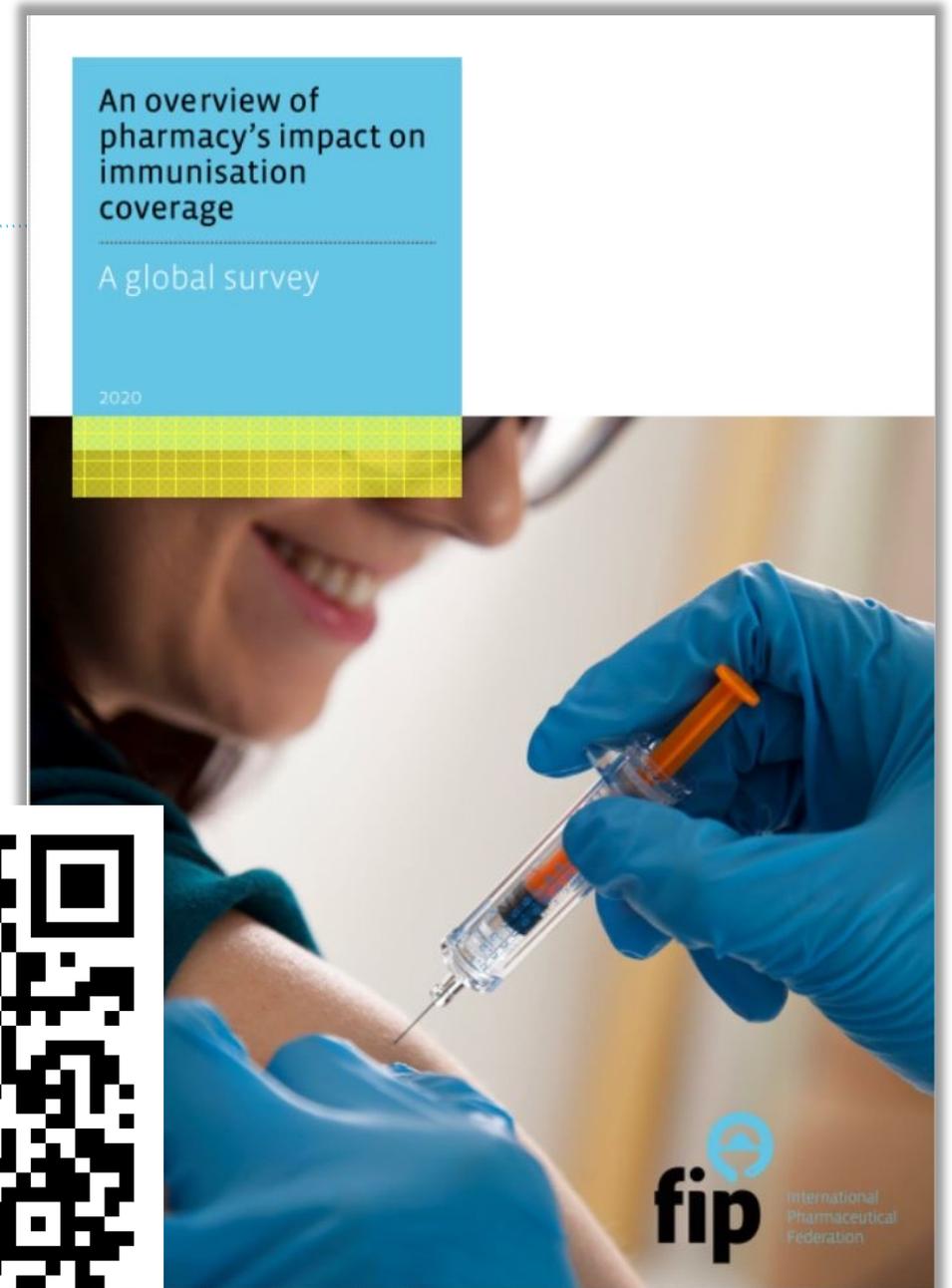
- Released in August 2020
- Responses from 106 organisations from 99 countries and territories.

Available at:

<https://www.fip.org/file/4751>



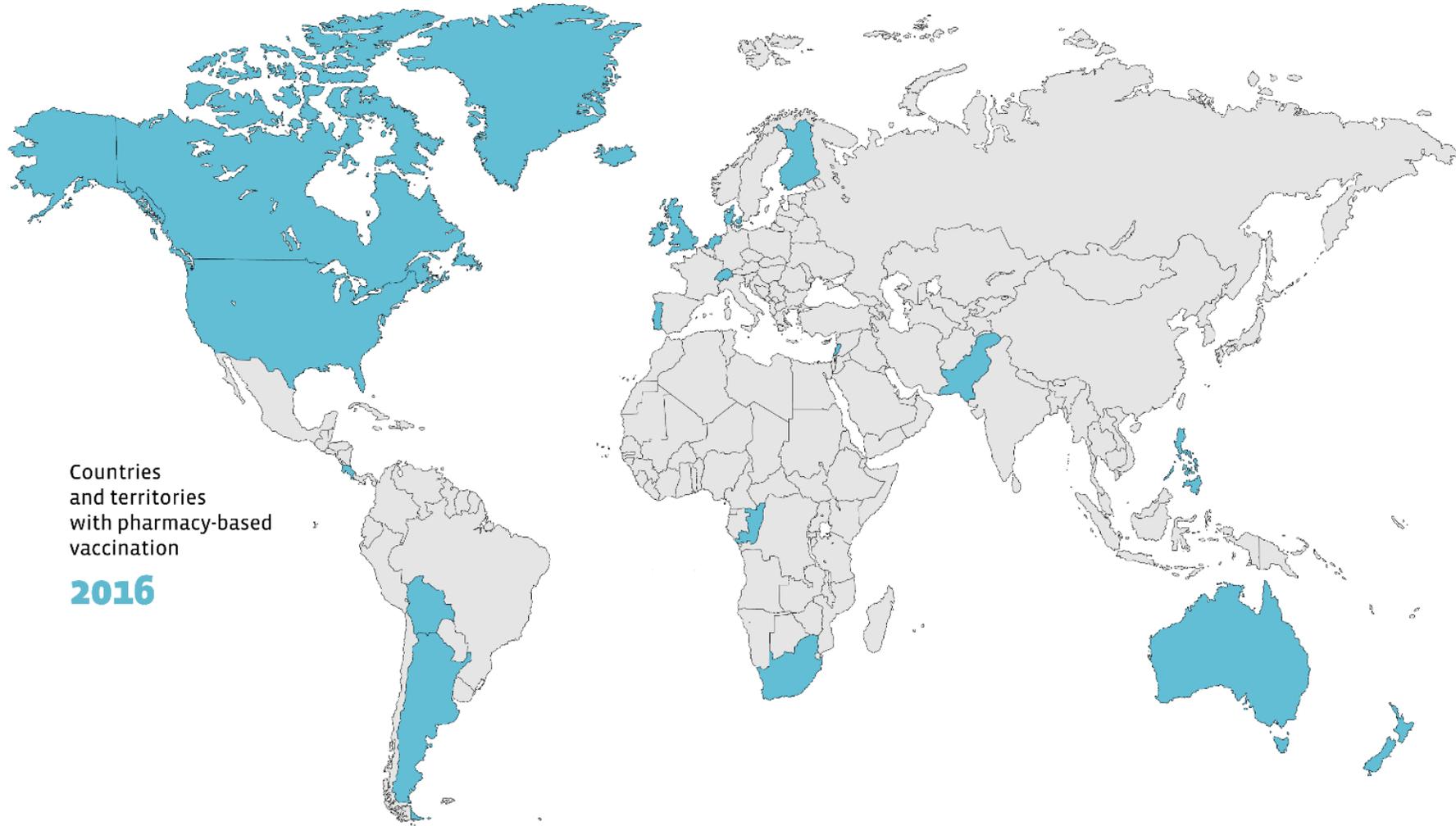
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## Countries and territories with pharmacy-based vaccination

16

Countries  
and territories  
with pharmacy-based  
vaccination  
**2016**



Source

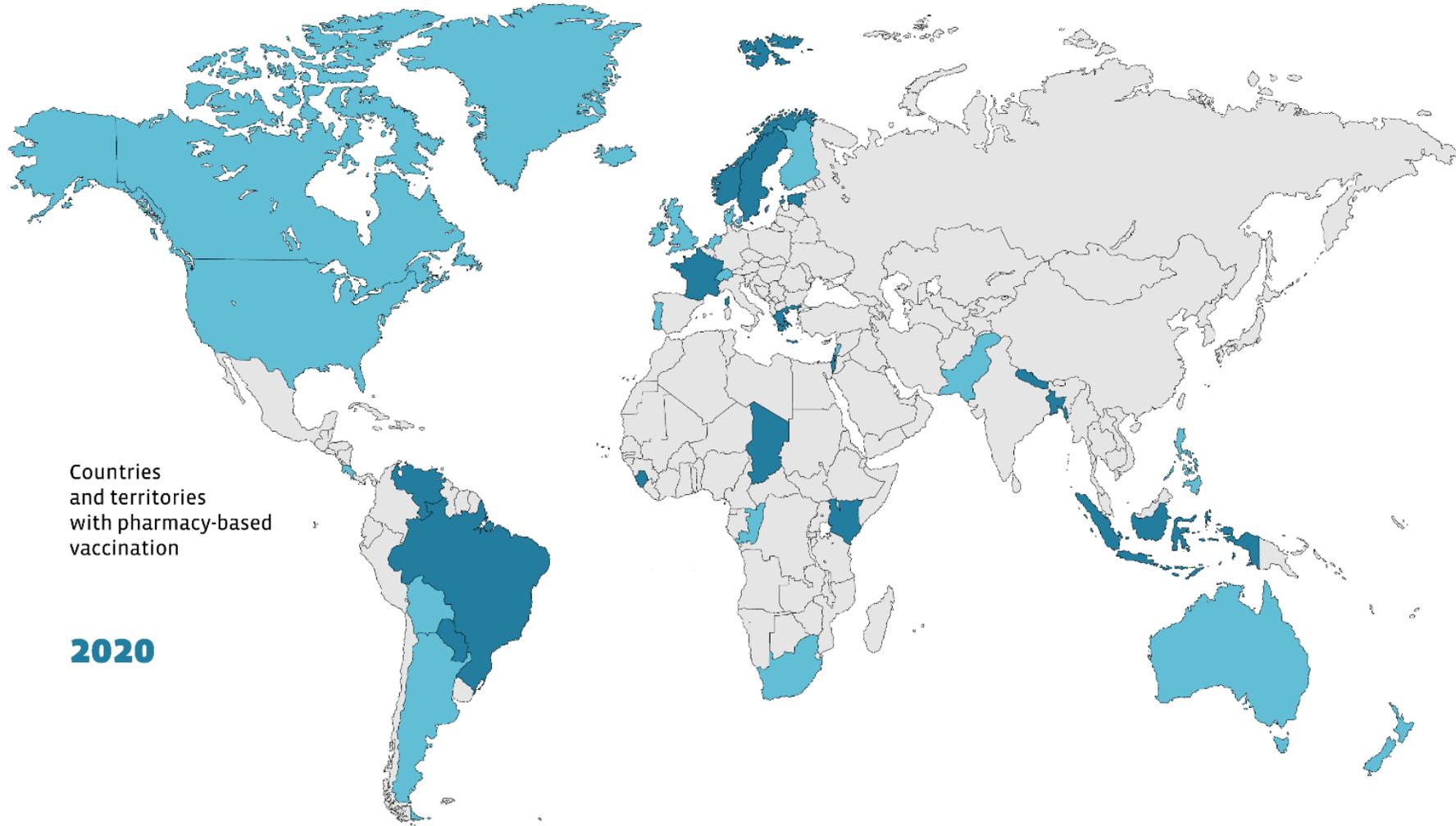
International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP). An overview of pharmacy's impact on immunisation coverage: A global survey. The Hague: International Pharmaceutical Federation; 2020

## Countries and territories with pharmacy-based vaccination

36

Countries and territories with pharmacy-based vaccination

2020

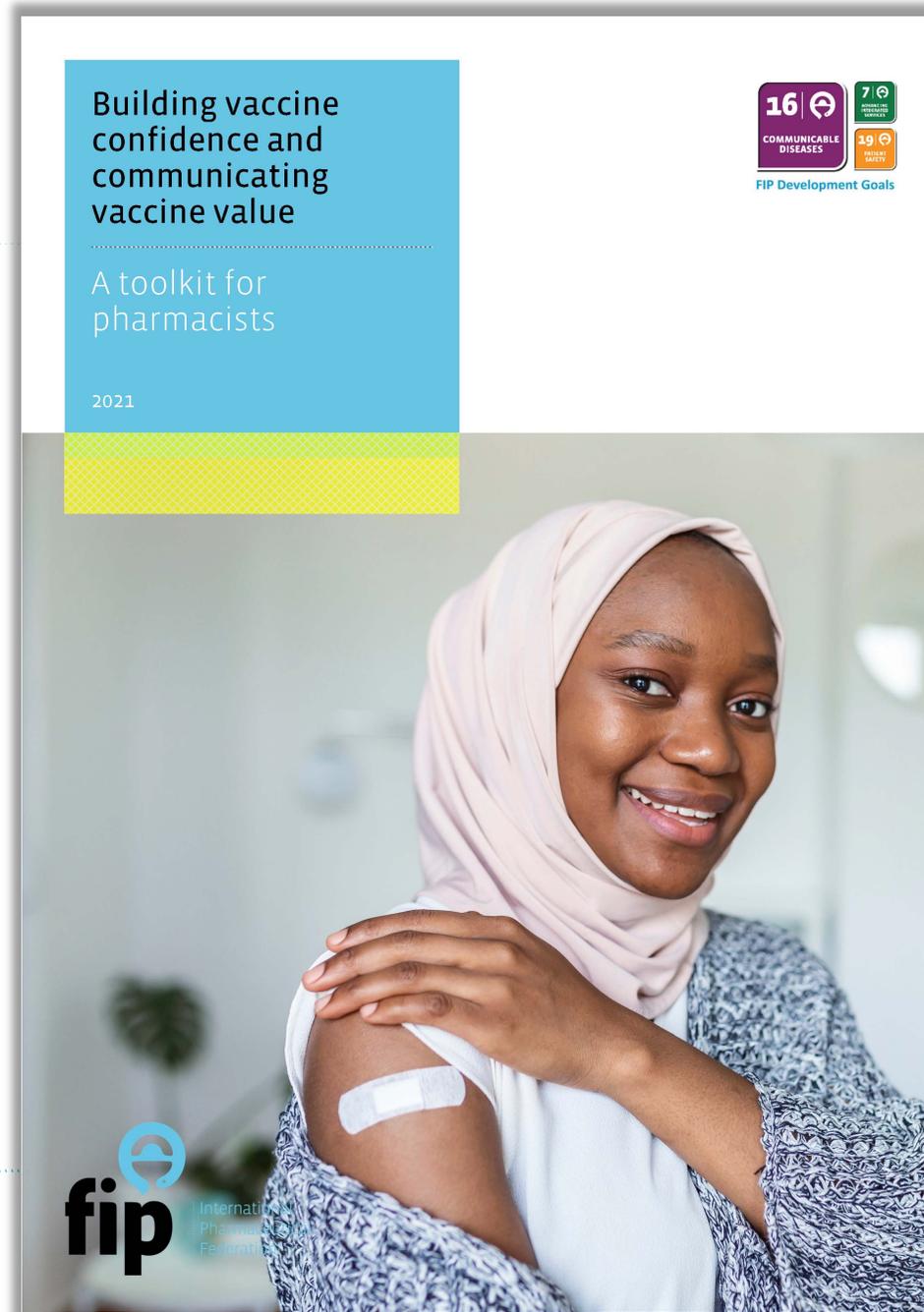


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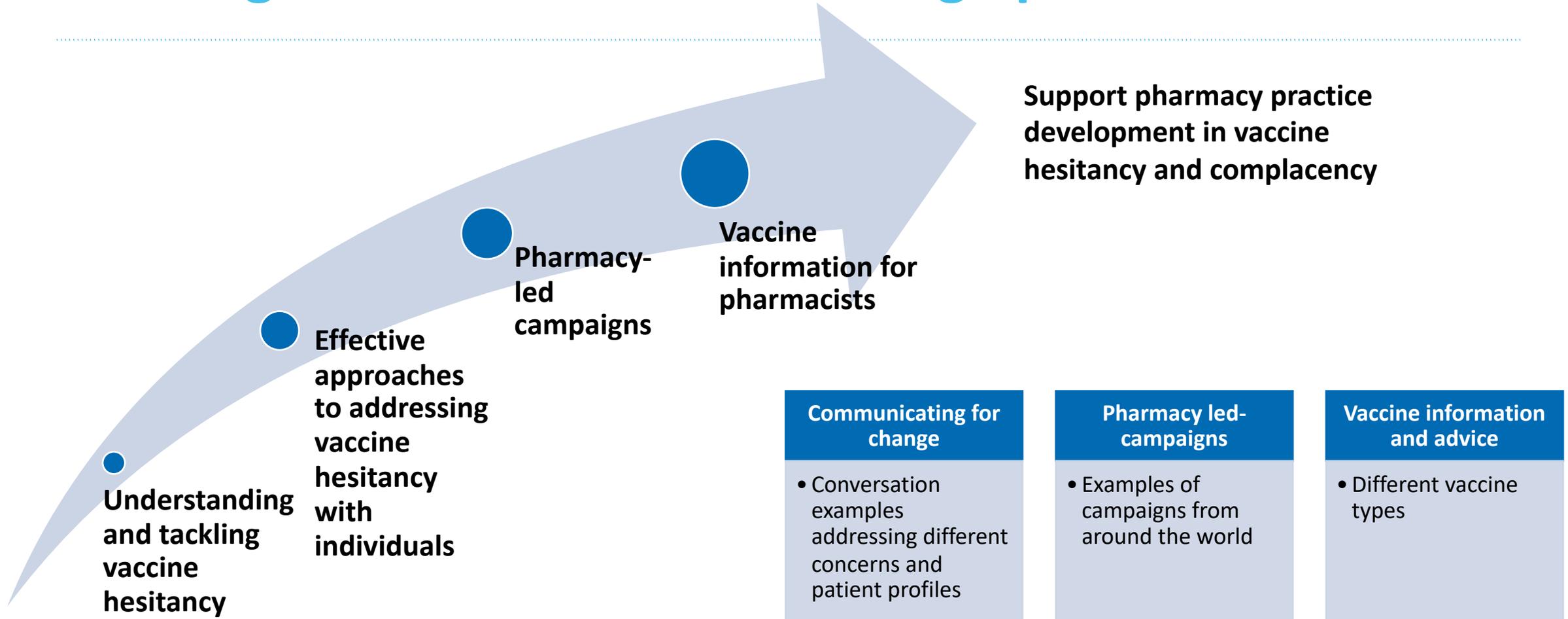
International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP). An overview of pharmacy's impact on immunisation coverage: A global survey. The Hague: International Pharmaceutical Federation; 2020



# Building vaccine confidence and communicating vaccine value: A toolkit for pharmacists (2021)



# Building vaccine confidence through pharmacists



# Immunisation for All Ages Position Statement

## *Expanding capacity for immunisation beyond infancy (Sept 2021)*

### Recommendations:

1. Expand existing and innovate new infrastructure for immunisation beyond the traditional pathways to facilitate and increase access to vaccination services, including but not limited to pharmacies and other appropriate facilities including primary healthcare.
2. Promote the expansion of trained healthcare professionals as vaccination providers, by **eliminating the requirement for a medical prescription for vaccine administration**, when clear eligibility criteria and protocols have been developed for each vaccine.
3. Ensure **healthcare professionals across disciplines are well-trained, informed and upskilled** on the benefits and administration of vaccines to clearly communicate to hard-to-reach populations.
4. Ensure equity of access to vaccines and vaccination services across all vaccination pathways, by **eliminating the need for out-of-pocket payments by individuals and ensuring appropriate remuneration models for all vaccination providers**.

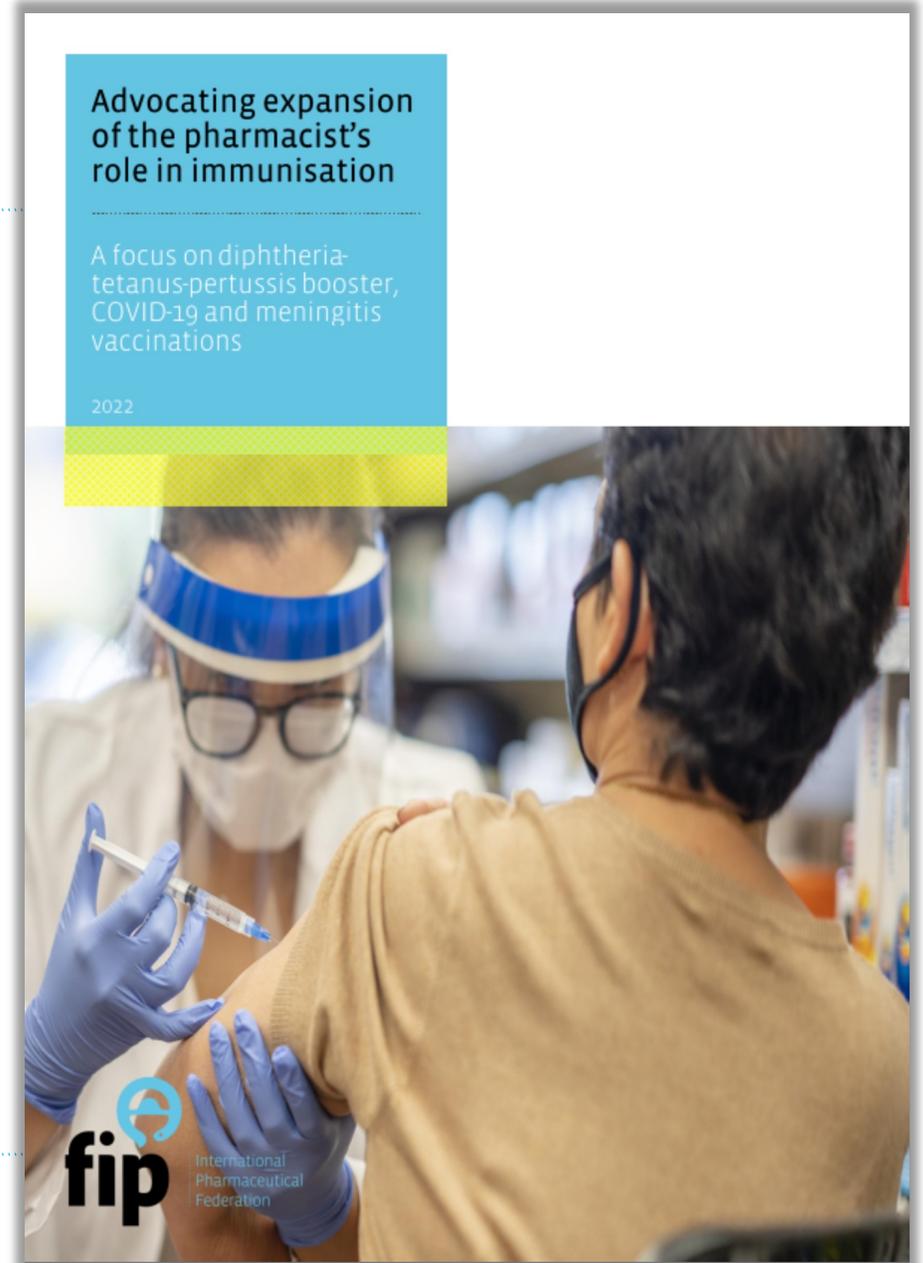
### IFAA:



# Beyond the pandemic

- New evidence that pharmacists' impact on improving vaccination coverage globally is growing.
- The COVID-19 pandemic has provided further affirmation of the accessibility and availability of pharmacists as front-line providers of people-centred care.
- Beyond the pandemic, efforts to support and expand pharmacy-based vaccination services must continue as a necessary route to achieving universal health coverage.

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**Thank you.**

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