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FOR HEALTH & FACULTAD DE MEDICINA,  
UNAM, PRESENT



THE NETWORK  
TOWARDS UNITY FOR HEALTH



Facultad de Medicina



# TUFH2020 MEXICO

VIRTUAL CONFERENCE

"PRIMARY HEALTH CARE: A PATH  
TOWARDS SOCIAL JUSTICE"

SYSTEMS AND COMMUNITY BASED  
RESPONSES TO COVID-19

SEPTEMBER 23-25, 2020

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## TUFH 2020 Abstracts

<b>Title</b>	<b>Community Engagement Pharmacy Practice Multi-Level Stakeholder Partnership Model: A Framework for Monitoring &amp; Evaluation.</b>
<b>Type</b>	TUFH Oral Presentation <i>Intersectoral Collaborations and the Social Determinants of Health</i>
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<b>Abstract N<sup>o</sup></b>	TUFH201
<b>Content</b>	<p>Context: Pharmacy education focus on preparing students for practice as health professionals. Most programmes emphasize pharmaceutical and health sciences with little attention to public health concerns and citizenship. A socially accountable approach is required; one which involves a range of external role-players in the development and assessment of activities with relevance, quality and effectiveness. Such an approach requires a monitoring and evaluation (M&amp;E) framework that tracks educational outcomes in the health system and local communities that the school service. Purpose: To develop a socially accountable pharmacy practice multi-level community engagement stakeholder partnership (MLCESP) model for higher education institutions (HEIs). Model Design Four values underpin social accountability education and practice: relevance, equity, quality and effectiveness. Community participation is the key to effective PHC and links with the SDG of obtaining universal health coverage for all. Major stakeholders and respective levels in PHC are: Macro-level: global drivers; (e.g. WHO); government (national and local); Meso-level: pharmaceutical firms, insurance companies, and HEIs; Micro-level: physicians, pharmacists, community members, community-based organizations and advocacy groups, health care workers and patients. The proposed MLCESP model has a single index of Composite Indicators (CIs) linked to each stakeholder level and its respective sub-level roles and responsibilities' clusters for M&amp;E. Conclusion: The MLCESP model assists with presenting the efficacy and impact of a multi-level community engagement PHC intervention by a school of pharmacy, taking into consideration the different contexts, roles and responsibility levels amongst participating stakeholders.</p>