



AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY

Rennebohm Hall ■ University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Pharmacy
777 Highland Avenue ■ Madison, WI 53705-2222 ■ 608.262.5378 ■ aihp@aihp.org

This slide presentation was compiled and produced by Robert McCarthy, Ph.D., Professor and Dean *Emeritus* at the University of Connecticut School of Pharmacy for his class “The History of American Pharmacy.” Prof. McCarthy created this version of the slide talk for his class in the Spring of 2016.

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Professional Organizations

PHRX 4001W-002

The History of American Pharmacy

Spring 2016

- One of the important incentives for the founding of APhA was the problem of adulterated drugs and the ineffectiveness of the Drug Importation Act of 1848.
- October 1852: First organizational meeting of what was to become the American Pharmaceutical Association is held in Philadelphia

American Pharmacists Association

- At the 1852 meeting, 9 objectives were laid out for the new organization:
 - Creation of a national association.
 - Support of schools of pharmacy.
 - Improve the selection and training of pharmacy apprentices.
 - Investigate secret medicines and quackery.
 - Urge enactment of laws for the inspection of imported drugs.
 - Adopt the National Pharmacopoeia to guide the preparation of medicines.
 - Curb indiscriminate sale of poisons.
 - Separate the practice of pharmacy from the practice of medicine.
 - Encourage the presentation of original papers on pharmacy & science.

American Pharmacists Association

- Many free-standing professional organizations in pharmacy, such as the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists, were established within APhA.
- Today, the American Pharmacists Association is considered the umbrella organization for pharmacists, with chapters in all 50 states and at most schools of pharmacy.

American Pharmacists Association



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The
Journal
of the
American
Pharmaceutical
Association



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BY THE ASSOCIATION
AT COLUMBUS OHIO

—THE STONEMAN PRESS—

- 1936: A hospital pharmacy section is formed within APhA, providing hospital pharmacists with a national voice for the first time .
- 1942: The American Society of Hospital Pharmacists is established.
- 1945: The original ASHP constitution included three goals:
 - Establish minimum standards of pharmacy services in a hospital.
 - Facilitate interchange among hospital pharmacists and encourage development of new pharmaceutical techniques.
 - Assist the medical profession in extending the economic and rational use of medication.

American Society of Health-System Pharmacists

- 1995: Name changed to the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists
- Early contributions of ASHP
 - Bulletin of the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists
 - *American Hospital Formulary Service*
 - Minimum Standards for Pharmacies in Hospitals
- Current contributions of ASHP
 - *American Journal of Health-System Pharmacy*
 - *AHFS Drug Information* and other print and electronic drug references
 - *Handbook on Injectable Drugs*
 - Residency accreditation

American Society of Health-System Pharmacists

- ASCP is a pharmacy professional organization dedicated to medication management in older persons.
- 1965: Medicare legislation introduces “consultant pharmacist.”
- 1969: ASCP incorporated; first ASCP Annual Meeting.
- 1974: State chapters hold first regional meetings.
- 1982: ASCP Research & Education Foundation established; *The Consultant Pharmacist* first published.

American Society of Consultant Pharmacists

- NCPA is the professional pharmacy organization for independent pharmacists; plays an important role as a political advocate for independent pharmacies, as well as a supporter of community pharmacy ownership.
- 1898: National Association of Retail Druggists (NARD) founded.
- 1932: *The Lilly Digest* (now called the *NCPA Digest*) is first published providing financial and demographic information about independent community pharmacy.
- 1953: Originally founded as the John A. Dargavel Memorial Foundation, the NCPA Foundation's mission is to support independent pharmacists and pharmacy students.
- 1996: NARD is renamed the National Community Pharmacists Association.

National Community Pharmacists Association

- NACDS was founded in 1933 as the national pharmacy organization representing chain pharmacies, national, regional and local; as compared to pharmacy organizations, NACDS is a corporate organization whose members are the pharmacy chain industry, not chain pharmacists.
- The NACDS foundation supports educational (including pharmacy student scholarships) and research initiatives that “help people improve their health and quality of life through an understanding of medication therapy and the importance of taking medications appropriately.”
- The NACDS mission is to:
 - “Foster an advantageous business and political environment in which NACDS chain member companies are better able to achieve their business objectives.
 - Promote the role and value of chain community pharmacy as an integral component of the healthcare system, thus helping to preserve its viability.
 - Provide effective channels of communication, involvement and forums for members and other stakeholders.
 - Ensure that NACDS internally operates as a cutting edge association, effectively meeting the needs of its membership.” (Source: NACDS webpage)

National Association of Chain Drug Stores

- Established in 1988 as a national professional organization focused on pharmacy practice in managed care environments
- 1988-1992: AMCP held its first national meeting and inaugurated the *AMCP News*.
- 1993-1995: First issue of the *Journal of Managed Care Pharmacy*, published *Principles & Practices of Managed Care Pharmacy*
- 1996-1998: Diplomat program established; first student chapters founded at colleges of pharmacy
- 2000s: With ASHP, developed accreditation standards for managed care pharmacy residencies; created *Format for Formulary Submissions*, used by many health plans and the government to assess drugs based on effectiveness/quality

Academy of Managed Care Pharmacy

- Founded in 1979 to support the advancement of clinical pharmacy; originally the home of, primarily, PharmD trained professionals who practiced/conducted clinical research in hospitals, universities, and ambulatory care settings
- Played a key role in pharmacotherapy being recognized as a specialty certification in pharmacy
- Publishes the journal *Pharmacotherapy*
- Conducts peer review of research fellowships

American College of Clinical Pharmacy

- Founded in 1900, AACCP is the professional home of pharmacy education, representing schools and colleges of pharmacy and their faculty & staff; its mission is to advance education, scholarship, practice, and service.
- AACCP offers member schools and individuals development and support opportunities in the areas of curricular development, assessment, leadership, and professional/career development.
- AACCP is a national advocate for pharmacy education and works collaboratively with other professional organizations in pharmacy and higher education.

American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy

- NABP was founded in 1904; its mission is to support boards of pharmacy in their mission to regulate the practice of pharmacy and protect public health.
- NABP groups pharmacy boards in the United States, Canada, Australia & New Zealand into 8 districts.
- NABP offers a number of examinations, programs, and accreditations including NAPLEX, MPJE, CPE Monitor Service, and VIPPS, and Licensure Transfer.
- NABP offers The Model State Pharmacy Act and Model Rules of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy (Model Act) for use in developing state laws and board regulations.

National Association of Boards of Pharmacy

- American College of Apothecaries
- American Society for Pharmacy Law
- American Institute for the History of Pharmacy
- American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientists
- College of Psychiatric & Neurologic Pharmacists
- American Society of Veterinary Hospital Pharmacists
- Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association
- Society of Infectious Diseases Pharmacists
- American Society of Pharmacognosy
- Drug Information Association
- International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP)

Other Professional Organizations

- 2004: Leaders of 15 pharmacy organizations met to discuss the future of pharmacy practice; in 2005, JCPP members approved a vision statement for “Pharmacy Practice in 2015;” JCPP continues to operate as a policy-making organization.
- Comprised of Academy of Managed Care Pharmacy, American College of Apothecaries, American College of Clinical Pharmacy, American Pharmacists Association, American Society of Consultant Pharmacists, American Society of Health-System Pharmacists, National Community Pharmacists Association; Liaison Members: American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education, National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, and National Alliance of State Pharmacy Associations.

Joint Commission of Pharmacy Practitioners

Pharmacy Practice in 2015

The Foundations of Pharmacy Practice. Pharmacy education will prepare pharmacists to provide patient-centered and population-based care that optimizes medication therapy; to manage health care system resources to improve therapeutic outcomes; and to promote health improvement, wellness, and disease prevention. Pharmacists will develop and maintain:

- a commitment to care for, and care about, patients
- an in-depth knowledge of medications, and the biomedical, sociobehavioral, and clinical sciences
- the ability to apply evidence-based therapeutic principles and guidelines, evolving sciences and emerging technologies, and relevant legal, ethical, social, cultural, economic, and professional issues to contemporary pharmacy practice.

How Pharmacists Will Practice. Pharmacists will have the authority and autonomy to manage medication therapy and will be accountable for patients' therapeutic outcomes. In doing so, they will communicate and collaborate with patients, care givers, health care professionals, and qualified support personnel. As experts regarding medication use, pharmacists will be responsible for:

- rational use of medications, including the measurement and assurance of medication therapy outcomes
- promotion of wellness, health improvement, and disease prevention
- design and oversight of safe, accurate, and timely medication distribution systems.

Working cooperatively with practitioners of other disciplines to care for patients, pharmacists will be:

- the most trusted and accessible source of medications, and related devices and supplies
- the primary resource for unbiased information and advice regarding the safe, appropriate, and cost-effective use of medications
- valued patient care providers whom health care systems and payers recognize as having responsibility for assuring the desired outcomes of medication use.

How Pharmacy Practice Will Benefit Society. Pharmacists will achieve public recognition that they are essential to the provision of effective health care by ensuring that:

- medication therapy management is readily available to all patients
- desired patient outcomes are more frequently achieved
- overuse, underuse and misuse of medications are minimized
- medication-related public health goals are more effectively achieved
- cost-effectiveness of medication therapy is optimized.

- Many of the national pharmacy professional organizations have state chapters/affiliates: Connecticut Pharmacists Association, Connecticut Society of Health-System Pharmacists, Connecticut Chapter of the American Society of Consultant Pharmacists; chapters hold annual meetings, offer CE programs, and some publish journals (*Pharmacy Journal of New England*) and newsletters; these state associations often were the founders of schools of pharmacy.
- 1876: Connecticut Pharmaceutical (now Pharmacists) Association is formed (first state pharmacy association was in New Jersey); in the early days, there were often also associations within regions of a state (Bridgeport Pharmaceutical Association).

State Pharmacy Associations

JOINT MEETING

**American Pharmaceutical
Association**

**The Michigan State
Pharmaceutical Association**

**Michigan Pharmaceutical
Travelers Association**

AUGUST 24 - 29 - 1914

HOTEL PONTCHARTRAIN

DETROIT, MICHIGAN