US19.2. ULOGA FARMACEUTA U U ODGOVORU NA ANTIMIKROBNU REZISTENCIJU SA ASPEKTA ŽIVOTNE SREDINE: BRZO MAPIRANJE LITERATURE I KVALITATIVNA ANALIZA STAVOVA ZAINTERESOVANIH STRANA NAKON RADIONICE UNEP-a

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U odgovoru na antimikrobnu rezistenciju (AMR), aspekti životne sredine (ŽS) dobijaju sve veći značaj. Ciljevi rada bili su mapiranje uloga farmaceuta na ovom polju prepoznatih u naučnoj literaturi i kvalitativna eksploratorna analiza stavova međunarodne grupe zainteresovanih strana o tim ulogama.

Sprovedeno je mapiranje literature o ulozi farmaceuta i farmaceutskog sektora u odgovoru na AMR sa aspekta ŽS. Radovi identifikovani u bazi PubMed za period 2006-2026. su sistematizovani u strukturiranu matricu i narativno analizirani prema godini objavljivanja, ulozi farmaceuta, tematskoj oblasti i nivou dokaza (1-5). Jasnoća upitnika je validirana od strane pet stručnjaka u javnom zdravlju. Upitnik je distribuiran elektronski učesnicima radionice UNEP-a o aspektima ŽS u AMR. Odgovori na otvorena pitanja ručno su kodirani i tematski analizirani.

Uključeno je 25 od 91 rada (28%), uglavnom deskriptivnih i opservacionih (nivo dokaza 4; 56%), a 52% radova je objavljeno tokom 2025-2026. godine. Uloge farmaceuta uključivale su pristup „Jedno zdravlje", veterinarsku farmaciju i profesionalnu edukaciju, bezbedno odlaganje i programe prikupljanja neiskorišćenih antimikrobnih lekova (po 32%). Validacija upitnika ukazala je na moguće nedovoljno poznavanje aspekata ŽS u AMR i kompetencija farmaceuta. Od 18 pozvanih učesnika, šest (33%) je popunilo upitnik. Identifikovane su tri teme: percipirani doprinos farmaceuta na različitim nivoima delovanja u odgovoru na AMR sa aspekta ŽS, njihova interdisciplinarna stručnost (prepoznata, ali neujednačeno shvaćena) i potreba za sistemskim mehanizmima koji omogućavaju njihovo veće uključivanje.

Istraživanje uloge farmaceuta u odgovru na AMR sa aspekta ŽS predstavlja novo istraživačko područje. Buduća istraživanja trebalo bi da obuhvate šire i različite grupe učesnika.

US19.2. PHARMACISTS' ROLE IN ENVIRONMENTAL DIMENSIONS OF AMR: A RAPID SCOPING REVIEW AND QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS OF STAKEHOLDER PERCEPTIONS FOLLOWING A UNEP WORKSHOP

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In addressing antimicrobial resistance (AMR), environmental dimensions (ED) are increasingly considered. In this emerging field, we aimed to map the roles of pharmacists recognised in scientific literature and to qualitatively explore an international stakeholder group's perceptions on such pharmacist roles.

A rapid scoping review of pharmacists' and pharmacy sector roles in addressing ED of AMR was conducted. Articles extracted from PubMed for the period 2006-2026 into a structured matrix were narratively synthesised by publication year, pharmacist role, thematic domain, and evidence levels (1-5). The survey was validated for clarity by 5 public health professionals and circulated online among stakeholders who participated in a UNEP workshop on ED of AMR. The answers to open-ended questions were coded and thematically analysed manually.

Included articles (N=25/91 [28%]) were mainly descriptive and observational (evidence Level 4, [56%]), while 52% of records were published during 2025-2026. Included literature demonstrated that pharmacist roles were related to One Health, veterinary pharmacy and professional education and safe disposal and pharmacy-led-take-back of unused antimicrobials (32% each). Survey validation highlighted potential low awareness of environmental AMR dimensions and pharmacists' competencies. Of 18 invited participants, six (33%) completed the survey. Three main themes were identified: perceived pharmacist contributions across multiple levels of environmental AMR action, pharmacists' interdisciplinary expertise (recognised but not uniformly understood) and the need for system-level enabling mechanisms for pharmacists' involvement.

Exploring pharmacists' roles in ED of AMR is a recent research field. Further research could focus on wider participant groups.