

Post-Graduate Course in Pharmaceutical and Regulatory Sciences

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INTRODUCTION	AIM
Pharmaceutical regulatory sciences evolved to ensure safe, quality and effective medicinal	To develop a post-graduate
products. Features that are also becoming relevant today include access, resilience of	course at Masters level that
supply and impact on the environment. Challenges for the implementation of	provides the opportunity to
pharmaceutical regulatory processes include capacity building and the increasing demand	pharmaceutical graduates to

on workforce that is ready to embrace regulation of innovative technologies such as

medical devices, biological drugs and non-biological complex therapies.

develop competences that

support regulatory sciences.

METHOD

Needs Analysis carried out through meetings with stakeholders:

- Pharmaceutical industry (manufacturing, batch release sites, regulatory offices),
- Strategy, policy and regulators development, (economic pharmaceutical competent authority, public health)

Programme development:

- Three year post-graduate course \bullet
- **Offered as part-time studies** •
- Provides flexibility to address specific learning needs
- Elective courses to cover • different aspects
- Leading to a Master degree \bullet

Course content elaboration:

- To meet needs of science graduates \bullet
 - to develop competences required
 - regulatory in pharmaceutical sciences
 - pharmaceutical То support workforce to attain knowledge and skills required for Qualified Person position

RESULTS

- The course is in its fifth intake, N=48 students.
- In the first year, students choose 5 • study units from 10 elective study units (5 ECTS each) in addition to the core study unit dedicated to research methodology.
- In the second year, a practical reflective placement is undertaken (10 ECTS) together with a choice of an elective specialisation study unit (20 ECTS).

Table 1: Choice of elective study units		
First Year Elective study units	Number of students (N=48)	
Applied physiology, biochemistry and toxicology	47	
Pharmacognosy	37	
Pharmaceutical regulation	36	
Pharmaceutical chemistry	36	
Pharmaceutical technology	28	
Industrial pharmacy	26	
Pharmacovigilance	25	
Pharmacoeconomics	10	
Second Year Elective study units	Number of students (N=34)	

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 The third year is dedicated to the 	Regulatory Sciences	23	
dissertation.	Industrial Pharmacy	11	
CONCLUSION			
The course leading to a Master in Pharmaceutical and Regulatory Sciences contributes to pharmaceutical workforce capacity			
building by empowering graduates to develop specific skills and competences, and by meeting the needs of the evolving			
regulation of medicinal products. Graduates from the programme have taken up positions in the pharmaceutical sector as			
Qualified Persons in manufacturing and batch release sites, quality assurance departments, pharmacovigilance and			
pharmaceutical regulatory settings.			