Regd.

- To All Institute approved by PCI
 - u/s 12 of the Pharmacy Act
 - Conduct of course
- All State Pharmacy Councils/Registration Tribunals
- Pharmacy Associations (IGPA, IHPA, IPC)
- IPA, FIPO

Sub: <u>Durban Declaration during commonwealth Pharmacist' Association.</u>

Sir

With reference to the subject cited above, please find enclosed herewith a copy of the "Durban Declaration on the Commitment of Pharmacists to Combating Non-communicable Diseases in the Commonwealth" alongwith the relevant papers. The same are self explanatory. In this connection, I am directed to inform that the subject cited issue was considered by the 88th Central Council meeting of the PCI held in August, 2011 at new Delhi and the decision is as under-

- It was decided to adopt the Durban Declaration on the Commitment of Pharmacists to Combating Non-communicable Diseases in the Commonwealth.
- It was further decided to forward a request to all State Pharmacy Councils, Pharmacy Colleges and Pharmacy Associations to engage with all stakeholders and professional bodies to contribute towards combating non-communicable diseases through –
 - a) surveillance to quantify and track non-communicable diseases and their determinants.
 - b) promotion of health across the life course.
 - c) the provision of cost-effective and equitable interventions for the management of established non-communicable diseases.
 - d) ensuring that there is the provision of quality, safe, accessible, affordable, essential medicines and the safe disposal and destruction of unwanted medicines.

This is for necessary action.

Yours faithfully

sd/

(ARCHNA MUDGAL)
Registrar-cum-Secretary





Media release Pharmacists commit to combating non-communicable diseases

Durban – The Commonwealth Pharmacists' Association (CPA) has issued the Durban Declaration on the commitment of pharmacists to combating non-communicable diseases in the Commonwealth. Non-communicable diseases include cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, chronic respiratory diseases, cancers, haemoglobinopathies (including sickle cell disease) and mental disorders.

The prevention and management of non-communicable diseases has become a global priority in recent years. The World Health Organisation has shown that, worldwide, non-communicable diseases accounted for 63% of deaths in 2008, with 80% of these occurring in low- and middle-income countries. Many of the deaths occur in people who are under the age of 60, which not only results in personal loss to their families and friends but also in economic loss to their communities and countries.

"The tragedy of the impact of non-communicable diseases is that many can be prevented or managed by lifestyle modification," says newly-elected President of the CPA, Raymond Anderson. "Tobacco use, harmful use of alcohol, unhealthy diets and physical inactivity are all risk factors linked too many of these diseases."

It is also evident that the management of these diseases relies on access to and appropriate use of quality, safe, accessible, affordable, essential medicines. Clearly, this cannot be accomplished without making use of the knowledge, skills and experience of pharmacists in all countries. Pharmacists form an integral part of any healthcare team.

At a conference hosted jointly by the CPA, the Pharmaceutical Society of South Africa (PSSA) and the South African Pharmacy Council (SAPC), pharmacists from 22 Commonwealth countries met to discuss the contribution that pharmacists can and must make to participate in programmes to control non-communicable diseases.

There are many national and regional policies that promote equitable access to quality, safe, accessible, affordable, essential medicines, including generic medicines policies, collaborative practice and harmonised medicines regulatory processes. Pharmacists are committed to supporting the implementation of these policies in all Commonwealth countries.

On an individual level, pharmacists have many opportunities to interact with patients in both the public and private sectors. In addition to supplying medicines, they are able to provide access to health promotion information and materials in order to assist consumers to control the common risk factors for non-communicable diseases.

A frequently neglected area is that of accessible and affordable age-appropriate medicines for the management of non-communicable diseases, with particular emphasis on women and youth. Pharmacists believe that this should be given urgent attention.

"The CPA has called on Ministers of Health in Commonwealth countries to engage with pharmacy professional bodies in every country, in order to ensure that their contribution to combating non-communicable diseases is maximised," concluded Anderson.

ENDS/

Issued on behalf of the Commonwealth Pharmacists' Association

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7 June 2011



Durban Declaration on the Commitment of Pharmacists to Combating Non-communicable Diseases in the Commonwealth

We, the Pharmacists of the Commonwealth, organised as the Commonwealth Pharmacists' Association and meeting in Durban, South Africa from 29 May to 1 June 2011:

COGNIZANT of the evidence regarding the global burden of disease attributable to non-communicable diseases, including cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, chronic respiratory diseases, cancers, haemoglobinopathies (including sickle cell disease) and mental disorders;

NOTING that the major non-communicable diseases are linked to common risk factors, namely tobacco use, harmful use of alcohol, unhealthy diets and physical inactivity, but also that their management relies on access to and appropriate use of quality, safe, accessible, affordable, essential medicines;

NOTING previous global resolutions and commitments, notably World Health Assembly Resolutions WHA53.17 ("Prevention and control of non-communicable diseases") and WHA61.14 ("Prevention and control of non-communicable diseases: implementation of the global strategy"), the 2008-2013 Action Plan for the Global Strategy for the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases, the report of the WHO Commission on Social Determinants of Health (2008), and the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (2003);

NOTING the Commonwealth Heads of Government Statement on Commonwealth Action to Combat Non-communicable Diseases issued in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago on 29 November 2009 and the Commonwealth Secretariat Road Map on Non-Communicable Diseases, outlined by the Commonwealth Health Ministers Meeting held in Geneva, Switzerland on 16 May 2010;

WELCOMING the renewed commitment implicit in The Brazzaville Declaration on Non-communicable Diseases Prevention and Control in the WHO African Region, in preparation for the 28-29 April 2011 Moscow Ministerial Meeting on Healthy Lifestyles and Non-Communicable Diseases and the United Nations High-Level Summit on Non-Communicable Diseases, to be held in New York, USA, in September 2011;

COMMIT OURSELVES

- To ensuring that all patients seen by Pharmacists, in both the public and private sectors, are
 provided with access to health promotion information and materials, aimed at the common risk
 factors for non-communicable diseases, including tobacco use, harmful use of alcohol, unhealthy
 diets and physical inactivity.
- To engaging with policy makers and other health professions to ensure that health systems are strengthened, in both the public and private sectors, and that the elements necessary for the

effective management of and care for non-communicable diseases conditions are present, including evidence-based guidelines for the management of established non-communicable diseases (with particular emphasis on women and youth), trained and adequate human resources, adequate access to essential medicines and basic technologies, standards for primary health care, and well-functioning referral mechanisms.

- To support the implementation of national and regional policies that promote equitable access to quality, safe, accessible, affordable, essential medicines, including generic medicines policies, collaborative practices and harmonised medicines regulatory processes.
- To the development of accessible and affordable age-appropriate medicines for the management of non-communicable diseases with particular emphasis on women and youth, and their provision within national treatment programmes.
- To contributing to research into the causes, prevention and management of non-communicable diseases, in particular on the means to enhance adherence to prescribed treatment.
- To support and promote the training of Pharmacists in Commonwealth countries to undertake these roles.

REQUEST

- Ministers of Health in Commonwealth countries are called upon to engage with professional bodies in every country, in order to ensure that their contribution to combating noncommunicable diseases is maximised, through:
 - a. surveillance to quantify and track non-communicable diseases and their determinants
 - b. promotion of health across the life course
 - the provision of cost-effective and equitable interventions for the management of established non-communicable diseases
 - d. ensuring that there is the provision of quality, safe, accessible, affordable, essential medicines and the safe disposal and destruction of unwanted medicines
- All Commonwealth governments are called upon to organise a multi-sectoral assessment of progress in implementing the Commonwealth Action to Combat Non-communicable Diseases, as part of the Global Strategy for the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases.