The Impact of Community Pharmacies on Vaccines in Saudi Arabia

In this conference, I am interested in discussing the challenges faced by community pharmacists during the pandemic and how they were resolved, whether individually or governmentally.

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) as a global health crisis and the rapid spread of the virus forced the public to turn to community pharmacies as the most accessible points of primary healthcare, overloading pharmacy services. Many researchers around the world was detect and describe the changes in the work environment of community pharmacists during the state of emergency. Moreover, the COVID-19 pandemic effects on job-related stress were assessed.
Prescription volume increased overnight as patients went into panic mode. Pharmacies were later recognized as an ideal access point to provide COVID-19 testing along with COVID-19 vaccination services. These challenges and increased responsibilities in community pharmacy have created ideal conditions to leave burned-out pharmacy personnel in the aftermath. Pharmacy professional organizations have responded with resources to address and prevent burnout. Burnout is also related to a reduced sense of personal accomplishment, encompassing feelings of ineffectiveness in helping patients with their problems, and a sense of reduced valuing of the results of work-related activities, such as patient care or professional achievements.
Professional pharmacy organizations have acknowledged this risk and have developed resources to improve well-being and resilience during this unprecedented time. The views expressed herein are those of the author and do not reflect the MOH, Government.