CZU: 615.2:159.9-053.2

INTEGRATIVE PHARMACEUTICAL CARE FOR PEDIATRIC MENTAL HEALTH

Lucia SÎBII*, ABU HAMAD Mohamad Yaser, Tatiana ȘCHIOPU, Stela ADAUJI

Vasile Procopisin Department of Social Pharmacy Nicolae Testemitanu State University of Medicine and Pharmacy of the Republic of Moldova

Corresponding author*: lucia.sibii@usmf.md

Scientific adviser: Stela ADAUJI, MD, PhD, associate professor

Introduction. Children's mental health is a vital and complex area that requires an integrated and multidisciplinary approach. In the context of pediatric mental illness, pharmaceutical care plays a crucial role, contributing to the effective management of treatments and improving the quality of life of young patients. Pharmacists are key partners in mental health care teams, with the responsibility of ensuring the correct and safe use of medications. By monitoring treatment adherence, adjusting doses and educating patients and their families, pharmacists significantly contribute to the rapeutic success. Mental illnesses in children can range from anxiety disorders and depression, to more serious conditions such as autism spectrum disorders or ADHD. Effective management of mental illness in children involves close collaboration between physicians, pharmacists, psychologists, and families. Integrative approaches that combine pharmacological and non-pharmacological therapies, such as psychological counseling and behavioral interventions, have proven to be very successful. Continuing education of pharmacists in the field of pediatric mental health is essential to maintain the necessary knowledge and skills. Support for families and communities also plays an important role in creating a favorable environment for the recovery and development of children affected by mental illness.

Aim of the study. To highlight the need to integrate pharmaceutical care into the holistic management of mental health in children, promoting

good practices and interdisciplinary collaborations to improve therapeutic outcomes and support the quality of life of young patients.

Material and methods. The main research method used in this study is the review of existing literature. Relevant articles and studies published in reputable scientific journals were reviewed, focusing on the implementation, benefits and limitations a personalized pharmaceutical care programs. Scientific databases such as PubMed, Scopus, and Google Scholar were used to identify and select relevant articles for this study.

Results. A review of studies and recommendations from the literature highlighted the importance of an integrated and multidisciplinary approach to managing pediatric mental health. The implementation of personalized pharmaceutical care programs has increased treatment adherence and effectiveness, contributing to reducing symptoms and improving the quality of life of children affected by mental illness. Collaboration between pharmacists, physicians, psychologists, and other health professionals has led to more complete and coordinated care, highlighting the benefits of a holistic and collaborative approach. Studies and articles in the literature provide a solid foundation for understanding the crucial role of pharmaceutical care in the management of pediatric mental health.

Conclusions. In conclusion, this study demonstrates the significant positive impact of integrating pharmaceutical care into the management of pediatric mental health conditions. The results highlight the importance of a collaborative, multidisciplinary approach to healthcare, ensuring that children receive the comprehensive support they need for their mental well-being. These findings advocate for the broader implementation of such integrated care models to enhance pediatric mental health services globally.

Key words: pharmaceutical assistance, management, children, mental illness.

Authors' ORCID

Sîbii Lucia Tatiana Şchiopu Stela Adauji https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2015-718X https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6550-2261 https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5027-4144