

Carlene McMaugh (00:01):

Welcome to the AJP Podcast, a podcast for pharmacists by pharmacists, where we discuss current events, relevant topics, and emerging issues in pharmacy practise. I'm your host, Carlene McMaugh, and together with the AJP, I'm bringing you the opinions, experiences, and expertise of pharmacists across the profession. Each episode offers insightful perspectives on the issues that matter most to us as pharmacists. Please like, rate and subscribe so you never miss an episode, and we hope you enjoy the podcast. So Sebastian, thank you for your time today. Can I ask you just to introduce yourself to the audience, please?

Sebastian Harper (00:38):

Yes. I'm Sebastian Harper, National President at the National Australian Pharmacist Students Association.

Carlene McMaugh (00:45):

Brilliant. So what do you consider to be your single biggest professional or personal achievement in 2025? And what were the key steps that you took to make this happen?

Sebastian Harper (00:56):

I think probably the biggest one, it's one that happened quite recently, actually the end of year, was NAPSA was able to, or NAPSA and the Health Students Alliance were able to secure a meeting with the Prime Minister's chief of staff and other members of his office alongside the Health Services Union to discuss our placement poverty campaign. So for us as a student organisation to have that sort of level of insight, and really you can't go much higher than that to talk about the issue that we're talking about. And we secured that through a really positive campaign. We have been talking about it for a couple years, but really from that federal election earlier in 2025 up until that point, we'd been constantly hammering the government on this, but also working constructively with the minister and other elements of the government and in other parties as well.

(01:51):

And I think having that really strong campaign that NAPSA has really never run before, as far as I know, led us to that point. And to be able to have been the national president, but alongside my team who helps to secure that meeting, to have a meeting with the Prime Minister's chief of staff, I think it's still sort of settling in how big that was for our organisation and for our campaign as it continues. It's not just one meeting that's going to fix every issue, but having our foot in the door in the prime minister's office is a big first for our organisation and one that I'm very proud of the work that we've done up until this point.

Carlene McMaugh (02:30):

In 2025, the scope of practise continued to evolve in Australia. What new service, skill, or area of practise do you think will be key for university and pharmacy students to develop?

Sebastian Harper (02:41):

I think the big one, and what I've noticed in a lot of conversations with practising pharmacists, haven't been in uni for 20 years, is that the unis have been really great actually at already implementing how you're meant to talk to patients in full scope consultations, how we're switching from that bit more rigid question and answer process of history taking and differential diagnosis to more how other or some other health professionals undertake consultations. The unis are great at having already implemented that, and it's making it a lot easier for students or new graduates who want to do their full scope training to already be adjusted to that way of thinking and that way of questioning. I think what the unis, and some unis are a bit more ahead than others, from what I know, what they need to do is just have a probably more in-depth

look into how they can implement full scope training as it exists in things like the JCU course, the PSA course.

[\(03:49\)](#):

And now, of course, there's a few other unis that are offering I know Monash announced recently in the University of Newcastle. So what will be most beneficial, obviously not for my cohort of graduates, but for graduates in the next coming years, is making sure that each pharmacy graduate can practise as a prescribing pharmacist from day one, from their registration. And if they can get that done as soon as possible, then we're going to see an explosion really of new graduates who are able to undertake the full scope services that patients are really excited about.

Carlene McMaugh [\(04:28\)](#):

What role did NAPSA students specifically play in the pharmacy landscape for 2025?

Sebastian Harper [\(04:34\)](#):

I think we played quite a significant role. Obviously, we're always limited as students. We're talking to a profession, many people who have had decades of experience seeing the changes in our profession, but ultimately we are the future of pharmacy. In 40 or so years, it'll be the NAPSA students of today who will be those senior people in the profession. And I think it's been really great to see in 2025, in particular, and the year before, organisations like the Guild, PSA, AdPhA, the ABC, every single pharmacy organisation in all areas of practise and across the country really take a keen interest in what students have to say. We've been involved in so many stakeholder consultations. We've been involved in major decisions about the industry, and I think it's really great to see the profession understanding that, like I said, at one point, we will be the senior people in the profession.

[\(05:30\)](#):

And so whether we don't have that solid experience or not, we do have a really valuable insight into where the profession should be going in the future.

Carlene McMaugh [\(05:42\)](#):

What was the most important knowledge or skill gap that you observed between what students learned in university and what is required in practise in 2025, and how did you help bridge this gap?

Sebastian Harper [\(05:54\)](#):

I think the biggest one, and what I touched on before in terms of what the unis need to be doing, I think it's almost in the reverse. I think things like legislation and practise aren't necessarily keeping up with the universities. The unis are pretty much almost there with having graduates ready to get out there and adapt to the new scope of practise for pharmacists, but it's the legislation, it's the scope of practise programmes. In certain states, obviously looking at Queensland, very different, and many of the other states as well are implementing that model too, but some are falling a bit behind. And it's actually, I think, students that are really ready to undertake these services. Obviously, we do need that extra training, but compared to the pharmacists who graduated 20 years ago, not as much extra training and not as much extra knowledge and skill with what we're learning.

[\(06:53\)](#):

So I think, yeah, it's really about the profession actually continuing to push the government, continuing to push each other to make sure that practise actually is adapting to what students are ready to do from graduation and from when they finish internship.

Carlene McMaugh [\(07:10\)](#):

How did participation in a major nature event like the Annual Congress or Rural Health Initiatives help shape a student's career trajectory or perspective this year?

Sebastian Harper (07:21):

Well, I've heard a lot of stories actually from students who've went to Congress, whether it was this year's Congress or previous ones in the last couple years who went on to do things that they didn't necessarily expect they were going to do before they came to Congress. So for an example, attending this year's Congress and Brisbane, and then going on to decide that they wanted to lead their local NAPSA branch, which was never on the cards for them, but now they've developed connections, not just at home in their local city where their university's based, but actually across the country with stakeholders that they've been involved with as president of their branch, which will be personal connections they have for life, but also potentially connections that secure them, placements, internships, permanent roles in the future. And that's just one example, but I hear stories like that all the time of students going to Congress and being really either inspired by the speakers, so in the educational sessions, but also at a student level inspired by NAPSA, inspired by other students who are doing really great work, whether it is in our organisation or whether it's for other organisations for research projects in the international space and things like that.

(08:38):

And suddenly realising that they not just want to be a part of it, but that they actually can really do something as a student. It's not three, four, five years of just study and then you can finally get involved. You can literally get involved and start doing the work that you want to do as a pharmacist, but from your first year.

Carlene McMaugh (09:02):

What was the most unexpected challenge the profession faced in 2025 and what is one lesson you'll carry forward from how you navigated it? Was there anything that surprised you this year?

Sebastian Harper (09:14):

I think a lot of the changes in the profession we saw in 2025 were sort of that natural progression of things happening in the last few years. Obviously, full scope is very much top of mind for everyone as it should be. And I think something, I don't know if it was necessarily unexpected, but I think actually seeing the profession work really closely together this year, I know probably before my time as a student, but there's always been tensions within our profession, competing interests, competing views and perspectives on where the profession should go. But I think, I guess what has been unexpected this year and in the couple years prior is actually just seeing how close we've all worked together and how aligned, even if we might be in different areas of practise or have a bit of a different vision about where things are meant to go, but still how aligned we've all been in making the case that just generally pharmacists can and want to do more.

(10:19):

And as NAPSA president, it's been great actually to be able to navigate that and talk to people from across the profession, from a range of different organisations about their visions and about how we can work together rather than if we have a different vision, then we can't work together. So it's actually been a really nice unexpected change in the profession. And I really hope it continues obviously for the rest of my time in my career.

Carlene McMaugh (10:49):

What are your top three goals for 2026 for NAPSA and how do these goals connect with the broader future of pharmacy in Australia, such as technology, patient services, advocacy?

Sebastian Harper ([11:00](#)):

So I think, and yeah, I talk about it a lot because it is an issue that's important to NAPSA and it's important to the organisation we found at the Health Students Alliance, and of course important to the profession, but securing a win on placement poverty, I think really is always going to be a number one for me. As a leader of a members-based organisation, I hear all the time stories from students about their experience with placement poverty, but it's not even that emotional aspect. We know that there are workforce issues in pharmacy. We know that there's workforce issues in allied health, which is why our campaign doesn't just cover pharmacy. So it's a real issue, again, not just from that emotional aspect, but if we do want to build a really strong healthcare workforce that's delivering all these kind of new services that we're talking about and the services that our allied health colleagues deliver, then we need more students.

([11:51](#)):

We need students to stay in the degree, not just more students going in from day one. So that's really number one priority. The second is continuing to deliver a really strong NAPSA Congress. So 2026 in Sydney, we've closed tickets and it's going to be the second biggest Congress in history, which again is something I'm very proud of. And not that I have a competitive nature, but I do want to see Congress keep growing until it is the biggest in history in the 2020s. Like I said before, Congress is an opportunity for students to see their place in the profession, get involved in NAPSA, get involved in all these other professional bodies, find research opportunities, go across the world and see what pharmacy is like in other countries. And Congress is that opportunity. And of course, just making those lifelong friends from across the country.

([12:44](#)):

And if we can make it bigger and bigger and better as well, then I think that should be a really key priority of NAPSA given it is our annual conference has been running since 1952. So we've got to keep that tradition going and keep it growing. And I think the third focus and priority for us is really establishing a strong member journey for our members. We want every NAPSA from the first day that they join until the time that they graduate to know who we are. Obviously a lot of them do, but as students, we're stuck in our studies, we work part-time, we've got a lot going on in our lives. And sometimes the first thing on our mind isn't our national student body, even if we are a member. And I'll admit that as the national president, but I want people to be aware of us and understand all the really great benefits that their membership can deliver.

([13:40](#)):

So having that member journey of really welcoming them in their first year, and then once they graduate, check in on them, keeping them updated throughout the internship, and then as professional pharmacists, still being there for them, having them within our alumni network, having them really engage with NAPSA 10, 20 years into their career, that's a really big focus, particularly for my last term as president.

Carlene McMaugh ([14:11](#)):

How do you see the role of pharmacy students and recent graduates like NAPSA members evolving in 2026, especially regarding national initiatives like the NAPSA 2030 vision?

Sebastian Harper ([14:23](#)):

I think students don't, and this goes back to one of my previous points, but students don't necessarily realise the power that they have in their profession. I think we have had a lot of input to professional bodies, to all the stakeholder work I mentioned before, but I think there's so much more we can do. And I think we have our NAPSA leadership, we have our board, our committees, and they are a really strong team that's out there advocating for students. But I think what we really need to see more of, and it's on

us, again, as that members-based organisation to engage with them, but we need to see just regular students out there. They don't have to have any roles in their branch on any NAPSA committee, but we want to see them engaged in the profession. We want to see them engaged in their own advocacy, making the case to their local member of parliament about issues that matter to them, getting involved in the Guild, getting involved in the PSA and other professional bodies and just making a name for themselves and saying, I am the future of the profession, don't have to be as much as I'd love them to be, don't have to be directly involved in NAPSA to I guess show the profession that they are the future.

Carlene McMaugh (15:43):

What is your primary goal for supporting or engaging with pharmacy students and interns in 2026, whether it be preceptor training, dedicated service, learning projects, paid intern roles?

Sebastian Harper (15:56):

And goes back to that point really about that member journey. I think in a lot of cases when people graduate, you leave NAPSA as a member, and there's not as much engagement with them as an organisation. And obviously our core membership is pharmacy students, but I think interns and generally registered pharmacists as well, early career pharmacists, we want them to understand that NAPSA is still there for them. NAPSA, while we advocate for pharmacist students, we are advocating for the profession as a whole. So we want to check in with them and the big goal is having them be able to mentor that next generation as well. If you're an intern, you're going through it, it's a hectic year. We want you to be able to tell your story and be involved with the pharmacist students who are unsure about where they're going for internship, how they're going to navigate internship, and all these other fears they have, because again, it is a hectic year and everyone knows it.

(16:58):

So a lot of students have fears, they're excited, but they do have fears about going into full-time work and having that responsibility. So if NAPSA is still involved in the intern space and that early career pharmacist space or more involved than we have been before, then we can have those early career pharmacists and interns really help our current student base understand the realities of internship and how they can navigate it.

Carlene McMaugh (17:28):

What three core competencies beyond clinical knowledge do you believe NAPSA students must actively develop in 2026 to be successful in the future Australian health landscape?

Sebastian Harper (17:39):

I think the big one, and I did touch on this with how the sort of unis are adjusting how they're teaching us, but again, it's not necessarily standard across all across all the unis, is how we talk to patients. Potentially even first and second year in my cohort, we're taught a certain way to interact with patients and how to ask questions, how to take a history. And then I notice, of course, in my third and fourth year as we are talking about scope of practise, that really switched up and we're talking about longer history taking, we're talking about more in- depth conversational history taking, and it's a big step for students. And if you can't really hone that skill of being less of a question answer type of history taker and consultation pharmacist, then you will fall behind if you're looking to go into scope of practise training.

(18:42):

Obviously it is taught in the training, but it would be very helpful to already have those skills and students will find that applies. It doesn't have to be a scope of practise consult. It can be literally any interaction with a patient and it'll actually strengthen your relationships with them as well. I think another

competency is adaptability. The pharmacy profession is changing really rapidly, as we all know. And if you aren't an adaptable person, then you will also fall behind. You have to be able to, again, find your place. You might not want to undertake every change that's happening in the profession, and that's okay, but you have to understand that it is a changing profession and to have a place in it, you're going to have to be able to change in some ways and find new learnings, find new training, whether it's modules, your regular CPD, but just some way that you can keep up.

(19:44):

And then I think another really core competency, which again, goes back to many of my other points, is just being an advocate. So it goes well beyond clinical knowledge, but I think as health students or as health professionals, sometimes we're a bit adverse to advocacy. We'll advocate for our patients, and obviously that's a really core part of the role, but professional bodies like NAPSA, like the Guild, PSA, when we're making the case to government, making the case to other professional bodies, even in departments, we really need, and the Guild and PSA need their members to support them through that. But NAPSA, we need our students to step up and be advocates for their profession, advocates for themselves, advocates for their professional bodies. And NAPSA as well is here to teach people how to do that. So it's really about students taking that first step, seeing campaigns like NAPSA's, saying they want to be a part of it.

(20:51):

It's the campaign we're running now and we'll run, I'm sure many in the future on a lot of different issues, but the campaign we're running now is to keep their fellow pharmacist students and themselves out of poverty while they're on placement. So it's a really important issue. And I think if it resonates with students, they should learn how to be an advocate on issues like those.

Carlene McMaugh (21:16):

In the context of NAPSA's long-term vision, such as expanded roles, rural practise, what is one concrete action your pharmacy organisation is planning for in 2026 to help realise this future?

Sebastian Harper (21:29):

So with this one, I'll give an annoying answer because I think there really are so many actions within our NAPSA 2030 vision that tie together. I think we can't single out one core one that is going to have such an impact. The NAPSA 2030 vision has been designed where everything is cohesive from research, education, advocacy, governance, making sure that there actually is a NAPSA there to deliver all these benefits. If we fall behind in our governance and have any issues in that space, then nothing else really matters because there isn't that student body out there fighting for our members. Member engagement is incredibly important part of NAPSA 2030, like I said, making sure students are aware we exist and are there to support them. So there's a range of actions within the whole vision that just tie together to deliver the NAPSA that we're trying to build, and I hope we are going to build by 2030, and that goes well beyond my term as well.

(22:37):

So it'll be the presidents of tomorrow, the president after them that will deliver those actions that serve our members, our stakeholders, and our patients as well.

Carlene McMaugh (22:51):

How can NAPSA students best align their advocacy efforts in 2026 with the current priorities of the major professional pharmacy bodies like the PSA or the Guild?

Sebastian Harper (23:01):

So I think the great thing about how students have been involved in advocacy, students have been involved in the pharmacy profession, like I said before, by these other bodies, is that we don't necessarily think about advocacy as aligning with the professional bodies. We advocate for our members and what's important to them. And the great thing is that has aligned with bodies like the PSA and the Guild. Obviously, like I said, our core advocacy at the moment has been on placement poverty, and all professional bodies and pharmacy understand how important an issue it is. Taking away that emotional aspect of it just not being right, that students should be sent into a really terrible financial situation because of placement, but professional bodies understand we need that future workforce there. And if there's an issue that's exacerbating it, then we should try and resolve that issue, whether it's through the government or through the profession.

(24:00):

So we've aligned with the profession on that. And in terms of full scope, the extended masters, all these other advocacy efforts by whether it's the PSA or the guild over the last year, we've aligned with the profession, not for the fact of that we're aligning with the professional body, but it's actually because our members do believe in it. We survey pharmacy students, we get their thoughts, we listen to them anecdotally, of course. We know their thoughts and feelings about the profession, and they are excited about full scope. They are excited about the integration of full scope within their degrees and all these changes in their professions. So I think the reality is actually just that in general, students and the profession are more aligned than we've ever before. And I think it's because also the profession is engaging with students more. The profession is explaining what's happening in a rapidly changing profession to students and what their place is in it.

(25:06):

And the result of that is just that, yeah, our advocacy does align with these organisations, but only because we do have really that clear mutual benefit and that it's clear to NAPSA that the profession cares about students. And I think it's clear to organisations like the Guild and the PSA and AdPha that NAPSA cares about the future of the profession as well.

Carlene McMaugh (25:32):

What skill or credential do you believe will be the most crucial for pharmacists to acquire in 2026 to stay ahead in the profession?

Sebastian Harper (25:40):

I do think, and I guess I probably would sound like a broken record here, but I think it is scope of practise. I understand the situation's a bit different for a recent graduate and maybe a pharmacist who's, like I said, been a registered pharmacist for a couple decades, but if you aren't undertaking scope of practise training as soon as you practically can, then you will fall behind in the profession. It's a really exciting time. Students are incredibly excited about it. We do find that through our survey, and it will be the case that in five, 10 years, potentially the majority of full-scope trained pharmacists will be all of those new graduates coming through, thousands of new graduates who are ready to undertake scope of practise services and consults for our patients. So if you're a pharmacist at that point who can't, then you're not staying ahead in the profession.

Carlene McMaugh (26:46):

What is the single most important policy change that you believe the Australian pharmacy sector needs to focus on in 2026?

Sebastian Harper (26:55):

I think, and I talk a lot about placement poverty, but that is a one part of what I've also been talking about, which is workforce. So obviously at a student level, we're advocating directly on something that affects students, but workforce I think is really the single biggest issue for not just pharmacy, but obviously the entire healthcare professions. We're seeing it in allied health, which is again, why we're advocating for allied health students as well. And it's really up to organisations across pharmacy, again, all areas of practise, and because all areas of practise are seeing workforce shortage issues, but it's on all of us to make the case to government that there really does need to be a stronger strategy, and it's not just the responsibility of the profession. If the government wants to make announcements of considerable amount for Medicare, a considerable amount for mental health clinics for pharmacy, and I think there really needs to be a stronger strategy from the government behind that because if you're having major investments in Medicare, but you're not backing it up by building a stronger workforce, then a lot of the investments aren't going to make much of a difference.

[\(28:22\)](#):

So I think the government needs to work with organisations in pharmacy, whether it is NAPSA, but obviously the more senior bodies to develop that really strong strategy and students do play a part in that we need more graduates, we need more people staying in the degree, we need more people going out into rural and remote areas, and that's down to probably a change to how we do rural and remote placements at unis, whether we're supporting students enough to go on those placements. So there's so many factors that come into it. So it's not even just one policy change that will have that impact, but if we can fix workforce issues, which I know is far easier said than done for any industry, then it has a flow-on effect really to everything. It benefits our profession and it benefits our patients in the end.

Carlene McMaugh [\(29:21\)](#):

What are the three most important questions a pharmacy student should ask when interviewing for an internship placement for 2026?

Sebastian Harper [\(29:30\)](#):

So I think, and I don't know how I'd phrase them in questions, but ask about what sort of professional development you are going to get through the internship. Are you going to be learning much beyond just dispensing? Are you going to be learning about all the different services pharmacies provide? If you're someone who's interested in ownership, perhaps you'll be wanting to find out if your internship site has those sort of opportunities for future ownership, whether you can learn about The business during that year, whether your preceptor is going to be actively involved in your journey as an intern or effectively signing off on things. So I think it's really important and it fully depends on what's important to you. You might not be someone who needs any of that sort of extra professional development. So it is up to you, but make sure it's figured out before you do step into those interviews.

[\(30:29\)](#):

And it doesn't like to get talked about a lot, I guess, but ask about things like pay and you can negotiate, go for it. I think it's not a skill students are taught a lot is negotiation in job interviews, but you are a graduate who has spent three, four, potentially some unis, five years in a degree. And you have a lot of knowledge and it doesn't hurt to negotiate about things like pay and benefits, particularly if you're moving to a rural or remote area away from family or there's a particular reason that you're moving to a different area. So if you feel comfortable, go for it. Obviously understanding that in the end you do need an internship. So make sure your negotiation skills are strong, I guess, and you're not turning down a good opportunity for you based on particular things that you're looking for in your internship, depending on how important they are to you.

[\(31:37\)](#):

And then I think the third question would be, and it probably depends on where you are in the country as well with all the different programmes and government subsidies, but whether your pharmacy is going to support you through full scope training. So I know there's a lot of pharmacies that have offered to pay or subsidise in some way full scope training for their employees. And if it's, well, it should be something you're interested in, but if it is, then that's another benefit that will be really fantastic for your professional development and get you ahead in your career. If you can have your pharmacy fully or partially subsidising, whatever it might be, your full scope training, because again, you'll be one of those people that's really ready to get out there in the profession and deliver services from day one.

Carlene McMaugh (32:31):

So pharmacy schools and internships can be demanding. What is one key piece of advice that you'd give to a NAPSA student starting 2026 on maintaining their professional and personal wellbeing and retention?

Sebastian Harper (32:43):

I think the big thing I've always said about internship to people is it is an important year. Obviously you learn a lot about being a pharmacist and it does define whether you pass your intern exams and whether you become a registered pharmacist, but it shouldn't, unless you want it to, it shouldn't define your entire career as a pharmacist. If you don't have the best time, if you don't feel like you have professionally developed, if you've had a lot more challenges than you expected, made a lot more mistakes than you thought. But in the end, if you pass your intern exams or even if you don't, even if you fall a bit behind and you have to do that extra six months or whatever it might be to go for the exams again, it really doesn't define your entire career. It is just one year. If you didn't get the intern spot you wanted, as a registered pharmacist, there's so many more opportunities for you and it's not the be all and end all, unless you want it to be, unless you found your home, your internship site is where you want to spend the rest of your life as a pharmacist, which is also completely fine.

(33:59):

Maybe you want to own literally at that pharmacy for the rest of your career. But if not, the pharmacy landscape is so broad. You don't even have to work in the same area of practise after your internship. You can move around, not just community and hospital, but there's just so many avenues for you to take. We're a very mobile profession and we're a very welcoming profession in my experience. So just don't let the one year define your whole career. And so keep looking after yourself throughout that year and telling yourself that as well if you do come through those really significant challenges throughout the year.

Carlene McMaugh (34:40):

Brilliant. And if you give one final piece of encouragement or call to action to a NAPSA student listening to this podcast, what would it be?

Sebastian Harper (34:48):

I think it's always going to be get involved in NAPSA. And I did say before, you don't have to be on a NAPSA committee to advocate, make your way in the profession, but it does make it a lot easier. And you do open doors a lot quicker and doors that you're never going to open just as a student without any involvement in NAPSA. The growth that I've seen in myself from, it's been two and a half years since I first joined the NAPSA board, but not even that personal growth, but just the network I've created and the people across the profession in all organisations or not even involved in organisations, but just really great pharmacists who are doing great work. Those connections I've made, I'll have for life. And most importantly, they're people I can grab coffee with and pick their brains about. Perhaps it is a challenge of mine during internship that I'll need to ask them about and get their advice on.

(35:52):

And I've only opened those doors by being involved in NAPSA. And my journey is not the same as the seven other directors on the board. All our other committee chairs and their team members, everyone has their own fantastic journey that they've used NAPSA to get there. And it just really would be my biggest piece of advice to any students to get involved as soon as possible as well. Don't wait until your fourth year. It's not too late if you're in your fourth year. It's never a word of discouragement, but if you are first, second year, please sign up, ask questions, come to as many events as possible, and you genuinely never know where that's going to take you.

Carlene McMaugh (36:36):

Is there anything that you'd like to share that I haven't asked you?

Sebastian Harper (36:40):

I think my only call out, not just to students now, is we have NAPSA Congress 2026 coming up. We have events that are open to the broader profession. And I highly encourage, it's based at the University of Sydney, so we'll be in the Harbour City. If there's any pharmacists, whether they're involved in organisations or not, who want to come and meet students, who want to mentor students, who want employees potentially, you're looking for students to come work for you. It's really the perfect spot to do all that work. Even if you're not based in Sydney, I know it's a big effort, but you can come along because there's students from across the country and some who will very much be willing to move for things like internship or go on placement at your site. So head to our socials and our website to find out more about those events.

(37:36):

There's events for alumni, there's our gala, but it's really open to the wider profession. And I encourage all pharmacists to sort of see what the future of the profession looks like and get involved in it themselves.

Carlene McMaugh (37:49):

Amazing. Thank you.

Sebastian Harper (37:51):

Thank you.

Carlene McMaugh (37:53):

Thank you for tuning in to this episode of the AJP Podcast by Pharmacists for Pharmacists. We hope you found the conversation valuable and relevant to your everyday practise. If you enjoyed the episode, please like, subscribe and share it with your colleagues. Be sure to follow us on X, formerly Twitter, to stay up to date and join the conversation by leaving a comment on the AJP website. Your feedback helps shape future episodes and your support keeps us connected as a profession. Until next time, take care and keep making a difference in healthcare.