

# THE "GLOCALISED" NATURE OF COMMUNITY PHARMACY

- P. Adolfsson (U. Gothenburg)
- M. Bergamaschi (U. Bergamo)
- G. Delmestri (U. Bergamo)
- K. Lindberg (U. Gothenburg)
- E. Goodrick (Florida Atlantic U.)
- D. Nicolini (U. Warwick)
- T. Reay (U. Alberta)



### Aims of the research

- **To further the understanding of the changes of pharmacy work and organisation**
- To focus on the institutional, organisational, professional, and discursive dynamics which accompanied these changes
- To Compare the finding in four countries (UK, US, Italy, and Sweden).
- To identify similarities and differences between the national trajectories

## Research process and methods

- Systematic review of historical documents
- Interviews with knowledgeable individuals
- Multiple case studies
- Systematic comparison
- Initial focus on structure of ownership of pharmacy 'outlets'

## This presentation

- Puzzled by differences: while strong family resemblances exist in the practice of pharmacy throughout the world the sale of pharmaceuticals is quite different (e.g. store layout; array of products; ownership)
- **What does this tell us about pharmacy?**
- What the case of pharmacy tells us about organisational and institutional phenomena?

## Some striking differences in pharmacy Ownership



Sweden



UK



Italy

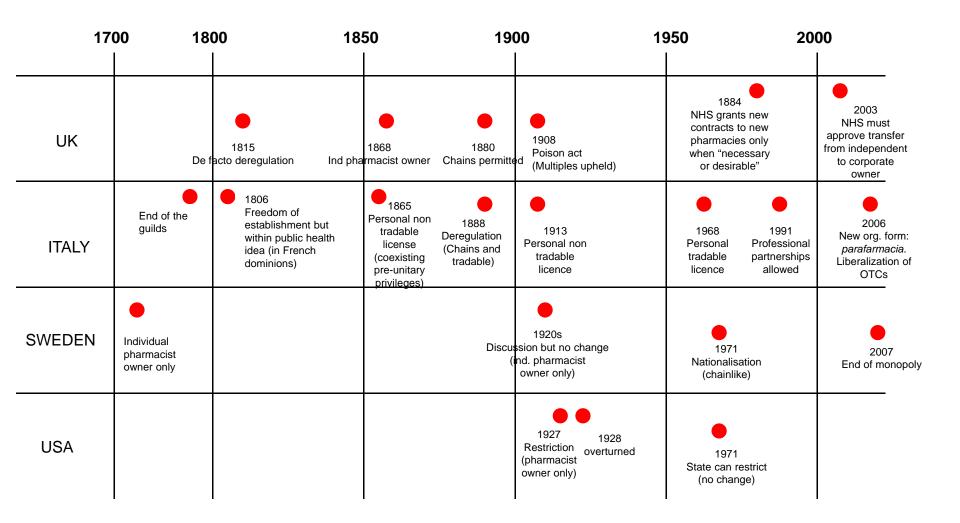


**USA** 

## How did we get here?



#### Critical events in deciding the question of ownership in the four countries





## Pharmacy as in-between industry

- Our study confirms previous research (Goodrick and Reay, 2005)
- Different logics, rationalities, and discourses all operate at the same time in the field of pharmacy
- Public health, professional, commerce, managerial, and even family institutional logics
- **What is new:** 
  - Articulation of the structurally complex nature of the sector
  - □ Different institutional logics co-exist

## The 'glocal' nature of pharmacy

- Similar logics and ideas carried around by immigrants, armies, texts, and fashion
- ## Precipitated in highly specific organizational forms and institutional arrangements in the four countries
- **Local translation of traveling innovation**
- **Both global and local: 'glocal'** 
  - From isomorphism to family resemblance
  - Focus on local field of forces
  - Beyond transfer: attempt to do the same is cause of difference

# Working logics together: knotting points and hotspots

- Different logics do not just co-exist, they need to be knotted together
- **Example 2** Knotting events and knotting actants
- **Recurrent pattern of knotting activity**
- Ownership as institutional 'hot spots'
  - Building on institutional faults
  - Institutional arrangements are necessarily contingent and provisional
  - □ A predictive use of process theory? 
    □

### Coda

A few weeks ago the new Italian conservative minister submitted a bill that overturns the "market revolution" introduced by his liberal precursor.

The law severely restricts the sale of OTC outside pharmacy and reconfirmed pharmacy a personal non tradable concession.