

Requirements for Advanced Pharmacy Practice Experiences

Individual rotations have individual requirements. Preceptors should provide students with goals and objectives for their rotation, as well as review student daily responsibilities and tasks. While preceptors have their own, individual requirements, the following are the core requirements that all Advanced Pharmacy Practice Experience rotations will include.

Core Activities and Competencies: (Adapted from the revised *Accreditation Standards and Guidelines for the Professional Program in Pharmacy Leading to the Doctor of Pharmacy Degree*, adopted by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE) on January 15, 2006.)

The following are core competencies that should be achieved or recommended activities that should be experienced during the Advanced Pharmacy Practice Experience rotations.

1. Provision of pharmacist-driven care and direct interaction with a diverse patient population in a variety of practice settings.
2. Collaboration with other healthcare professionals.
3. Active participation in patient care activities/responsibilities.
4. Development of professional and ethical behavior. Demonstration of personal responsibility, self-motivation, and good professional judgment.
5. Interpretation of prescriptions/medication orders.

For rotations including a dispensing component:

- a. Preparing and dispensing medications
 - b. Managing systems for storage, preparation, and dispensing of medications
 - c. Participation in purchasing activities
 - d. Interaction with pharmacy technical staff.
 - e. Participating in third party payor reimbursement process. Understanding of reimbursement-related issues.
 - f. Participation in discussions of marketing, performance improvement, resource management, human resources management, and design/marketing/reimbursement of new patient services.
6. Proficiency in patient-centered care and medication management.
 - a. Identify, evaluate, and communicate the appropriateness of the patient's individual pharmacotherapy: including: medication selection, dosing regimen, dosage form, route of administration, delivery system, potential or actual drug interactions, and expected/desired therapeutic outcome.
 - b. Students should be able to identify potential medication-related adverse effects and communicate these to the patient and to other healthcare professionals.

- c. Consultation with patients regarding self-care/OTC products. Student must be able to discuss with patients appropriate nonprescription medications, supplements, diet/nutrition, traditional non-drug therapies, and complementary/alternative therapies.
 - d. Students should be able to appropriately assess a patient, identify problems/disease states, recommend appropriate pharmacologic treatment, and assess therapeutic and toxicity-related outcomes of that treatment plan. Students should be able to critically assess the appropriateness of a patient's pharmacologic therapy and suggest appropriate interventions to address any identified problems.
7. Identifying and reporting adverse drug events (medication errors or adverse drug reactions).
 8. Provide patient education via medication counseling, as well as participation in community outreach and education programs.
 9. Demonstrate knowledge of and ensure compliance with accreditation, legal, regulatory/legislative, and safety requirements.
 10. Participate in discussions of issues impacting the practice of pharmacy, including the drug approval process, healthcare policy issues, public safety, etc.
 11. Working with technology used in pharmacy practice.
 12. Participating in the formulary process (for hospitals/healthcare systems, managed care, etc)
 13. Drug usage reviews and prospective and/or retrospective pharmacoeconomics outcomes analysis to support formulary recommendations or medication use guideline development.
 14. Literature and clinical drug guideline review and application of data to clinical situations.
 15. Managing the use of investigational drug products.