

College of Pharmacy Qatar University

"Qatar's First"

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SPEP 3-5: Community 2 Rotation Learning Objectives

Pharmacy students are trained in accordance with the competency elements of the National Association of Pharmacy Regulatory Authorities (NAPRA)¹. The table below reflects 9 competency elements associated with learning objectives and specific learning activities. By the end of the SPEP Community 2 Rotation the student will be able, but not limited, to do the following:

Professional Competency #1: Ethical, Legal and Professional Responsibilities 1.1. Maintain awareness of the legal requirements and regulations to the practice setting Describe workplace, safety, and other related legislation to the practice setting 1.2. Uphold ethical principles • Behave in an ethical manner for the interest of the patient and the profession 1.3. Maintain awareness of illegal, unethical, or unprofessional actions or situations in practice Discuss emerging issues, products, services that may impact patient care Respond openly to positive feedback and modify behavior, if necessary Apply principles of professionalism 1.4. Maintain confidentiality when engaging in site specific or patient specific information Demonstrate respect for patients and other healthcare personnel

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Practice self-assessment by recognizing one's limitation and implementing a self-learning plan Demonstrate accountability for actions and decisions Display conscientiousness and follow through on tasks and actions Discuss situations of actual and perceived conflict of interest Utilize time efficiently and is punctual Adhere to professional attire **Professional Competency #2: Patient Care** 2.1. Develop a professional relationship with the patient Observe the student interact with patients or caregivers and pay attention to how the student introduces herself to the patient, shows empathy, speaks at a level appropriate to the patient, and makes the patient feel comfortable to ask questions 2.2. Obtain information about the patient Under preceptor supervision conduct interviews with patients or caregivers in order to get information on his/her health concerns as further described under 2.3 below 2.3. Assess the patient's health status and concerns Observe the preceptor interview patients to determine referral to a physician, need for medication, medication compliance and monitoring needs • Under preceptor supervision, interview at least 2 patients to assess the need for treatment or referral to a physician

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assess medication compliance

• Under preceptor supervision, interview at least 2 patients or caregivers to

- Under preceptor supervision, interview at least 2 patients or caregivers to assess health literacy
- Under preceptor supervision, instruct at least 2 patients on how to use a blood pressure machine or blood glucose monitor
- Under preceptor supervision, estimate BMI for at least 2 patients and counsel on weight management
- Under preceptor supervision, perform a thorough medication history including allergy assessment for at least 2 patients
- 2.4. Determine the patient's actual and potential drug therapy problems
 - Identify and prioritize drug related problems including adverse drug events, drug interactions, and/or suboptimal treatment
 - List at least 2 preventative care issues that was discussed with at least 2 patients
 - Assess through the student's patient case presentation, patient case discussions, and SOAP note documentation between the student and preceptor
- 2.5. Develop the patient's care plan, in partnership with the patient and in collaboration with other health professionals
 - Under preceptor supervision, assist at least 5 patients in the selection of an OTC product based on the patient's health goals.
 - Under preceptor supervision, recommend an alternative medication for at least 2 patients due to a drug interaction or drug allergy
 - Discuss with the preceptor at least 2 outpatient diseases encountered during the rotation
 - Assess through the student's patient case presentation, patient case discussions, and SOAP note documentation between the student and preceptor
- 2.6. Implement the patient's care plan
 - Assess through the student's patient case presentation, patient case discussions, and SOAP note documentation between the student and preceptor

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2.8. Monitor the patient's progress and assess therapeutic outcomes

- Educate at least 2 patients on optimal therapeutic outcomes, specifying measurable endpoints, target values and timeframes for prescribed products.
- Follow at least 2 patients during the 1 month rotation
- Assess through the student's patient case presentation, patient case discussions, and SOAP note documentation between the student and preceptor

Professional Competency #3: Product Distribution

- 3.1. Dispense a product safely and accurately that is appropriate for the patient
 - Identify, read, and evaluate components of the prescription
 - Select, count, label, and package prescriptions accurately
 - Review a prescription for appropriateness of drug, route, dose, quantity, drug interactions, duplication, duration, allergies, patient specific conditions, and cost effectiveness
 - Review and discuss at least 20 prescriptions with the preceptor
 - Enter prescriptions into a medication database, if available
 - Perform calculations for compounding, dispensing, and administering medications for at least 5 prescriptions during the 1 month rotation
 - If applicable, prepare and compound extemporaneous preparations
 - Describe the process for assuring accuracy in all steps of processing prescriptions and list at least 2 measures used at the site to prevent dispensing errors
 - Explain the process to assure the work accuracy of pharmacy support personnel (technicians and cashiers)

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• Identify drug diversion and drug misuse in the pharmacy and name at least 1 safety measure used to prevent medication diversion or misuse

Professional Competency #4: Practice Setting

- 4.1. Familiarize with the operations in the practice setting
 - Discuss how medications are organized on the shelves (e.g. therapeutic class, generic/brand name, fast movers, formulations)
 - Describe the role of each pharmacy personnel (e.g. pharmacists, technicians, cashiers, other)
 - Discuss if the number of personnel is adequate to complete the workload for each shift
- 4.2. Be familiar with medication ordering, receipts, returns, and related inventory control
 - Review the policies and procedures of the pharmacy including those related to medication storage, inventory, as well as for the preparation, clean-up, and disposal of all types of medications
 - Discuss how often it occurs and the time required to receive the order once it has been placed
 - State how expired medications are disposed at the site
- 4.3. Be familiar with record keeping activities to ensure safe, effective and efficient patient care
 - Discuss the licensing and regulatory procedures for operation of the pharmacy
 - Discuss the requirements for obtaining a pharmacist license to work in a community pharmacy in Qatar
 - Be exposed to third party billing procedures and list at least 2 insurance plans accepted at the site
 - Give an example of a patient case in which you had to apply pharmacoeconomic principles to provide the most cost-effective therapy for the patient

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Professional Competency #5: Health Promotion

- 5.1 Engage in health promotion activities with the patient
 - Educate patients or caregivers on health wellness, improvement, and/or disease prevention
 - Under preceptor supervision, estimate BMI for at least 2 patients and educate him/her on weight management strategies
 - Under preceptor supervision, assess for the presence of preventable cardiovascular (CVD) risk factors for at least 1 patient and educate him/her on CVD risk
 - Under preceptor supervision, assess for smoking status for at least 1
 patient and educate him/her on smoking cessation strategies

Professional Competency #6: Knowledge and Research Application

- 6.1 Apply knowledge and judgment into the decision-making process.
 - Perform a literature search for at least 1 journal article that pertains to patient care at the rotation site; read and analyze the article with the preceptor
- 6.2 Respond to questions using appropriate strategies
 - Identify the medical references and other resources to answer drug information questions available at the pharmacy
 - Utilize at least 1 pharmacy reference available at your site and 2 primary literature sources to answer drug information questions and document the rationale for using these references
- 6.3. Apply relevant information to practice
 - Provide drug information requests to healthcare providers and patients in a timely and accurate fashion
 - Under preceptor supervision, provide at least 2 drug information requests to a health care provider and document the response and the references utilized.

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Professional Competency #7: Communication and Education 7.1. Establish and maintain effective communication skills • Observe the preceptor interact and communicate with physicians (over the phone), pharmacists, and pharmacy technicians Use listening skills consistently when performing professional functions Use correct grammar, punctuation, and spelling in written communication Use correct pronunciation of technical, medical, and pharmaceutical terminology 7.2. Implement safe, effective and consistent communication systems. Communicate at the appropriate level for a given situation Under preceptor supervision, have at least 2 interactions with at least one of the following patients: child, elderly, or if possible someone with special needs (e.g. disability) with regards to medications Communicate in a self-assured, confident manner 7.3. Provide education to a group of patients or healthcare providers Prepare a 10-15 minute presentation that would be beneficial to the practice site Present a journal club to the pharmacy staff (see 6.1) **Professional Competency #8: Intra and Inter-Professional Collaboration** 8.1. Maintain collaborative professional relationships

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- Describe the appropriate procedure for contacting the prescriber with questions concerning a patient's prescription
- Under preceptor supervision, have at least 1 interaction with a physician (over the phone, of possible), 2 interactions with a pharmacist, and 1 interaction with the pharmacy technician with regards to a medicationrelated problem/issue & briefly discuss the medication issue for each case with the preceptor (see 7.1)

Professional Competency #9: Quality and Safety

- 9.1. Contribute to a culture of patient safety
 - Understand and if possible, participate in patient safety initiatives available at the pharmacy
- 9.2. Become familiar with continuous quality improvement and risk management activities related to pharmacy practice
 - Recognize commonly used pharmacy abbreviations and medical terminology
 - Recognize unsafe abbreviations used at the practice setting and discuss with the preceptor
 - Discuss with the preceptor the procedure if a medication incident, prescription error, or adverse drug event occurs
 - Identify the occurrence of 1 medication incident, adverse drug event or close call and describe how harm was mitigated and discuss the prevention strategies for reoccurrence with the preceptor.

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