

College of Pharmacy Qatar University

"Qatar's First"

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SPEP 6: Community Elective 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 Elective 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 Apply privacy regulations to the collection, use, storage, disclosure and destruction of personal health information. 1.2. Uphold ethical principles Behave in an ethical manner for the interest of the patient and the profession • Apply ethical principles in the decision-making process within the practice setting 1.3. Maintain awareness of illegal, unethical, or unprofessional actions or situations in practice Discuss emerging issues, products, services that may impact patient care Display conscientiousness and follow through on tasks and actions 1.4. Apply principles of professionalism

¹http://www.napra.ca/Content_Files/Files/competencies.pdf (http://napra.ca/content_files/files/comp_for_cdn_pharmacists_at_entrytopractice_march2014_b.pdf
^aNAPRA Reference Standard

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- Demonstrate respect for patients and other healthcare personnel and maintains appropriate professional boundaries
- Identify and act upon learning opportunities proactively and independent from preceptor prompting
- Practice self-assessment by recognizing one's limitation and implementing a self-learning plan
- Discuss situations of actual and perceived conflict of interest and discuss with the preceptor
- Maintain confidentiality when engaging in site specific or patient specific information.
- Demonstrate accountability for actions and decisions and respond openly to constructive feedback and modify behavior, if necessary
- Utilize time efficiently and is punctual
- Adhere to professional attire

Professional Competency #2: Patient Care

- 2.1. Develop a professional relationship with the patient
 - Demonstrate a caring, empathetic, and professional attitude
 - Determine and acknowledge the patient's needs, values, desired level of care and health goals
- 2.2. Obtain information about the patient
 - Under preceptor supervision, gather information from the patient or caregivers using appropriate interview techniques regarding his/her health concerns as further described under 2.3 below
- 2.3. Assess the patient's health status and concerns

¹http://www.napra.ca/Content_Files/Files/competencies.pdf (http://napra.ca/content files/files/comp for cdn pharmacists at entrytopractice march2014 b.pdf ^aNAPRA Reference Standard

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- 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
- Under preceptor supervision, interview at least 2 patients or caregivers to assess medication compliance
- Under preceptor supervision, interview at least 2 patients or caregivers to assess health literacy
- 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 patient case discussions and SOAP note documentation between the student and preceptor
- 2.5. (2.5^a & 2.6^a) Develop and implement a patient's care plan
 - 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 diseases encountered during the rotation
 - Consider non-pharmacological therapy, therapeutic lifestyle changes, and preventive care issues in a treatment plan for a patient
 - Assess through the student's patient case presentation, patient case discussions, and SOAP note documentation between the student and preceptor

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- 2.6. (2.8a) Monitor the patient's progress and assess therapeutic outcomes
 - Discuss with at least 2 patients the optimal therapeutic outcomes, explaining measurable endpoints, target values and timeframes for prescribed products
 - Follow at least 2 patients during the 1 month rotation
 - Assess through 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. Familiarize 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. Familiarize 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
- 5.2. Participate in public health activities
 - Collaborate in the development of patient-specific health promotion strategies at the pharmacy
- 5.3. Contribute to the maintenance of a healthy environment for the public
 - Promote the proper handling and disposal of drugs by the patient
 - Discuss with preceptor strategies to minimize the risk of disease transmission within the practice setting

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

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- 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

Professional Competency #7: Communication and Education

7.1. Establish and maintain effective communication skills

- Under the supervision of the preceptor, have at least 1 interaction with a physician (over the phone, if possible) 1 interaction with a pharmacist, and 1 interaction with the pharmacy technician with regards to a medication-related problem/issue
- Use listening skills consistently when performing functions
- Communicate at the appropriate level for a given situation in a selfassured and confident manner
- Prepare at least 1 SOAP note for an interaction with a patient or a recommendation provided under preceptor supervision
- 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.
 - 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

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- Counsel at least 2 patients on how to adopt health behaviors
- 7.3 Provide education to individual or a group of healthcare providers
 - Present a journal club to the pharmacy staff after performing a literature search related to a clinical question (in PICO format).

Professional Competency #8: Intra and Inter-Professional Collaboration

- 8.1. (8.1^a & 8.2^a) Maintain, and contribute to the effectiveness of, collaborative professional relationships
 - 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, if possible), 2 interactions with a pharmacist, and 1 interaction with the pharmacy technician with regards to a medicationrelated problem/issue and briefly discuss the medication issue for each case with the preceptor (see 7.1)
- 8.2 (8.3^a) Know when to refer patients to other healthcare disciplines or for specific services to improve patient outcomes
 - Discuss with the preceptor a patient who would benefit from a referral to another healthcare discipline

Professional Competency #9: Quality and Safety

- 9.1 (9.1^a & 9.4^a) Contribute to a culture of patient safety, and promote a safe working environment
 - Understand and, if possible, participate in patient safety initiatives available at the pharmacy
 - Discuss with the preceptor how hazardous products are handled at the site
- 9.2. Familiarize with continuous quality improvement and risk management activities related to pharmacy practice

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- 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
- 9.3 Ensure the quality, safety and integrity of products
 - Discuss with the preceptor how the quality of supplies and products are evaluated at the site
 - Identify and name at least 2 quality assurance techniques (eg., visual inspection, verification of the legitimacy of the supplier, etc)

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