

SPEP 6: Hospital 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 Hospital Elective Rotation, the student will be able, but not limited, to do the following:

Professional Competency #1: Ethical, Legal and Professional Responsibilities	
1.1	Practice within the legal requirements & regulations of the practice setting
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the licensing and regulatory procedures for operation of the pharmacy
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the requirements for obtaining a pharmacist license to work in a hospital pharmacy in Qatar
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply privacy regulations to the collection, use, storage, disclosure and destruction of personal health information.
1.2	Uphold Ethical Principles
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behave in an ethical manner for the interest of the patient and the profession
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply ethical principles in the decision-making process within the practice setting
1.3	Manage actual and potential illegal, unethical, or unprofessional situations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify illegal, unethical or unprofessional actions or situations in the practice setting and discuss with the preceptor.

¹http://www.napra.ca/Content_Files/Files/competencies.pdf
http://napra.ca/content_files/files/comp_for_cdn_pharmacists_at_entrytopractice_march2014_b.pdf

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Display conscientiousness and follow through on tasks and actions
1.4	Apply principles of professionalism
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and act upon learning opportunities proactively and independent from instructor prompting
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice self-assessment by recognizing one's limitation and implementing a self-learning plan
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek guidance from preceptors when uncertain about own knowledge, skills, abilities, and scope of practice.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate respect for patients and other healthcare personnel, maintaining appropriate professional boundaries
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain confidentiality when engaging in site specific or patient specific information.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss with preceptors situations of actual and perceived conflict of interest.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adhere to professional attire
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate accountability for actions and decisions and respond openly to constructive feedback.
1.5	Document activities of practice in compliance with the standard and policies at the practice setting
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify situations in which documentation should and should not be shared with other health professional or third parties
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe appropriate methods to share documentation within the circle of care to facilitate patient care
Professional Competency #2: Patient Care	
2.1	Develop a professional relationship with the patient

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate a caring, empathetic, and professional attitude
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine and acknowledge the patient's needs, values, desired level of care and health goals.
2.2	Obtain information about the patient
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gather information from the patient using appropriate interview techniques
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gather information from the patient's medical chart
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret laboratory data
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review at least 3 patient medication lists/profiles
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the mechanism of action, indications, contraindications, adverse effects, and drug interactions when reviewing a patient's medication list
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconcile and record all patient information retrieved
2.3	Assess the patient's health status and concerns
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under the supervision of the preceptor, perform a thorough medication history and allergy assessment for at least 2 patients
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For at least 2 patients, assess the patient's ability to access and use medications
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate understanding of pathophysiology and pharmacotherapy of most common acute and chronic disease states encountered the inpatient setting
2.4	Determine the patient's actual and potential drug therapy problems
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For at least 2 patients, identify and prioritize actual and potential drug related problems

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss with the preceptor possible treatment options for the 2 patients, using an evidence-based approach
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss with the preceptor the monitoring parameters and the timelines when developing patients' treatment plans
2.5	Develop a patient's care plan
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under the supervision of the preceptor, discuss the treatment plan for at least 2 patients during medical team rounds
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommend alternate medications when an interaction or allergy is present
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider non-pharmacological therapy, therapeutic lifestyle changes, and preventive care issues in a treatment plan for a patient
2.6	Implement a therapeutic plan
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow-up the interventions outlined in the care plan developed for at least 2 patients in collaboration with the all the involved members of the team
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document 5 pharmacotherapy interventions with at least 1 of them being a pharmacokinetic intervention (i.e. aminoglycoside, vancomycin, etc)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counsel at least 5 patients who have been prescribed new medications before hospital discharge
2.7	(2.8 ^a) Monitor the patients' progress and assess therapeutic outcomes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss with the preceptor all appropriate monitoring parameters and therapeutic endpoints for safe and effective use of prescribed medications
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using pharmacokinetic principles, assess the effectiveness and safety of drug therapy for at least 1 patient
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss with at least 2 patients the ongoing monitoring required based on the patient's therapeutic plan
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess medication adherence and tolerance to drug therapy for at least 2 patients

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List at least 2 ways to address medication non-adherence for these 2 patients
Professional Competency #3: Product Distribution	
3.1	Dispense a product safely and accurately that is appropriate for the patient
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the appropriateness of drug, route, dose, quantity, drug interactions, duplication, duration, allergies, patient specific conditions, and cost effectiveness for at least 20 prescriptions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fill at least 20 prescriptions under the supervision of the pharmacist
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the products that are dispensed and their prescription label against the prescription using a systematic approach. Discuss with the preceptor the approached used (eg, independent double check, tech-check-tech, etc)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform calculations for at least 1 TPN preparation, if available at practice setting
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform pharmaceutical, compounding and other patient-specific pharmacokinetic and therapeutic calculations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under pharmacist supervision, enter at least 20 prescriptions into the database
Professional Competency #4: Practice Setting	
4.1.	Optimize the safety, efficacy and efficiency of operations in the practice setting
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain awareness of emerging issues, products, services that may impact patient care
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address issues with the drug supply chain, including drug shortages and drug recalls.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss with the preceptor the role of support personnel (such as pharmacy technicians and assistants)
4.2.	Oversee pharmacy inventory to ensure safe, effective and efficient patient care.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Familiarize with the operations in the practice setting
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss how medications and other equipment in the main dispensary are organized on the shelves (e.g. therapeutic class, generic/brand name, fast movers, formulations)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List at least 3 cost-effectiveness initiatives implemented at your site to reduce costs to the pharmacy department
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify who is responsible for inventory control at the site
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss how often it occurs and how long it takes to receive the order once it has been placed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the procedures for storing, ordering, recording, and distributing of controlled (narcotic) medications
4.3.	Familiarize with record keeping activities to ensure safe, effective and efficient patient care
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the policies and procedures of the pharmacy on medication storage, security, and quality assurance
Professional Competency #5: Health Promotion	
5.1.	Engage in health promotion activities with the patient.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under the supervision of the preceptor, provide advice to patients and other health care providers about preventive services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate in the development and implementation of patient-specific health promotion strategies, including smoking cessation and immunization
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate the patient's access to supporting community health services
5.2.	Participate in public health activities.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Become familiar with the hospital's public health activities, including initiatives for disaster, pandemic and emergency preparedness

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¹<https://napra.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/NAPRA-Comp-for-Cdn-PHARMACISTS-at-Entry-to-Prac>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate in patient-specific health promotion strategies involving the pharmacy
5.3. Contribute to the maintenance of a healthy environment for the public.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the proper handling and disposal of drugs with the patient
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 to the decision-making process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate a commitment to independent and lifelong learning
6.2 Respond to questions using appropriate strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access additional medical references to solve medication-related problems without instructor prompting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide drug information requests to healthcare providers in a timely and accurate fashion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform a literature search for at least 1 recent journal article that pertains to improving patient care at your rotation site; read and analyze the article with your preceptor
6.3 Apply relevant information to practice
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify issues in pharmacy practice and drug utilization
Professional Competency #7: Communication and Education
7.1 Establish and maintain effective communication skills

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Act and communicate in a self-assured, confident manner
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate at the appropriate level for a given situation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use listening skills consistently when performing professional functions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use correct grammar, punctuation, and spelling in written communication
7.2	Implement safe, effective, and consistent communication systems
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use correct pronunciation of technical, medical, and pharmaceutical terminology
7.3	Provide education to an individual or to a group of healthcare providers
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform a literature search for at least 1 recent journal article that pertains to improving patient care at your rotation site; read and analyze the article with your preceptor and present it to the pharmacy staff
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbally present in an organized and systematic manner 4 patient cases you have encountered during rounds to your preceptor
Professional Competency #8: Intra and Inter-Professional Collaboration	
8.1	Create and maintain collaborative professional relationships
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under preceptor arrangement, shadow and interview other members of the health care team, this can include patients/care givers, family members or other professionals who are involved in patient care
8.2	Contribute to the effectiveness of working relationships in collaborative teams
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under preceptor supervision, have at least 2 interactions with the medical team (from various disciplines) during medical rounds or patient discussions and 1 interaction with a physician over the phone regarding a medication- related problem & briefly discuss the medication issue for each case

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8.3	Accept and make referrals for specific services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know when to refer patients to other healthcare disciplines (e.g. nutrition, social work) to improve patient outcomes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss 2 reasons why one of the 4 patients being followed up 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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List 2 medication safety initiatives implemented at your site that is in accordance with JCI standards
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss with the preceptor how hazardous products are handled at the site
9.2	Contribute to continuous quality improvement and risk management activities related to pharmacy practice
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss with the preceptor how adverse events and medication errors are reported and handled at the site
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify one medication error or adverse event that occurred at the site and discuss with the preceptor the measures used to prevent this error from occurring again
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify high-alert drugs and high-risk processes in order to respond effectively
9.3	Ensure the quality, safety and integrity of products
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss with the preceptor how the quality of supplies and products are evaluated at the site
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and name at least 2 quality assurance techniques (eg., visual inspection, verification of the legitimacy of the supplier and use of manufacturers' quality markers)

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