

Ambulatory Care (Pharmacy Clinic) Rotation (SPEP2–6): Learning Objectives

Pharmacy students are trained in accordance with the NAPRA Entry-to-Practice Competencies. The following table reflects the five competency domains associated with learning objectives and specific learning activities. By the end of the Primary Health Care Center (PHCC) Clinic Rotation, the student will be able (but not be limited) to achieve the following outcomes:

Domain 1: Providing Care (Clinical & Distribution)

- Conduct supervised patient health assessments (e.g., medication history, allergies, vitals, adherence, lifestyle factors).
- Identify and prioritize drug therapy problems (DTPs) and suggest interventions under preceptor guidance.
- Develop and document SOAP notes for selected cases, including assessment, plan, and follow-up.
- Provide counseling sessions for chronic disease medications (e.g., hypertension, diabetes, asthma, dyslipidemia).
- Participate in clinical interventions such as medication reconciliation, therapy adjustments, and optimization of care under supervision.
- Gain exposure to window coverage (prescription review, OTC requests, patient counseling) under direct supervision.
- Follow patients longitudinally to evaluate outcomes, adherence, and therapeutic goals.

Domain 2: Knowledge and Expertise

- Use credible resources (international/local clinical guidelines, primary literature) to respond to drug information questions (DIQs), documenting rationale and references.
- Critically appraise at least one journal article and present findings in a journal club at the practice site.
- Apply evidence-based clinical guidelines in primary care to support therapeutic recommendations.
- Demonstrate familiarity with non-prescription therapies commonly used in Qatar (e.g., analgesics, supplements, vitamins, lifestyle aids).
- Integrate pharmacoeconomic considerations and formulary/insurance restrictions into therapeutic decisions.

Domain 3: Communication and Collaboration

- Conduct structured patient counseling sessions, tailoring to health literacy and cultural needs.
- Document clinical recommendations and interventions in SOAP format or clinic templates.
- Communicate effectively with physicians, nurses, and other health professionals in PHCC settings under supervision.
- Participate in case discussions with preceptor and healthcare team, providing evidence-based recommendations.

- Demonstrate interprofessional collaboration by discussing selected therapeutic recommendations with prescribers under guidance.

Domain 4: Leadership and Stewardship

- Participate in public health initiatives in the clinic setting (e.g., smoking cessation, vaccination, CVD risk factor awareness).
- Show initiative in workflow management, including prescription review and window coverage under supervision.
- Contribute to discussions of resource utilization and cost-effectiveness in patient care (formulary, insurance; in accordance with MoPH regulations).
- Reflect on the role of PHCC in population health management and continuity of care in Qatar.
- Demonstrate responsibility in supporting clinic quality improvement and patient safety initiatives.
- Become familiar with national vaccination schedules and awareness campaigns, and shadow supervised vaccine administration to understand the pharmacist's public health role.

Domain 5: Professionalism

- Maintain punctuality, accountability, professional attire, and reliability in all clinic activities.
- Uphold ethical practice, including patient confidentiality and management of sensitive requests.
- Recognize and discuss medication safety incidents, adverse drug events, or near-misses, and propose prevention strategies.
- Seek and integrate feedback from preceptors into daily practice.
- Demonstrate scholarly professionalism by participating in DIQ responses, journal club presentations, and clinical case discussions.
- Practice respect, empathy, and cultural sensitivity when engaging with patients and the healthcare team.