

Hospital Pharmacy 1 Rotation (SPEP2–3): Learning Objectives

Pharmacy students are trained in accordance with the NAPRA Entry-to-Practice Competencies. By the end of the Hospital 1 Rotation, the student will be able (but not be limited) to achieve the following outcomes:

Domain 1: Providing Care (Clinical & Distribution)

- Obtain patient information from health records, medication profiles, and medication administration records under supervision.
- Conduct supervised patient health assessments and document findings in SOAP notes.
- Identify actual or potential drug therapy problems (DTPs) and propose pharmacist interventions to the preceptor.
- Participate in clinical interventions such as medication reconciliation, therapy adjustments, or patient counseling under supervision.
- Provide supervised counseling to inpatients and outpatients on prescribed medications, devices, and discharge instructions.
- Gain exposure to hospital pharmacy operations including dispensing workflow, inpatient medication orders, outpatient prescriptions, and IV/aseptic preparation areas.
- Shadow or assist in sterile compounding (IV room, laminar airflow hoods) to understand aseptic technique and hospital standards.

Domain 2: Knowledge and Expertise

- Use credible resources (local/international guidelines, hospital protocols) to respond to drug information questions (DIQs).
- Perform a supervised literature search and present findings in a journal club or case discussion at the hospital.
- Apply therapeutic knowledge to common inpatient and outpatient conditions (e.g., infections, cardiovascular disease, diabetes).
- Become familiar with high-alert medications and formulary management in Qatar hospitals.
- Integrate pharmacoeconomic and formulary considerations into therapeutic decision-making discussions.

Domain 3: Communication and Collaboration

- Communicate effectively with physicians, nurses, and other members of the healthcare team under preceptor supervision.
- Document patient care activities and pharmacist recommendations in SOAP notes or hospital-approved formats.
- Participate in patient case presentations, clinical rounds, or team discussions under guidance.
- Demonstrate respect for cultural and language diversity when counseling patients and families.
- Shadow pharmacists during discharge counseling and outpatient services to develop communication and empathy skills.

Domain 4: Leadership and Stewardship

- Gain familiarity with hospital pharmacy operations, including medication ordering, storage, distribution, and inventory control.
- Participate in health promotion or awareness campaigns within the hospital (e.g., infection prevention, safe medication use, vaccination campaigns).
- Deliver a short educational presentation or journal club to the pharmacy team, highlighting evidence-based practice.
- Understand the role of pharmacists in hospital committees and quality improvement initiatives.
- Discuss the hospital's role in public health preparedness (pandemic, disaster, and emergency response).

Domain 5: Professionalism

- Demonstrate accountability, punctuality, professional attire, and reliability in hospital settings.
- Respect patient confidentiality at all times and comply with hospital policies for secure handling of personal health information.
- Access and use the electronic health record (CERNER) responsibly, ensuring privacy, and adherence to ethical/legal standards.
- Uphold ethical behavior, including patient confidentiality and responsible handling of sensitive patient data.
- Recognize and discuss examples of unsafe abbreviations, medication errors, or adverse drug events, and propose strategies for prevention.
- Show openness to feedback from preceptors and reflect on areas for improvement.
- Participate in activities as deemed appropriate by the preceptor, such as research discussions, awareness events, or additional hospital-based services.
- Exhibit scholarly professionalism through participation in journal club, DIQ responses, or clinical presentations.