Student Last, First Name:

# University of North Carolina Eshelman School of Pharmacy Professional Experience Program



# Hospital Introductory Pharmacy Practice Experience (Hospital IPPE) Workbook

2015-2016

(revision date: 05-13-15)

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#### SYLLABUS

#### PRECEPTOR/SITE INFORMATION

Students may use RxPreceptor for preceptor and site contact information.

#### **CAMPUS FACULTY**

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#### **COURSE CREDIT AND EXPERIENTIAL HOURS**

4.5 credit hours and 160 experiential hours

#### **COURSE SECTION NUMBER**

Section 956

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The primary intent of the Hospital IPPE is to facilitate students' continuing professional development in the context of the hospital pharmacy practice setting. Through structured activities and assignments, students will build upon knowledge and skills developed in the first year of the didactic curriculum. Students will continue to explore the concepts of professionalism and shared accountabilities for health care outcomes; formulate a personal philosophy of and approach to professional practice; expand drug and disease knowledge; and develop practical, critical thinking and life-long learning skills. This experience seeks to provide students with direct exposure to the dynamics of the hospital pharmacy workplace and to guide them to a realistic assessment of the challenges and opportunities that exist therein.

#### **PREREQUISITES**

Students must complete and receive a passing grade in all PY1 courses including the Calculations Course. Non-passing course grades must be resolved before the student may progress to practice experiences.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF TEACHING/LEARNING METHODS**

- Experiential learning: applying knowledge, skills and attitudes learned in the classroom to patient care practice.
- Self-directed learning: students will engage with course content by independent work and selected course assignments.

#### RECOMMENDED LEARNING RESOURCES

- Students must have internet access and a UNC email account
- The Experiential Education Manual available on the school's website at <a href="http://pharmacy.unc.edu/programs/the-pharmd/office-of-experiential-education/experiential-education-manual">http://pharmacy.unc.edu/programs/the-pharmd/office-of-experiential-education/experiential-education-manual</a>.
- Nemire R. and Kier K. *Pharmacy Student Survival Guide, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition*, McGraw-Hill Companies, 2009, ISBN: 0-07-136195-2.
- "Understanding Pharmacy Calculations," authored by Teresa O'Sullivan and Linda Stevens Albrecht.
- Pharmaceutical Calculations text by Ansel (required text for Pharmacy Calculations Course PHCY 203)

#### **REQUIRED MATERIALS**

- Hospital IPPE workbook
- Director's Forum book
- Short lab coat with UNC name badge
- RxPreceptor at <u>www.rxpreceptor.com</u> is the rotation management software system that will be used by OEE to track all pharmacy rotations and associated information.
- Preceptors may require and/or recommend additional materials for their rotations. Students are expected to communicate with the preceptor regarding such requirements prior to the rotation start date.

#### **EXPECTATIONS FOR STUDENT ENGAGEMENT**

- To receive full credit for this course, students are expected to attend and participate in all scheduled
  rotation activities; arrive on time; and remain until required activities have been completed or they are
  dismissed by their preceptor. It is expected that students will come to the rotation site with an open
  mind and respectful demeanor.
- Student preparedness for topic discussions, patient case discussions, etc. is a critical element in this
  course.
- The faculty and staff consider the preceptor-student relationship as collegial and respectful. As more experienced, professional colleagues, preceptors generally view themselves as mentors in the student's professional development. Students should expect preceptors to communicate expectations and instructions clearly and concisely. Students should also expect preceptors to provide them with relevant resources, activities, experiences and feedback to facilitate success in the curriculum and in practice. Preceptors are fully committed to fulfilling this responsibility and will work to ensure that each student has the opportunity to be successful. In return, preceptors expect students to behave in a professional, responsible, and ethical manner; demonstrate a positive attitude, enthusiasm for learning, and respect for themselves and others; be prepared for each session; be flexible and be accountable for their assigned responsibilities.

#### OFFICE OF EXPERIENTIAL EDUCATION AND SITE SPECIFIC POLICIES

Students and preceptors are expected to comply with the OEE policies and procedures published in the Experiential Education Manual at <a href="http://pharmacy.unc.edu/programs/the-pharmd/office-of-experiential-education/experiential-education-manual">http://pharmacy.unc.edu/programs/the-pharmd/office-of-experiential-education/experiential-education-manual</a>. Preceptors may require and/or recommend additional site specific policies for their rotations. Students are expected to communicate with the preceptor regarding such requirements prior to the rotation start date. Site specific forms and requirements may be listed for individual sites in RxPreceptor.

#### SPECIAL NEEDS

The UNC Eshelman School of Pharmacy is committed to providing reasonable accommodations for all persons with documented disabilities or accessibility concerns in accordance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. If you have a medical condition, disability, or accessibility concern that may impact your ability to meet the academic demands or requirements of the course, please contact the appropriate office on your campus. Students are required to self-identify for disability/accessibility support.

- Chapel Hill based students, contact Accessibility Resources and Services in person at the Student
  and Academic Services Building (SASB) Suite 2126, by email at <a href="mailto:accessibility@unc.edu">accessibility@unc.edu</a> or via their
  website at <a href="mailto:http://accessibility.unc.edu">http://accessibility.unc.edu</a>.
- Asheville based students, please contact Disability Services in person at 258 Brown Hall, by phone at (828) 232-5050, or by email at <u>disabilityservices@unca.edu</u>.

#### STUDENT ACTIVITIES AND ASSIGNMENTS

Students will work with preceptors to complete activities and assignments which will enable them to accomplish the objectives by the end of the rotation. Preceptors may utilize a learning contract and rotation calendar to organize the experience, to clearly communicate expectations, and to account for student requirements. Student projects are to be detailed by the preceptor, but it is expected that during the rotation the student will complete the activities described in two of the 4 workbook sections and the relevant activity checklists.

#### WORKBOOK REQUIREMENTS

Students are required to complete only the items detailed below. Students hand in to OEE during the first week of the next semester the completed sections of the workbook.

- 1. In collaboration with preceptor, students will complete 2 out of the 4 workbook sections listed below:
  - Medication dispensing (non IV)
  - · Medication dispensing (IV)
  - Pharmacy administration
  - Communication and professionalism
- 2. Students will complete all assigned readings detailed on page 39 of workbook. The preceptor will choose a minimum of 3 required readings to use as subject matter for topic discussions.
- 3. Students will complete a reflective essay detailed on page 40 of workbook.

#### LATE ASSIGNMENT POLICY

All assignments must be submitted by the designated deadline. Ramifications for late assignments will be at the discretion of the preceptor.

#### **ASSESSMENT AND GRADING**

The student will be assessed by the preceptor on performance and professionalism at the midpoint and at the end of the rotation. Please see experiential course assessment tools at the end of the syllabus. The midpoint evaluation will NOT be used in the calculation of the student's grade however it will provide a basis for feedback regarding the student's progress, including action items where necessary for the rest of the rotation. Additionally, it is the student's responsibility to assure a midpoint evaluation is completed by the preceptor. Within one week of rotation midpoint, students not receiving a midpoint evaluation that is documented in RxPreceptor should notify the Office of Experiential Education.

Grading Scale: Honors: 93.0 - 100% Pass: 70.0 – 92.9% Fail: <70.0%

#### **GRADE ADJUSTMENT POLICY**

Students who wish to appeal a rotation grade should follow the progression guidelines described at <a href="http://pharmacy.unc.edu/programs/the-pharmd/current-students/student-handbook/academic-guidelines/progression-c4c8">http://pharmacy.unc.edu/programs/the-pharmd/current-students/student-handbook/academic-guidelines/progression-c4c8</a>

#### REMEDIATION POLICY

Remediation is not offered.

#### **INCOMPLETE GRADE POLICY**

- Incomplete grades will be assigned when rotation assignments are not completed due to extenuating
  circumstances (i.e. prolonged illness, unexpected medical procedure required, family emergencies, etc.)
  but the student is capable/competent of passing the rotation. A preceptor should contact the Office of
  Experiential Education before the conclusion of the rotation to notify of "incomplete" status and
  provide rationale.
- Incomplete grades must be resolved within the first 8 weeks of the following semester.
- All incompletes must be resolved prior to being cleared for graduation.

#### **COURSE FAILURE**

- A non-passing rotation grade will require a "make-up" rotation that is scheduled by the Office of Experiential Education. A "make-up" rotation will be scheduled at a different practice site and with a different preceptor. The failing grade is not removed from the student's transcript.
- Despite this course being Honors/Pass/Fail, a failing grade in this course will be incorporated in the GPA (4.5 hr credit).

#### PRECEPTOR ASSESSMENT / EXPERIENTIAL COURSE EVALUATION

Students are **required** to complete the course/rotation evaluation in RxPreceptor one week following the completion of the rotation. *Those not completing the evaluation will receive an "incomplete" grade for the course/rotation.* This is a course requirement and a responsibility of all students completing a course. Student feedback is essential and highly valued in the School's efforts to continually improve the quality of courses and the effectiveness of our faculty as educators. As a faculty, we can assure you that your feedback is reviewed in detail. The evaluations are taken very seriously by course directors and the School. In 2011, the School implemented new policies and procedures for course evaluations, which include

specific guidance on how the findings are used by the School as a means of continued quality improvement. More information about the policy and insight into how we use your feedback, can be found here: <a href="http://pharmacy.unc.edu/about-us/school-organization/office-of-strategic-planning-and-assessment/course-evaluations">http://pharmacy.unc.edu/about-us/school-organization/office-of-strategic-planning-and-assessment/course-evaluations</a>. Students not completing the rotation evaluation in RxPreceptor within one week following the completion of the rotation will receive an "incomplete" grade for the course/rotation. All course evaluations are confidential and anonymous.

#### **ATTENDANCE POLICY**

Preceptors acknowledge that extenuating circumstances occasionally occur that prevent attendance during rotation. At the discretion of the preceptor, an excused absence during one rotation period will be allowed as long as the objectives of the rotation are met. Any unexcused absence during the course of a rotation month must be made up in a way that meets with the preceptor's approval. Failure to make up missed work will result in a grade of incomplete.

**Excused absences**: Planned or unplanned absences are excused only under the following circumstances, which are beyond the control of the student:

- Medical necessity refers to unpredictable or serious illness of the student or an immediate family
  member. Documentation, such as a physician letter, may be required at the request of the
  preceptor. Routine medical or dental visits do not meet this criterion. Students should schedule
  routine medical or dental visits at the end of the day to avoid missing a full day of rotation.
- Bereavement Policy: An absence may be excused due to the death of a student's immediate
  family member (parent, child, spouse, grandparent, or sibling). Absences should not exceed a total
  of 4 absences during the rotation month. Excused absences do not have to be made up; however,
  if the preceptor determines that the objectives of the rotation cannot be met as a result of the
  excused absences, the student should work out a way to make up missed time at the preceptor's
  convenience.
- Participation in a pre-approved professional activity (i.e. activities of UNC SOP, local, state, or national pharmacy organizations) constitutes an excused absence provided the student informs the preceptor of the planned absence at the beginning of the rotation. Documentation of the professional activity is required. Work as an employee does NOT constitute participation in a professional activity.
- Other extenuating circumstances: The preceptor may, at his/her discretion, approve a request for an excused absence for other reasons. When possible, such requests should be made in writing at the beginning of the practice experience.

**Unexcused absences** are absences from rotation for any reason not listed above.

**Absence Notification Policy:** The student must contact the preceptor of an anticipated absence as early as possible prior to the absence. If circumstances prevent the student from providing prior notification, the student or his/her designate should contact the preceptor by phone first thing in the morning of the absence. Messages should include the student's name, a brief summary of reason for absence, and anticipated date of return. The preceptor will determine whether the absence is excused or unexcused.

#### PLAGIARISM AND REFERENCING

We encourage you to use a variety of information resources to support your assignments, but you must give credit for any and all ideas that are not originally your own. In addition to citing published works, you must also reference any ideas derived from the Internet, lectures or seminars, or personal correspondence. More information on referencing can be found in the following journal article: Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals. NEJM 1997; 336(4): 309-316 (http://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJM199701233360422)

#### **ACADEMIC INTEGRITY / HONOR CODE**

The principles of academic honesty, integrity, and responsible citizenship govern the performance of all academic work and student conduct at the University as they have during the long life of this institution. Your acceptance of enrollment in the University presupposes a commitment to the principles embodied in the Code of Student Conduct and a respect for this most significant Carolina tradition. Your participation in this course comes with the expectation that your work will be completed in full observance of the Honor Code. Academic dishonesty in any form is unacceptable. If a violation is suspected, it may be reported to the Student Attorney General's Office. If you have any questions about your responsibility or the responsibility of faculty members under the Honor Code, please visit the Office of Student Conduct web site (<a href="http://studentconduct.unc.edu">http://studentconduct.unc.edu</a>), consult the Graduate and Professional Student Attorney General

(gpsag@unc.edu), or contact a representative within the UNC Eshelman School of Pharmacy.

#### **SYLLABUS CHANGES**

Issues not addressed here or in other official course documents will be resolved according to the discretion of the preceptor. The course director or primary preceptor reserves the right to make changes to the syllabus, including project due dates and test dates, when unforeseen circumstances occur. These changes will be announced as early as possible so that students can adjust their schedules.

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### Thank you to our team of workbook editors:

Heidi Anksorus & Stephanie Kujawski

#### **North Carolina Hospitals Participating in**

#### **UNC's Hospital IPPE Program 2015**

Alamance Regional Medical Center

**Angel Medical Center** 

Blue Ridge Healthcare - Morganton

**Brunswick Medical Center** 

Cape Fear Valley Medical Center

CarolinaEast Medical Center

Carolinas Medical Center Carteret General Hospital

Catawba Valley Medical Center

Central Carolina Hospital

Central Regional Hospital – Butner

Chatham Hospital

**CMC Union** 

Columbus Regional Healthcare System

**Davis Regional Medical Center** 

Duke Raleigh Hospital

Duke University Hospital

FirstHealth Moore Regional Hospital

**Haywood Regional Hospital** 

Hugh Chatham Memorial Hospital Johnston Health-Smithfield Lenoir

Memorial Hospital McDowell

Hospital

**Matthews Medical Center** 

Mission Hospitals

Morehead Memorial Hospital

Moses Cone Hospital

Nash General Hospital

Northern Hospital of Surry County

Pardee Memorial Hospital Pender Memorial Hospital

Person Memorial Hospital

Rutherford Hospital

Sandhills Regional Medical Center

Select Hospital

Stanly Regional Medical Center Thomasville Medical Center Transylvania Regional Hospital

**UNC Hospitals** 

V.A. Medical Center - Fayetteville V.A. Medical Center - Salisbury

Vidant Chowan Hospital
Vidant Medical Center
WakeMed Cary Hospital
WakeMed Raleigh Hospital
Wayne Memorial Hospital

Wesley Long Hospital

Wilkes Regional Medical Center

Wilson Medical Center

#### **OVERVIEW OF GOALS**

- THE STUDENT SHOULD SPEND THE MAJORITY OF THEIR TIME IN THE INPATIENT PHARMACY LEARNING THE ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF EVERY STAFF MEMBER. THIS IS A MEDICATION USE PROCESS AND SYSTEMS BASED EXPERIENCE, NOT A CLINICAL EXPERIENCE.
- STUDENTS SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED TO WORK WITH PHARMACY TECHNICIANS, INCLUDING THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR PURCHASING, FILLING MEDICATION DISPENSING MACHINES, AS WELL AS THOSE IN SATELLITE LOCATIONS.
- PLEASE TAILOR ANY ADDITIONAL DISCUSSIONS TO DEVELOPING THE STUDENT UNDERSTANDING OF THE MEDICATION USE PROCESS IN THE HOSPITAL.

The primary intent of the Hospital IPPE is to facilitate students' continuing professional development in the context of the hospital pharmacy practice setting. Through structured activities and assignments, students will build upon knowledge and skills developed in the first year of the didactic curriculum. Students will continue to explore the concepts of professionalism and shared accountabilities for health care outcomes; formulate a personal philosophy of and approach to professional practice; expand drug and disease knowledge; and develop practical, critical thinking and life-long learning skills. This experience seeks to provide students with direct exposure to the dynamics of the hospital pharmacy workplace and to guide them to a realistic assessment of the challenges and opportunities that exist therein.

Activities of the hospital IPPE focus on clarifying distinguishing characteristics of hospital pharmacy practice and developing fundamental skills necessary to practice effectively in the hospital pharmacy setting. This workbook will supplement the student's learning during this month-long practice experience. An answer key is not provided, as most of the workbook questions are institution-specific. *Hospital Pharmacy Director's Forum* is a required book for the Hospital IPPE. All students will receive a copy and all hospital IPPE preceptors will receive a copy in the mail along with a copy of the workbook. Some of the required readings are from this book.

This experience will emphasize the following goals:

- 1. **Preparation & Dispensing of Medications:** Assist in the preparation and dispensing of controlled and non-controlled medications, under the direct supervision of a pharmacist, following existing standards of practice and the health system's policies and procedures.
- Preparation & Dispensing of IV Medications: Assist in the preparation and dispensing of intravenous medications, under the direct supervision of a pharmacist, following existing standards of practice and the health system's policies and procedures.
- 3. **Pharmacy Administration:** Demonstrate an understanding of the organizational structure and role of the pharmacy department as well as the activities of pharmacy personnel in medication management and patient safety.
- 4. **Communication and Professionalism:** Demonstrate the ability to interact verbally and in writing with healthcare providers and patients by gathering, organizing, and appropriately recording information and by consulting and counseling. Take personal responsibility for attaining excellence in one's own ability to provide pharmaceutical care. Demonstrate mature and professional attitudes, habits and behaviors. Utilize the available primary, secondary, and tertiary references on site to respond to drug information questions.

# **Hospital IPPE - Sample Calendar of Activities**

Week 1  FOCUS: Distribution process/order entry	AM Orientation to pharmacy, staff, and hospital Discuss goals and objectives for clerkship; set clear expectations PM Work with a tech delivering medications/IVs	AM Controlled substance (CS) dispensing – work with tech and/or pharmacist Work with tech/pharmacist filling automated dispensing equipment PM Order entry	AM CS dispensing Assist in filing automated dispensing equipment  PM Order entry	AM CS dispensing Assist in filling automated dispensing equipment  PM Order entry/ check carts	AM Activity time  PM Order entry/check carts
Week 2  FOCUS: Distribution process, medication management	AM Order entry Work with RN – observe med pass  PM Check carts Discussion with Director of Pharmacy about philosophy of department, role of department in the institution	AM Work with purchasing person Order entry  PM Check carts Check for expired medications in pharmacy or on nursing unit Work with person who does pharmacy personnel scheduling	AM Do medication histories and/or discharge counseling Activity time  PM Discuss with pharmacist the standards of USP 797 clean room Discuss with pharmacist process of determining compatibility and stability	AM Intro to IVs – watch aseptic technique video and/or review policies and procedures  PM Discuss with pharmacist/director about function of P&T Committee and formulary system Do medication histories/discharge counseling	AM Review aseptic technique again; practice on expired IVs Do medication histories/discharge counseling  PM Midpoint evaluation Activity time
Week 3	AM IV Room	AM IV Room	AM P&T Committee IV Room	AM IV Room	AM IV Room
FOCUS: IV Therapy	PM Deliver IVs with tech	PM Activity time Deliver IVs with tech	PM Deliver IVs	PM Work with IV pharmacist on TPN and chemo calculations and preparation	PM Activity time
Week 4	AM Order entry Review contents of crash cart with a pharmacist	AM Discharge counseling and/or medication histories	AM Activity time	AM Infection Control meeting with Director of Pharmacy	AM Activity time
FOCUS:Pharmacy administration	PM Discuss with pharmacist the function of JCAHO and medication standards	PM Pharmacy staff meeting New drug presentation to pharmacy staff	PM Discuss with director or pharmacist the role of pharmaceutical reps in the facility	PM Activity time	<b>PM</b> Final Evaluation

Consider having student work a night/evening shift and a weekend to see differences in work flow

# **Medication Dispensing (Non IV)**

#### Section Overview:

The primary intent of the Hospital IPPE is to facilitate students' continuing professional development in the context of the hospital pharmacy practice setting. Throughout the IPPE, students will build upon knowledge and skills developed in the first year of the didactic curriculum, drawing upon those experiences to develop their understanding of the medication use process, focusing specifically on dispensing. Students will take part in the shared accountability for health care outcomes, formulate a personal philosophy of and approach to professional practice, expand their drug and disease knowledge, and ultimately promote patient safety.

- 1. Non-IV Medications: Assist in the preparation and dispensing of controlled and non-controlled medications, under the direct supervision of a pharmacist, following existing standards of practice and the health system's policies and procedures. Upon completing this rotation, students should be able to describe / discuss the following:
  - The medication use process at the practice site
  - Inventory control, purchasing procedures, and storage for controlled and noncontrolled medications in the hospital setting
  - The management of a hospital's formulary and how non-formulary requests, including patients' personal medications, are addressed
  - Strategies used by hospitals to assess drug utilization and handle drug shortages within the confines of legal requirements
  - The process of dispensing controlled and non-controlled medications in an institutional setting following the health system's policies and procedures
  - The appropriateness of a medication order with the pharmacist while learning the steps of order verification
  - The process for disposing of expired controlled and noncontrolled medications
  - How technology/automation assists in the medication use process

#### REQUIRED ACTIVITY CHECKLIST: Preparation and Dispensing of Non-IV Medications

**Note to preceptor:** Students should have considerable exposure to this area of pharmacy practice during the practice experience. This exposure should include "hands on" participation when possible. These activities should be performed in patient care areas and pharmacy satellite locations in addition to the central pharmacy, if applicable. Students should be encouraged to work with pharmacy technicians when performing most of these activities.

Non-IV Medications (40 hours is recommended to meet the above objectives and required activities; preceptor may reduce number of hours if student has been employed as a pharmacy technician in a hospital inpatient pharmacy for at least 300 hours).	Assessment: Preceptor Sign Off w/initial and date
Identify and list the components of the medical record. As available at your institution, take time to familiarize yourself with both paper and electronic charts.	

Order Entry and Verification	
Discuss computerized physician order entry (CPOE) with your preceptor. If available at	
your institution, observe CPOE for medications at the point of care; otherwise, assist in	
writing a medication order in a patient chart.	
Assist in the interpretation and evaluation of medication orders, including reviewing	
orders for duplications, allergies, interactions, and dosing.	
Discuss with a pharmacist how CPOE and associated order sets can affect workflow	
(e.g. duplications, order necessity, etc.)	
Discuss a pharmacist's management of orders for medications that are not routinely	
stocked by the hospital (i.e. non-formulary medications).	
Accurately perform calculations necessary in filling medication orders.	
Identify ways to resolve incorrect medication orders at the point of order verification.	
Observe how the clinical, decentralized, and/or staff pharmacists document their clinical	
activities and/or recommendations.	
Medication Preparation and Dispensing	
Describe and participate in the process for prioritizing, preparing, and distributing the	
medication once the order is deemed appropriate (including participation in non-sterile	
compounding, if applicable).	
Assist in dispensing controlled substances, including documentation, security	
procedures, and reconciliation of any inventory discrepancies.	
Assist in dispensing unit dose drug orders.	
Assist in checking medications in medication carts and batch fills, if applicable.	
Assist in restocking automated dispensing equipment, including carousels, crash carts, and decentralized medication storage devices, if applicable.	
Assist in delivery of medications, including discussing appropriate use of pneumatic	
tube systems and which medications may not be sent that route, as well as delivery to	
decentralized automated dispensing cabinets, if applicable.	
Administration	
Observe a nurse during the medication administration process, including bar code	
scanning, infusion pump programming, and medication crushing, if applicable.	
Observe a respiratory therapist during medication administration, including nebulizers	
and inhalers, as available.	
Inventory and Stock	
Discuss with pharmacy personnel the process for:	
<ul> <li>ordering medications from a vendor and when to reorder medications/IVs, for</li> </ul>	
both controlled and non-controlled substances.	
assessing utilization and modifying par levels of medications stored in	
decentralized automated dispensing equipment, if applicable.	
how home medications are handled when patients bring them into the hospital	
upon admission. Review your institution's policies and procedures, as	
appropriate.	
Participate in the process of checking for expired medications in the pharmacy and the	†
subsequent deposition of the medications.	
Medication Reconciliation	
Assigned Reading	
Describe with your preceptor the purpose and process of the medication reconciliation	
process at the hospital. Reading: Making Inpatient Medication Reconciliation Patient	
Centered, Clinical Relevant, and Implementable: A Consensus Statement on Key	
Principles and Necessary Steps (Jt Comm J Qual Patient Saf 2010) (available at:	
http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jhm.849/pdf)	
Participate in the medication reconciliation process with appropriate hospital personnel.	<del> </del>
r distribution in the medication reconstitution process with appropriate hospital personner.	

#### **PRACTICE EXERCISES: Medication Dispensing**

1. You receive an order for Toprol XL ® 100mg via NG tube daily. What problems, if any, do you see with this order and why? What would you suggest to the physician as an alternative therapy?

2. Based on your time spent with a pharmacist responsible for order verification, fill in the chart for 5 examples of renal adjustments you and the pharmacist completed.

Medication	Original Dose	CrCl	Renally adjusted dose	Reference used to answer question

3. Using the below chart, list three common oral and intravenous C-II medications used in your institution, their brand and generic names, a frequently used dose, any special considerations/counseling points, and the reversal agent used, if applicable.

Brand/Generic Name	Frequently Used Dose	Special Considerations/ Counseling Points	Reversal Agent Name (Note: not all CII medications have a reversal agent)
Oral			
Oral			
Oral			
IV			
IV			
IV			

4.	Describe five new drugs you learned about during your IPPE. List their indications, dosing	g
and o	ischarge counseling points.	

New Drug	Indications & Dosing	Discharge Counseling Points
_		
5. On the da	ay sport organized in clinical activities. Incl.	at a nationt's chart that was admitted f
	ay spent engaged in clinical activities, look biratory condition. What labs have been ord	
	ific labs selected?	·

	On the day spent engaged in clinical activities, look at a patient's chart who has at least two orders. What insulins were ordered, and what categories of insulin are they? When are the Cheks ordered? Does the patient have sliding scale insulin ordered as well?
Accu-	Cheks ordered: Does the patient have sliding scale insulin ordered as well:
	A patient was admitted to a monitored bed for a questionable acetaminophen overdose. ave dispensed 20% acetylcysteine solution for this patient to take orally. The nurse calls you sks how to administer this medication. What is your response?
Refer	ence (source(s) for answer)
8.	How are schedule II controlled substances ordered from a wholesaler?

- 9. On a separate sheet, please discuss and answer the following questions with your preceptors (written answers required):
  - How long is a DEA Form-222 valid after it is executed (signed and dated) by the purchaser?
  - According to federal law, order forms (DEA Form-222) must be maintained for how long?
  - Describe the filing process for controlled substances in the hospital pharmacy.
  - Who is authorized to write an order for a controlled substance in the patient's medical record?
  - How often is the facility required to make a complete and accurate record of all controlled substances on hand? Is this different from performing an inventory on all noncontrolled substances on hand?
  - How long should the facility keep invoices for controlled substances? Is this different from maintenance of invoices for non-controlled substances?
  - What documentation is required to account for wasting controlled substances in patient care areas and in anesthesia? Is this the same procedure followed for wasting of noncontrolled substances?
  - How does the pharmacy department dispose of expired or unused controlled substances?
  - What are the security requirements for controlled substances in the pharmacy as well as those in patient care areas?

# **Medication Dispensing (IV)**

#### Section Overview:

Throughout the Hospital IPPE experience, students should become very comfortable with medication dispensing, acknowledging that this includes the preparation of IV formulations. Students will couple the knowledge and skills developed in the first year of the didactic curriculum with the hands-on experience of the IPPE to further understand the dispensing and drug information components of IV medication use.

IV Medications: Assist in the preparation and dispensing of intravenous medications following existing standards of practice and the health system's policies and procedures. Upon completing this rotation, students should be able to describe / discuss the following:

- The procedure for ensuring appropriateness and accuracy of IV medication orders with a pharmacist
- The differences between the preparation, handling, and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous IV agents
- The process for preparing IV medications containing a controlled substance (i.e. patient controlled analgesia and epidurals)

Students will also be expected to demonstrate appropriate aseptic technique in preparing intravenous medications.

REQUIRED ACTIVITY CHECKLIST: Preparation and Dispensing of IV Medications			
IV Medications (40 hours is recommended to meet the above objectives and the required activities; preceptor may reduce number of hours if student has been employed as a pharmacy IV technician in a hospital inpatient pharmacy for at least 300 hours).	Assessment: Preceptor Sign Off w/initial and date		
Aseptic Technique Assigned Reading			
Read The ASHP Discussion Guide for Compounding Sterile Preparations (Available at: <a href="https://www.ashp.org/s-ashp/docs/files/HACC-797guide.pdf">www.ashp.org/s-ashp/docs/files/HACC-797guide.pdf</a> ).			
Review the health system's training materials on aseptic technique and discuss the process with a pharmacist.			
Discuss the requirements and standards for a USP 797 clean room with a pharmacist.			
Order Entry and Verification			
Work with a pharmacist during interpretation and evaluation of IV medication orders, reviewing drug, dose, concentration, diluent, and rate of administration.			
Discuss with a pharmacist how to determine IV compatibilities,			
incompatibilities, and stability vs. sterility, using common references.			
Review your institution's policies for electrolyte replacement (potassium, magnesium, phosphorus, and sodium) and discuss with a pharmacist.			

Preparation and Dispensing	
At a minimum, prepare at least ten large and ten small volume IVs using	
aseptic technique.	
Correctly calculate additives needed for any IV product, including total	
parenteral nutrition (TPN) and patient controlled analgesia (PCA).	
Compare and contrast the preparation, handling, and disposal of:	
<ul> <li>hazardous and non-hazardous IV medications</li> </ul>	
controlled and non-controlled IV medications	
Compare and contrast activities associated with the preparation of adult and	
pediatric IV medications.	
Inspect finalized product with a pharmacist, checking for appropriate drug,	
diluents, doses, concentrations, beyond use/expiration dates, and auxiliary	
labels.	
Medication Administration	
Discuss with either a pharmacist or a nurse the administration of IV	
medications, including priming the infusion line, programming an infusion	
pump, and different types of tubing (e.g. filter versus no filter).	
Inventory and Stock	
Discuss with pharmacy personnel the procedure for returning and/or reusing	
IV preparations.	

#### **PRACTICE EXERCISES: IV Medication Dispensing**

10. Give 3 examples of IV compatibility questions you or your preceptor received. (See first column for example: Nurse called to see if KCL can infuse with Normal Saline)

IV Medication in question	Compatible with? (more than one drug may be listed here)	Compatible or Incompatible?	Reference used to answer question
(Example) KCI	Normal Saline	Compatible	Trissel's

11. What resources does your pharmacy use when a nurse calls about a medication that has infiltrated? What are some of the specific actions taken to resolve an infiltration (ex. meds used,					
non-pharmacologic treatment, etc)?					
Reference (source	u(s) for answer)				
•	· ,				
•	-	or IV drug references)	spensed at your hospital site. (Refer to		
Drug	Indications	Dosages	IV diluents/ stability/ institutional		
			susceptibility		
13. Look at or	ne of your institution	's patients on IV KCI	continuous infusion. Please write down		
	•		the patient receive in 24 hours? Please		
verily your answer	with your precepto	r and have him/her ini	iliai below.		

eac you pha	can be boluses, IV antibions order below, and calculate answer with you preceptor	east 3 IV fluid orders (one must be a contice, etc.) and taking into account the free the volume of fluid the patient will recor and have him/her initial below. What who should not receive large volumes	equency of the IV orders, list ceive in 24 hours. Please verify recommendation can
you rate not	r the initial dose of 80mg, i r infusion is 80mg/100mL ( (in mL/hr) will it infuse, an	or pantoprazole for a 70 y.o. male admit is to run continuously at 8mg/hr for 72 0.8mg/mL). Assuming that it will start I d when will the infusion be completed (ags will be needed? When would you rits beyond use date?	2 hours. The concentration of May 7 <sup>th</sup> at 12 (noon), at what assuming that the infusion is
	•	chart concerning IV administration of c	•
	the institution's standard I\	/ administration guidelines or policy and  Diluent/Concentration	d procedure manual.

Drug	Diluent/Concentration	Rate
dopamine		
norepinephrine		
nitroglycerin		
phenylephrine		

Т	he patie	•	a drip rate for dopamine. The order is for dopamine 3 mcg/kg/min. Using the hospital's standard concentration of 400mg/250mL D5W, L/hr?
		concentrated potas policy?	ssium chloride stored in the hospital, and why does the hospital
tl	hrough t	he delivery to the p	the process of preparing a TPN, from the decision to order TPN atient floor. Consider who is responsible for writing the TPN, wharmacy processes.
	Match th colutions a)	· ·	nly used terms and abbreviations with the corresponding IVdextrose 5% in water
	b)	D 5 1/4 NS	dextrose 5% in water with 0.225% sodium chloride
	c)	D 5 20 KCI	dextrose 50% in water
	d)	½ normal	0.9% sodium chloride
	e)	D 50 W	0.45% sodium chloride
	f)	D 5 and half	dextrose 5% in water with 0.45% sodium chloride
	g)	D5W	dextrose 5% in water with 20meq of potassium chloride

Example			
Hypotonic solution			
Example			
Isotonic solution			
Example			
	/ medications used in the ho , dose, and monitoring para		earned about during your rotation
Drug	Indication	Dose	Monitoring Parameters

21. Define and give an example of the following:

Hypertonic solution\_

## **Pharmacy Administration Activities**

#### Section Overview:

One of the major goals of the Hospital IPPE is for the students to gain a comprehensive understanding of the medication use processes in a hospital pharmacy setting and how pharmacy administrative staff are involved in making decisions that affect these processes. Throughout the IPPE, the student will be exposed to various administrative activities that take place in a hospital pharmacy. Students will gain an understanding of the overall responsibilities of the pharmacy administration personnel and how these personnel and their activities are important to successful pharmacy operations within a hospital.

Administration of a Pharmacy Department: Demonstrate an understanding of the organizational structure and the role of the pharmacy department as well as the activities of pharmacy personnel in medication management and patient safety. Upon completing this rotation, students should be able to describe / discuss the following:

- The organizational structure of the pharmacy department and the respective roles, accountabilities, and responsibilities of individual pharmacy staff in medication management as well as the department's role in relation to other hospital departments
- The role of The Joint Commission and its importance to the hospital pharmacy department and the institution
- The Joint Commission's National Patient Safety Goals (NPSG) and how the institution attempts to meet these goals
- The management of ADEs and ADRs
- The purpose of a medication formulary and how it is developed, implemented, and updated
- Issues with drug shortages
- The interaction between pharmacy personnel and pharmaceutical representatives at the institution
- Human resources activities that occur within a pharmacy department (scheduling, disciplinary activities, hiring processes, etc.)
- Attend a variety of administrative meetings that have pharmacy involvement

REQUIRED ACTIVITY CHECKLIST: Pharmacy Administra	ntion
	Assessment: Preceptor Sign Off w/initial and date
Health System Structure	
Review the organizational structure of the pharmacy department with the pharmacy director or his/her designee. Focus on the roles, accountabilities, and responsibilities of the individual pharmacy staff members in regards to medication management.	
Describe the roles of other institutional departments and their relationships and lines of communication with the pharmacy department.	
Observe a multidisciplinary committee meeting (Pharmacy and Therapeutics (P&T) preferable; other examples include Infection Control Committee, Hospital Quality Assurance, Clinical Pathway Development, Protocols, Medication Safety)	
Attend the pharmacy department's staff meeting, if applicable.	
Attend other meetings with the pharmacy director or his/her designee as deemed appropriate.	
Explore the pharmacy department's policies and procedures manual in order to become more familiar with the guidance available to pharmacists.	
Accreditation	
Review The Joint Commission (TJC) medication management standards and discuss with the pharmacy director or his/her designee how the pharmacy department uses these national standards to prepare and maintain TJC accreditation.	
Drug Management	
Assigned Readings Review ASHP's statement on Formulary Management (available at: (http://www.ashp.org/DocLibrary/BestPractices/FormStPTCommFormSyst. aspx) and read their guidelines titled: ASHP Guidelines on the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee and the Formulary System (AJHP 2008; 65: 1272-1283) (available at: http://www.ashp.org/s_ashp/docs/files/BP07/New_Gdl_Formulary.pdf) and then discuss with the pharmacy director or his designee the management of the institution's medication formulary. Review institution's policies and procedures, as appropriate.  Discuss with pharmacy staff the role of the pharmaceutical sales representative in the institution. Review institution's policies and procedures, as appropriate. Reading: Industry Relationships and the Pharmacy Director: Striking the Right Balance (Director's Forum, pages 190 – 197)	
Review ASHP's website on Drug Shortages  ( <a href="http://www.ashp.org/shortages?WT.ac=hp">http://www.ashp.org/shortages?WT.ac=hp</a> PopLinks Drug Shortages)  and read their posted guidelines on managing drug shortages titled: ASHP  Guidelines on Managing Drug Product Shortages in Hospitals and Health  Systems (AJHP 2009; 66:1399-1406) (available at: <a href="http://www.ashp.org/DocLibrary/Policy/DrugShortages/ASHP">http://www.ashp.org/DocLibrary/Policy/DrugShortages/ASHP</a> shortage guide09.pdf) and then discuss the hospital's procedure for managing drug shortages with a departmental designee. Review institution's policies and procedures, as appropriate.	

Human Resources	
Discuss human resources activities that occur within the pharmacy	
department (scheduling, disciplinary actions, hiring processes, etc.) with the	
pharmacy director or a designee. Review institution's policies and	
procedures, as appropriate.	
Review the written job descriptions for different pharmacy personnel.	
Focus on the description and functions for each job and how the	
relationships are set up for responsibility and accountability purposes.	
Medication Safety	
List the NPSGs applicable to the department of pharmacy and discuss with	
a pharmacist the plan for meeting those patient safety goals at your site	
(see JCAHO website at	
http://www.jointcommission.org/standards_information/npsgs.aspx).	
Assigned Readings	
Read the articles titled: Adverse Drug Reactions: Types and Treatment	
Options (http://www.aafp.org/afp/2003/1101/p1781.pdf) and Simple	
Strategies to Avoid Medication Errors	
(http://www.aafp.org/fpm/2007/0200/p41.pdf) and with a pharmacist,	
discuss the difference between an adverse drug event (ADE)/ medication	
error and an adverse drug reaction (ADR).	
Discuss with the pharmacy director or designee how ADEs and ADRs are	
managed. Review institution's policies and procedures, as appropriate.	
Readings: Developing a Medication Patient Safety Program, Part 1 and Part	
2 (Director's Forum, pages. 199 – 215)	
Identify, investigate, and document an ADE or ADR, including reviewing the	
patient chart.	

# PRACTICE EXERCISES: Pharmacy Administration

23.	Eliminating any patient or provider identifiers, please print and attach at least one of the ADR/ADE reports you submitted while on rotation. Please note where in the Medication Process the error occurred (prescribing, transcribing, dispensing, administration, or monitoring).
24.	List 5 abbreviations on The Joint Commission's "Do Not Use List" and why are they unacceptable.
_	
25.	You receive a call from a nurse stating that the pharmacy sent him a dose of metformin 500 mg instead of methocarbamol 500 mg. How do you investigate this error and what steps do you take to correct it? Then list 5 examples of <b>S</b> ound- <b>A</b> like- <b>L</b> ook- <b>A</b> like <b>D</b> rugs (SALAD).

26. Give 2 examples of drug shortages at your institution and describe the institution's dealing with the drug shortages. How long have they been backordered? Are therefore agents that can be used to treat patients? Have drug restrictions been implemente prescribers notified of the shortage? What references were used to determine altered.	re alternative d? How were
27. Give an example of an order that your pharmacy received for a medication the pharmacy stock. List how this situation was resolved.	armacy does

#### **Communication and Professionalism Activities**

#### Section Overview:

The primary intent of this section of the Hospital IPPE is to facilitate students' continuing professional development. Students will explore the concepts of professionalism and communication and begin to formulate a philosophy of shared accountabilities for health care outcomes; formulate a personal philosophy of and approach to professional practice; and develop practical, critical thinking and life-long learning skills.

**Communication:** Demonstrate the ability to interact verbally and in writing with healthcare providers and patients by gathering, organizing, and appropriately recording information and by consulting and counseling.

- Organize all written and verbal information in a logical manner.
- Address all communication at the appropriate level for the audience.

**Drug Information:** Utilize the available primary, secondary, and tertiary references on site to respond to drug information questions.

- Formulate a systematic, efficient and thorough procedure for retrieving drug information.
- Identify appropriate resources utilized by pharmacists to answer drug related questions.

**Self-Directed Learning and Professionalism:** Take personal responsibility for attaining excellence in one's own ability to provide quality patient care. Demonstrate mature and professional attitudes, habits and behaviors.

- Identify professional behavior.
- Discuss opportunities to promote professionalism at your practice site as well as obstacles that may be encountered. Demonstrate professional responsibility by identifying areas for professional growth and development.
- Demonstrate intellectual curiosity related to current topics in hospital pharmacy practice.

REQUIRED ACTIVITY CHECKLIST: Communication & Professionalism		
Communication	Assessment: Preceptor Sign Off w/initial and date	
Perform patient medication histories and/or discharge counseling for a minimum of 2 patients, utilizing the Patient History Interview Form (page 26) as an information guide.		
Prepare and deliver an informal (no AV), ten-minute presentation on a new drug and present it to the pharmacy staff.		
Drug Information		
Clarify, research, and respond to a minimum of 4 non-complicated (does not require primary literature review) drug information questions and provide an appropriate response to requestor. Complete drug information documentation form for each response and discuss with preceptor what resources you found most helpful for each type of question.		
Learning and Professionalism		
Describe three ways that pharmacists obtain continuing education credit to maintain licensure in North Carolina.		
<ul> <li>Final Reflective Essay</li> <li>Please reflect on your recent IPPE. In your essay, please address the following:</li> <li>1. Describe 3 aspects of hospital pharmacy that you were not aware of prior to rotation and how learning about them changed your view of institutional pharmacy.</li> <li>2. Identify 3 areas of hospital pharmacy that you wish to strengthen your knowledge of or have more exposure to.</li> <li>3. At this point in your career, what are your pharmacy career plans, and how, if at all, has your IPPE modified these plans?</li> </ul>	Submit a hard copy of scoring rubric and essay to preceptor by the last day of IPPE rotation.	

# Patient Medication History Interview Form #1 You may use this form as a **GUIDE** for collecting information during your patient/medication history or discharge counseling sessions. Pt Room #\_ Pt's Admit Source: Home other: Allergies: History Source (check all that apply): Patient Identification Sticker Patient Care giver Prescription Bottles Pharmacy \_\_\_\_\_ Facility MAR \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ Other: \_\_\_\_\_ Unable to Obtain. Reason Comments Medication History **Active Inpatient Medications**

Yes, immediately (time:\_\_\_\_) Yes, 0700 next am by 3<sup>rd</sup> shift

MD Contacted:

No

Yes, next day floor RPh

Medication History (cont.)	Active Inpatient Medications	Comments
Comments		
Comments		
-		-

# Patient Medication History Interview Form #2

Allergies (medication, environment, and food) /Adverse F	Reactions:
Product name Type a	and severity of reaction
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
<b>Current Outpatient (Home) Prescription Medications</b>	
Medication name, strength, regimen Indicat	ion Last Filled
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	
Where do they get their prescription medications filled?	
Current Outpatient (Home) Non-Prescription Medications	:/Herbal/Nutritional products and
supplements	Li ii ii
Product name, strength, regimen	Indication
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
Assessment of Outpatient Medication Compliance Who is responsible for medication administration for this patie	ant? Doog nationt have any difficulty
understanding or complying with medication instructions? Ba	
understanding of complying with medication instructions: Ba	arriers to medication adherence: If yes explain.
Additional Comments or Assessments:	
7.44.11.01.11.11.01.11.01.7.10.000.01.11.01.	
Medication History Performed by:	Date:

# **DRUG INFORMATION DOCUMENTATION FORM**

Da	ate Received:		Student Na	ıme:		
Tir	me Received:	_	Site:			
Ne	eed Response By:	_				
Re	equestor Name:		Requestor	Phone Number :		
Re	equestor Type (check below)		Requestor	Title:		
	Patient Family RN NP		Technician · PA ·		· DMD · DVM · Other:	
Ac	ctual Question:					
_						
_						
Ва	ackground Info (Include sources	that requestor ha	s already check	<u>ed)</u> :		
	· ·	•				
Do	pes the request relate to a speci	fic patient?	Yes	No		
Ca	ategory (Check all that apply):	· Prescription	on · OTC	<ul> <li>Dietary Suppleme</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Disease State</li> </ul>	;
CI	assification (Check all that appl	y):				
	Adverse Effects	· Availab	ility		Compounding	
•	Cost Analysis	· Dosage	e/Administration	•	Drug-Drug Interaction	
	Drug-Nutrient Interaction	· Off-labe	el Use		Patient Education	
	Toxicity/Poisoning	· Pharma	acotherapy		Pill Identification	
	Pregnancy/Lactation	· Stability	//Storage		Other	

Response to Inquirer:	
Written Meterial Council ad 2	h anna Na
Written Material Supplied?Yes (attack	
Response Made To:	Response Date:
References Used:	
Drug Info Handbook	
S .	Pharmacists Letter- Detail Document # (if
	Pharmacists Letter- Detail Document #(if used)
Facts and Comparisons	·
<ul><li>Facts and Comparisons</li><li>USPDI</li></ul>	used)
	used)  o DiPiro's Pharmacotherapy
o USPDI	used)  o DiPiro's Pharmacotherapy  o AHFS
USPDI     Merck Manual	used)  o DiPiro's Pharmacotherapy  o AHFS  o Website
<ul><li>USPDI</li><li>Merck Manual</li><li>Clinical Pharmacology</li></ul>	used)  o DiPiro's Pharmacotherapy  o AHFS  o Website  o Thenaturalpharmacist.com
<ul> <li>USPDI</li> <li>Merck Manual</li> <li>Clinical Pharmacology</li> <li>Micromedex</li> </ul>	used)  DiPiro's Pharmacotherapy  AHFS  Website  Thenaturalpharmacist.com  Harrison's Internal Medicine
<ul> <li>USPDI</li> <li>Merck Manual</li> <li>Clinical Pharmacology</li> <li>Micromedex</li> </ul>	used)  DiPiro's Pharmacotherapy  AHFS  Website  Thenaturalpharmacist.com  Harrison's Internal Medicine

Time Spent on Request: \_\_\_\_\_(minutes)

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### **DRUG INFORMATION DOCUMENTATION FORM**

Da	ate Received:	_	Student Na	Student Name:			
Tir	me Received:	_	Site:	Site:			
Ne	eed Response By:	-					
Re	equestor Name:		Requestor	Phone Number	:		
Re	equestor Type (check below)	Requestor	Title:				
	Patient Family RN NP		Technician · PA ·	MD RPh/PharmD		DVM	
Ac	ctual Question:						
Ва	ackground Info (Include sources	that requestor ha	as already check	<u>red)</u> :			
Do	oes the request relate to a speci		Yes	No			
Ca	ategory (Check all that apply):	· Prescription	on · OTC	<ul> <li>Dietary Suppleme</li> </ul>	· Disease	e State	
•							
CI	assification (Check all that apply	y):					
•	Adverse Effects	· Availab	•	•	Compounding		
•	Cost Analysis	· Dosage	e/Administration	•	Drug-Drug Intera	ction	
•	Drug-Nutrient Interaction	· Off-lab	el Use	•	Patient Education	n	
	Toxicity/Poisoning	· Pharma	acotherapy	-	Pill Identification		
	Pregnancy/Lactation	· Stabilit	v/Storage	•	Other		

sponse to Inquirer:			
ritten Material Supplied?Yes (a	attach copy <b>)</b>		
esponse Made To:	attach copy <b>)</b>	No Response Date:	
	attach copy)		
esponse Made To:	0		(if
esponse Made To:	0	Response Date:  Pharmacists Letter- Detail Document #	(if
esponse Made To:  eferences Used:  o Drug Info Handbook	0	Pharmacists Letter- Detail Document #used)	(if
esponse Made To:  eferences Used:  • Drug Info Handbook  • Facts and Comparisons	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Pharmacists Letter- Detail Document #used)  DiPiro's Pharmacotherapy	(if
esponse Made To:  eferences Used:  o Drug Info Handbook  o Facts and Comparisons  o USPDI	0 0	Pharmacists Letter- Detail Document #used) DiPiro's Pharmacotherapy AHFS	(if
esponse Made To:  eferences Used:		Pharmacists Letter- Detail Document #used) DiPiro's Pharmacotherapy AHFS Website	(if
esponse Made To:  eferences Used:  Drug Info Handbook  Facts and Comparisons  USPDI  Merck Manual  Clinical Pharmacology		Pharmacists Letter- Detail Document #used) DiPiro's Pharmacotherapy AHFS Website Thenaturalpharmacist.com	(if

Time Spent on Request: \_\_\_\_\_(minutes)

34

### **DRUG INFORMATION DOCUMENTATION FORM**

Da	te Received:	Student Name:					
Tin	ne Received:	<u></u>	Site:				
Ne	ed Response By:	_					
Re	questor Name:		Requesto	or Phone Numbe	er :		
Requestor Type (check below)			Requesto	or Title:			
		y/caregiver ·		· MD · RPh/Pharm		MD ·	DVM
<u>Ac</u>	tual Question:						
Ва	ckground Info (Include sources	s that requestor i	has already ched	cked <b>)</b> :			
Do	es the request relate to a spec	rific patient?	Yes	No	)		
Ca	tegory (Check all that apply):	· Prescrip	tion · OTO	C · Dietary Suppler		Disease	State
Cla	and the standard of the standard	J. A.					
Cla	assification (Check all that app						
•	Adverse Effects	· Availa	•		•	ounding	
•	Cost Analysis	· Dosa	ge/Administratio	n	· Drug-E	Orug Interac	ction
	Drug-Nutrient Interaction	· Off-la	bel Use		<ul> <li>Patien</li> </ul>	t Education	)
	Toxicity/Poisoning	· Pharr	macotherapy		· Pill Ide	ntification	
	Pregnancy/Lactation	· Stahi	lity/Storage		· Other		

	Response to Inquirer:							
Written Material Supplied? Yes (attach	copy)	No						
Written Material Supplied?Yes (attach copy)No								
Response Made To:		Response Date:						
Response Made To:								
	_		(if					
Response Made To:  References Used:	_	Response Date:	(if					
Response Made To:  References Used:	0	Pharmacists Letter- Detail Document #	(if					
Response Made To:  References Used:  O Drug Info Handbook	0	Pharmacists Letter- Detail Document #used)	(if					
Response Made To:  References Used:  O Drug Info Handbook  Facts and Comparisons	0 0	Pharmacists Letter- Detail Document #used)  DiPiro's Pharmacotherapy	(if					
References Used:  O Drug Info Handbook  Facts and Comparisons  USPDI	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Pharmacists Letter- Detail Document #used) DiPiro's Pharmacotherapy AHFS	(if					
References Used:  O Drug Info Handbook  Facts and Comparisons  USPDI  Merck Manual	0 0 0	Pharmacists Letter- Detail Document #used) DiPiro's Pharmacotherapy AHFS Website	(if					
References Used:  O Drug Info Handbook  Facts and Comparisons  USPDI  Merck Manual  Clinical Pharmacology	0 0 0 0	Pharmacists Letter- Detail Document #used) DiPiro's Pharmacotherapy AHFS Website Thenaturalpharmacist.com	(if					
References Used:  O Drug Info Handbook  Facts and Comparisons  USPDI  Merck Manual  Clinical Pharmacology  Micromedex	0 0 0 0	Pharmacists Letter- Detail Document #used)  DiPiro's Pharmacotherapy  AHFS  Website Thenaturalpharmacist.com  Harrison's Internal Medicine	(if					
References Used:  O Drug Info Handbook  Facts and Comparisons  USPDI  Merck Manual  Clinical Pharmacology  Micromedex	0 0 0 0	Pharmacists Letter- Detail Document #used)  DiPiro's Pharmacotherapy  AHFS  Website Thenaturalpharmacist.com  Harrison's Internal Medicine	(if					

Time Spent on Request: \_\_\_\_\_(minutes)

# DRUG INFORMATION DOCUMENTATION FORM

Date F	Received:		Student Name:				
Time	Received:		Site:	Site:			
Need	Response By:	<u> </u>					
Reque	estor Name:		Requesto	r Phone Number :			
Requestor Type (check below)			Requesto	r Title:			
		y/caregiver ·		MD RPh/PharmD	· DMD · DVM · Other:		
<u>Actua</u>	al Question:						
					_		
Back	ground Info (Include sources	s that requestor	has already chec	<u>ked<b>)</b>:</u>			
Does	the request relate to a spec	ific patient?	Yes	No			
Categ	gory (Check all that apply):	· Prescrip	otion · OTC	Dietary Suppleme	Disease State  nt		
•							
Class	sification (Check all that app	ly):					
· A	dverse Effects	· Availa	ability	•	Compounding		
· C	ost Analysis	· Dosa	ge/Administratior	n ·	Drug-Drug Interaction		
· D	rug-Nutrient Interaction	· Off-la	bel Use	•	Patient Education		
• т	oxicity/Poisoning	· Pharr	macotherapy	•	Pill Identification		
. P	regnancy/Lactation	· Stabi	lity/Storage		Other		

Response to Inquirer:						
Written Material Supplied?Yes (attack Response Made To:						
References Used:						
o Drug Info Handbook	Pharmacists Letter- Detail Document #(if					
	used)					
o Facts and Comparisons	DiPiro's Pharmacotherapy					
o USPDI	o AHFS					
o Merck Manual	o Website					
o Clinical Pharmacology	Thenaturalpharmacist.com					
o Micromedex	Harrison's Internal Medicine					
o Literature search, keywords used	Manufacturer Drug Information Center					
o Package insert	o Other					

Time Spent on Request: \_\_\_\_\_(minutes)

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# **Summary of Assigned Readings & Topic Discussions**

\*All readings are required for students. It is the responsibility of the preceptor to choose a minimum of **three** required readings to use as subject material for topic discussions throughout the rotation month.

	Section	Ings to use as subject material for topic discussion	Activity Description		
1		Assigned Reading  Moking Innational Modication Reconciliation	·		
1	Medication	Making Inpatient Medication Reconciliation Patient Centered, Clinically Relevant, and	Participate in the medication reconciliation process with		
	Dispensing (Non				
	IV)	Implementable: A Consensus Statement on	appropriate hospital personnel.		
		Key Principles and Necessary Steps.			
		http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jhm.8			
		49/pdf			
	<b>NA</b> 1' 4'	(Journal of Hospital Medicine 2010;5:477–485)	5		
2	Medication	The ASHP Discussion Guide for Compounding	Review the summary and		
	Dispensing (IV)	Sterile Preparations.	implementation of USP		
		www.ashp.org/s_ashp/docs/files/HACC_797gu	Chapter <797> in preparation		
		<u>ide.pdf</u>	for your time making IVs		
			during your IPPE.		
3	Pharmacy	Review ASHP's statement on Formulary	Discuss with the pharmacy		
	Administration	Management (available at:	director or designee the		
		http://www.ashp.org/DocLibrary/BestPractices/	management of the		
		FormStPTCommFormSyst.aspx) and read	institution's medication		
		their guidelines titled: ASHP Guidelines on the	formulary. Review institution's		
		Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee and	policies and procedures, as		
		the Formulary System (AJHP 2008; 65: 1272-	appropriate.		
		1283)			
		http://www.ashp.org/s_ashp/docs/files/BP07/N			
		ew_Gdl_Formulary.pdf)			
4	Pharmacy	Industry Relationships and the Pharmacy	Discuss with pharmacy staff		
	Administration	Director: Striking the Right Balance, pp. 190-	the role of the pharmaceutical		
		197 in Hospital Pharmacy Director's Forum.	sales representative in the		
		(Hospital Pharmacy 2009;44(12):1136-41,48)	institution. Review institution's		
			policies and procedures, as		
			appropriate.		
5	Pharmacy	Review ASHP's website on Drug Shortages	Discuss the hospital's		
	Administration	http://www.ashp.org/shortages?WT.ac=hp_Po	procedure for managing drug		
		pLinks_Drug_Shortages_and read their posted	shortages with a departmental		
		guidelines on managing drug shortages titled:	designee. Review institution's		
		ASHP Guidelines on Managing Drug Product	policies and procedures, as		
		Shortages in Hospitals and Health Systems	appropriate.		
		(AJHP 2009; 66:1399-1406)			
		http://www.ashp.org/DocLibrary/Policy/DrugSh			
L		ortages/ASHP_shortage_guide09.pdf			
6	Pharmacy	Adverse Drug Reactions: Types and Treatment	With a pharmacist, identify,		
	Administration	Options.	investigate and document an		
		http://www.aafp.org/afp/2003/1101/p1781.pdf	adverse drug reaction (ADR)		
		(Am Fam Physician 2003;68:1781-90)	or a medication error, including		
			reviewing the patient chart.		
7	Pharmacy	Simple Strategies to Avoid Medication Errors.	With a pharmacist, identify,		
′	Administration	http://www.aafp.org/fpm/2007/0200/p41.pdf	investigate, and document an		
	, tarrillotration	maps, www.aarp.org/rpm/2007/0200/p+1.pdf	adverse drug reaction (ADR)		
			or a medication error, including		
			reviewing the patient chart.		
8	Pharmacy	Developing a Medication Patient Safety	Discuss with the pharmacy		
	Administration	Program, Part 1 and Part 2, pp. 199-215 in	director or designee how		
	Administration	Hospital Pharmacy Director's Forum.	medication errors and ADRs		
		(Hospital Pharmacy 2007;42(2):149-156 and	are managed. Review		
		Hospital Pharmacy 2007;42(3):249-254)	institution's policies and		
		1105pital Filalillacy 2007,42(3).249-234)	procedures, as appropriate.		
	1		procedures, as appropriate.		

### **Reflective Essay Requirements and Formatting Guidelines**

### Formatting:

- Reflection to be written in formal essay format with introduction, body, and conclusion.
- Introductory paragraph should include the name of your H-IPPE site, location of the site, and name of your primary preceptor.
- Minimum of 1000 words but not more than 5 pages in length
- Double spaced
- 11 point font
- One inch margins
- Student name and date on all pages in upper right hand corner
- Essay title bolded and centered at top of first page

### Content:

- Essay should directly and candidly address the stated prompt
- Provide examples to back up your opinions and reflections
- Essay should be reflective and evaluative in nature

### Writing Skills:

- Ideas should be well developed, clearly and concisely expressed, and persuasive
- Essay should have a clear introduction, main body, and conclusion
- Writing should conform to standard conventions for written expression and be free from spelling, grammar, syntax, and typographical errors
- Essay must be typed, follow above guidelines, and be submitted by the stated deadline

#### Assessment:

Submit a hard copy of assessment rubric and essay to preceptor for review and comment with preceptor sign off on checklist. The preceptor does not assign a grade for the essays but instead reviews work and provides constructive feedback.

## **PHCY 470 Hospital IPPE** Reflective Essay Assessment Rubric

Reflective essays are not graded but instead reviewed by the preceptor with the opportunity for the preceptor to provide feedback without assigning an essay grade.

### **Essav Prompt:**

Please reflect on your recent IPPE. In your essay, please address the following:

- Describe 3 aspects of hospital pharmacy that you were not aware of prior to rotation and how learning about them changed your view of institutional pharmacy.
- 2. Identify 3 areas of hospital pharmacy that you wish to strengthen your knowledge of or have more exposure to.
- 3. At this point in your career, what are your pharmacy career plans, and how, if at all, has your IPPE modified these plans?

**Due Date**: By 6:00 p.m. on last day of rotation

Submission Method: Submit a hard copy of rubric and essay to preceptor for review and comment with preceptor sign off on checklist.

#### Essay requirements and formatting instructions:

- Reflection to be written in formal essay format with introduction, body, and conclusion. Correct spelling and grammar are necessary!
- Introductory and concluding paragraphs. Introduction to include name of site, location of site, and name of preceptor(s).
- Minimum of 1000 words but no more than 5 pages in length.
  - Double spaced
  - 11 point font, one inch margins
- Student name and date on all pages in upper right hand corner
- Essay title bolded and centered at top of first page

Student:	Date:
Otddont.	Dato.
December	
Preceptor:	
	Comments/Feedback
Content	
Content	
Essay directly and candidly addresses the issues/prompts	3
= 00 an 00 an a 0 an a 0 an anaily a data 00 00 and 10 and 00 prompts	
Essay is reflective and evaluative in nature.	
Losay is reflective and evaluative in nature.	
W-20	
Writing skills and attention to detail	

Ideas are well developed, clearly and concisely expressed, and persuasive. Essay has a clear introduction, main body, and conclusion.

Writing conforms to standard conventions for written expression and is free from spelling, grammar, syntax, and typographical errors.

#### Essay is

- typed; follows structure / format instructions
- handed in on time

### Preceptor's Evaluation of Student at Midpoint and Final

(To be submitted in RxPreceptor)

# **Hospital IPPE**

Student Pharmacist Preceptor Name							
List others who precepted this student and provided evaluation feedback:							
Student	Student Description of Performance						
Performance	formance Description of Performance						
	Goal 1: The student demonstrates an acceptable level of professionalism. Students must earn a 3, 4 or 5 on all items						
		rotation. Rotation f	ailure will result if a st	udent earns a 1 or 2	on any		
professionalism ite							
SECTION WEIGHT:	_						
	1	2	3	4	5		
			Occasionally takes				
	Never takes	Rarely takes	initiative and	Usually takes	Always takes		
	initiative or	initiative or	assumes full	initiative and	initiative and		
	assumes full	assumes full	responsibility for	assumes full	assumes full		
A1.	responsibility for	responsibility for	own learning.	responsibility for	responsibility for		
Responsibility: Initiative	own learning.	own learning.	Occasionally	own learning.	own learning.		
Illilialive	Never assumes	Rarely assumes	assumes full	Usually assumes	Always assumes		
	full responsibility for patient. Never	full responsibility for patient. Rarely	responsibility for patient. Occasionally	full responsibility for patient. Usually	full responsibility for patient. Always		
	presents self in	presents self in	presents self in	presents self in	presents self in		
	professional	professional	professional	professional	professional		
	manner.	manner.	manner.	manner.	manner.		
			П				
A2.			Occasionally				
Responsibility:	Never punctual.	Rarely punctual.	punctual.	Usually punctual.	Always punctual.		
Punctuality		ĺ	· 🗆	ĺ	Í		
	Never		Occasionally				
	participates in		participates in	Usually	Always		
	discussions.	Rarely participates	discussions.	participates in	participates in		
	Never inquisitive.	in discussions.	Occasionally	discussions.	discussions.		
	Never aware of	Rarely inquisitive.	inquisitive.	Usually inquisitive.	Always inquisitive.		
	personal	Rarely aware of	Occasionally aware	Usually aware of	Always aware of		
	limitations.	personal	of personal	personal	personal		
	Completes some	limitations.	limitations.	limitations.	limitations.		
	tasks to best	Completes some	Completes some	Completes most	Completes all		
B. Commitment	ability. Never	tasks to best	tasks to best ability.	tasks to best	tasks to best		
to Excellence	committed to continued	ability. Rarely committed to	Occasionally committed to	ability. Usually committed to	ability. Always committed to		
to excellence	professional	continued	continued	continued	continued		
	development.	professional	professional	professional	professional		
	Never	development.	development.	development.	development.		
	demonstrates	Rarely	Occasionally	Usually	Always		
	positive attitude.	demonstrates	demonstrates	demonstrates	demonstrates		
	Never	positive attitude.	positive attitude.	positive attitude.	positive attitude.		
	learns/grows	Rarely	Occasionally	Usually	Always		
	from	learns/grows from	learns/grows from	learns/grows from	learns/grows from		
	experiences.	experiences.	experiences.	experiences.	experiences.		

Never respects

the religion and

culture of others.

Never respects

patients'

confidentiality

and privacy.

Never respects

peers and

instructors.

Never treats

others' personal

C. Respect for

Others

Rarely respects

the religion and

culture of others.

Rarely respects

patients'

confidentiality and

privacy. Rarely

respects peers

and instructors.

Rarely treats

others' personal

property with

Occasionally

respects the religion

and culture of

others. Occasionally

respects patients'

confidentiality and

privacy.

Occasionally

respects peers and

instructors.

Occasionally treats

others' personal

Always respects

the religion and

culture of others.

Always respects

patients'

confidentiality and

privacy. Always respects peers

and instructors.

Always treats

others' personal

property with

Usually respects

the religion and

culture of others.

Usually respects

patients'

confidentiality and

privacy. Usually

respects peers

and instructors.

Usually treats

others' personal

property with

	property with respect. Never listens carefully and respectfully. Never fully present and attentive in all activities and interactions.	respect. Rarely listens carefully and respectfully. Rarely fully present and attentive in all activities and interactions.	property with respect. Occasionally listens carefully and respectfully. Occasionally fully present and attentive in all activities and interactions.	respect. Usually listens carefully and respectfully. Usually fully present and attentive in all activities and interactions.	respect. Always listens carefully and respectfully. Always fully present and attentive in all activities and interactions.
D. Honesty and Integrity	Never accountable for actions. Abuses special privileges. Never truthful. Never challenges and acts on inappropriate behavior from others. Never abides by Honor Code or other rules.	Rarely accountable for actions. Usually abuses special privileges. Rarely truthful. Rarely challenges and acts on inappropriate behavior from others. Rarely abides by Honor Code or other rules.	Occasionally accountable for actions. Occasionally abuses special privileges. Occasionally truthful. Occasionally challenges and acts on inappropriate behavior from others. Occasionally abides by Honor Code or other rules.	Usually accountable for actions. Rarely abuses special privileges. Usually truthful. Usually challenges and acts on inappropriate behavior from others. Usually abides by Honor Code or other rules.	Always accountable for actions. Never abuses special privileges. Always truthful. Always challenges and acts on inappropriate behavior from others. Always abides by Honor Code or other rules.
E. Care and Compassion	Never actively listens to, is patient with, or shows compassion for patients/caregive rs, peers, and instructors.  Never thoughtful, respectful, and follows through with responsibilities.  Never helps others in need.	Rarely actively listens to, is patient with, or shows compassion for patients/caregiver s, peers, and instructors. Rarely thoughtful, respectful, and follows through with responsibilities. Rarely helps others in need.	Occasionally actively listens to, is patient with, and shows compassion for patients/caregivers, peers, and instructors. Occasionally thoughtful, respectful, and follows through with responsibilities. Occasionally helps others in need.	Usually actively listens to, is patient with, and shows compassion for patients/caregiver s, peers, and instructors. Usually thoughtful, respectful, and follows through with responsibilities. Usually helps others in need.	Always actively listens to, is patient with, and shows compassion for patients/caregiver s, peers, and instructors.  Always thoughtful, respectful, and follows through with responsibilities.  Always helps others in need.
F1. Clerkship Responsibilities: Deadlines	Consistently disorganized. Fails to meet many deadlines and does not follow through with requests.	Occasionally unorganized and unprepared. Assignments done on time. Sometimes follows through on requests.	All work completed on time. Usually follows through on requests.	Demonstrates advanced planning and/or completes some assignments ahead of time. Well organized. Follows through on all requests.	Consistently initiates activities; uses spare time wisely. Arrives early and stays late if necessary. Extremely organized. Completes all assignments in advance. Follows through on all requests.
F2. Clerkship Responsibilities: Problem Solving	Consistently very poor problem-solving and decision making skills.	Poor problem- solving and decision making skills.	Sufficient problem- solving and decision making skills.	Good problem- solving and decision making skills.	Strong problem- solving and decision making skills.
F3. Clerkship Responsibilities: Timeliness	One unexcused absence or consistently tardy	Occasionally tardy to activities	Regularly attends all activities and work completed on time.	Demonstrates advanced planning and/or	Consistently arrives early and stays late if

	to activities			completes some projects ahead of time. Is punctual.	necessary. Completes all assignments in advance.
G. Relationships with Members of the Healthcare Team	Consistently observes only; refuses to participate	Has difficulty establishing relationships; avoids confrontation	Establishes adequate relationships; participates if directed	Establishes good relationships; actively participates; team player	Establishes working relationships and proactively participates as an integral member; appropriately assertive
Comments:					
	e and accurate resp	ability to conduct a conses to drug infor	systematic, efficient, a mation requests.	nd thorough drug in	formation search
A. Data Collection	Consistently fails to obtain proper information from requestor	Collects some data, but omits several basic details	Usually collects obvious data with some detailed information from requestor	Usually collects obvious and also detailed data from requestor	Effectively obtains complete data for each problem
B. Answers Drug Information Questions	Rarely applies the obtained information to appropriately answer the specific DI question	Occasionally applies the obtained information to appropriately answer the specific DI question	Usually applies the obtained information to appropriately answer the specific DI question	Applies the obtained information to appropriately answer the specific DI question most of the time	Always applies the obtained information to appropriately answer the specific DI question
C. Documentation	Rarely documents drug information responses and the search strategies utilized	Occasionally documents drug information responses and the search strategies utilized	Usually documents drug information responses and the search strategies utilized	Documents drug information responses and search strategies utilized most of the time	Always documents drug information responses and the search strategies utilized
Comments:	Ш		<u> </u>		
Goal 3: The studen receptive to feedba SECTION WEIGHT:	ıck.	oal and written comn	nunication skills appro	priate to this practic	e setting and is
A. Verbal Communication with Preceptor and Other Healthcare Professionals	Appears arrogant; use of unclear language, incorrect info, offensive tone, slang or cursing; insensitive to surroundings	Impersonal and abrupt; generally provides correct info; does not always respect surroundings	Maintains a good proactive dialogue; respectful of surroundings	Directs conversation; allows others to easily provide or receive info; respectful of surroundings	Effective communication with all interactions; uses clear and correct language; sensitive to surroundings
B. Written Communication	Assignments late, illegible and with grammatical, spelling, and	Assignments completed on time but inarticulate, poorly cited; with some grammatical	Well-cited info; rare grammatical or spelling errors	Well-cited info with articulation; no writing or spelling errors	Critically presented, well- cited info with articulation, clarity, and insight

	errors	or spelling errors			
		Ш			
	Makes excuses;	Doos not admit			Calf avaluates
	displaces blame; resists feedback;	Does not admit	Admita arrara:	Admita arrara:	Self-evaluates; seeks and
C. Feedback	appears	error; does not incorporate	Admits errors; usually incorporates	Admits errors; incorporates	incorporates
	defensive	feedback	feedback	feedback	feedback
Comments:					
Goal 4: The studen SECTION WEIGHT:		nal pharmacotherap	eutic knowledge.		
					Able to explain
	Major deficits in				principles and
	knowledge and	Usually unable to		Able to explain	details with
B. (1	retention of	explain basic		principles &	sophistication and
Pathophysiology	basic principles	principles of		details with	depth with no
of Common	of common	common	Able to explain basic	moderate depth	intervention;
Disease States	pathophysiology;	pathophysiology	principles with	with infrequent or	knowledge-base
	unable to	and unable to assimilate new	relative consistency;	rare intervention;	consistently
	assimilate new information	information	able to assimilate new information	able to assimilate new information	exceeds
					expectations
Comments:		<u> </u>			<u> </u>
			pharmaceutical care s	ervices by assuming	g responsibility
for patient outcome		HT: 25%			
	Unable to identify			Usually able to	
	basic issues with	Usually unable to	Able to identify	verify each	Able to verify each
A Complian with	legality or apply	identify basic	major issues with	prescription order	prescription order
A. Complies with Legal	state and federal regulations	issues with legality or apply state and	legality; usually able to apply state and	for legality, and applies state and	for legality, and applies state and
Requirements	properly in filling	federal regulations	federal regulations	federal regulations	federal regulations
Requirements	prescription	properly in filling	properly in filling	properly in filling	properly in filling
	orders	prescription orders	prescription orders	prescription orders	prescription orders
				Correctly receives,	Always correctly
	Unable to			interprets, and	receives,
	correctly interpret	Usually unable to		clarifies	interprets, and
	prescription	verify prescription	Frequently needs	prescription orders	clarifies
	orders for	orders for amount	help to correctly	for amount per	prescription orders
D Internate and	amount per dose,	per dose,	interpret prescription	dose, appropriate	for amount per
B. Interprets and Dispenses	frequency,	frequency,	orders for amount	route, frequency,	dose, appropriate
Prescriptions	duration of therapy,	duration of therapy,	per dose, frequency, duration of therapy,	duration of therapy,	route, frequency, duration of
i rescriptions	interactions, or	interactions, or	interactions, and	interactions, and	therapy,
	allergies. Unable	allergies. Does	allergies. Usually	allergies most of	interactions, and
	to select proper	not usually select	selects proper drug	the time. Selects	allergies. Selects
	drug.	proper drug or	and accurately	proper drug and	proper drug and
	Inaccurately	accurately label	labels product	accurately labels	accurately labels
	labels product	product		product	product
	Cannot explain	Usually unable to	Minimally explains	Explains the	Explains the
	the theory and	explain the theory	the theory and	theory and	theory and
	policies of	and policies of	policies of inventory	policies of	policies of
	inventory control	inventory control	control measures for	inventory control	inventory control
C Dioponaire	measures for	measures for	controlled	measures for	measures for
C. Dispensing Controlled	controlled	controlled	substances but	controlled	controlled
Substances	substances. Does not	substances. Does not understand	needs prompting for details. Basic	substances in reasonable detail.	substances. Understands the
Jubalancea	understand the	the processes of	understanding of	Understands the	processes of
	processes of	disposal and	disposal and	processes of	disposal and
	disposal and	discrepancy	discrepancy	disposal and	discrepancy
	discrepancy	reconciliation	reconciliation	discrepancy	reconciliation

	reconciliation			reconciliation	
Comments:					
Goal 6: The student is able to complete the clerkship specific goals and objectives.					
SECTION WEIGHT: 20%					
A. Required Activity Checklist	Falls unacceptably below expectations. Unable to satisfactorily complete basic, routine tasks despite directed questioning. The preceptor must complete the task	Falls below expectations. Requires guidance and directed questioning to complete basic, routine tasks. Performs below the level of an average rising 2 <sup>nd</sup> year pharmacy student	Meets expectations. Requires guidance and directed questioning to complete complex tasks. Independently completes basic, routine tasks. Performs at the level of an average rising 2 <sup>nd</sup> year pharmacy student	Occasionally exceeds expectations. Requires limited prompting to complete complex tasks. Independently completes basic, routine tasks. Performs at the level of an advanced rising 2 <sup>nd</sup> year pharmacy student	Consistently exceeds expectations. Independently completes most complex tasks and all basic, routine tasks. Performs at the level of at least a 3 <sup>rd</sup> year student
B. IPPE Specific Objective: Essay	Falls unacceptably below expectations. Unable to satisfactorily complete basic, routine tasks despite directed questioning. The preceptor must complete the task	Falls below expectations. Requires guidance and directed questioning to complete basic, routine tasks. Performs below the level of an average rising 2 <sup>nd</sup> year pharmacy student	Meets expectations. Requires guidance and directed questioning to complete complex tasks. Independently completes basic, routine tasks. Performs at the level of an average rising 2 <sup>nd</sup> year pharmacy student	Occasionally exceeds expectations. Requires limited prompting to complete complex tasks. Independently completes basic, routine tasks. Performs at the level of an advanced rising 2 <sup>nd</sup> year pharmacy student	Consistently exceeds expectations. Independently completes most complex tasks and all basic, routine tasks. Performs at the level of at least a 3 <sup>rd</sup> year student
C. Site Specific Project or Other Objective	Falls unacceptably below expectations. Unable to satisfactorily complete basic, routine tasks despite directed questioning. The preceptor must complete the task	Falls below expectations. Requires guidance and directed questioning to complete basic, routine tasks. Performs below the level of an average rising 2 <sup>nd</sup> year pharmacy student	Meets expectations. Requires guidance and directed questioning to complete complex tasks. Independently completes basic, routine tasks. Performs at the level of an average rising 2 <sup>nd</sup> year pharmacy student	Occasionally exceeds expectations. Requires limited prompting to complete complex tasks. Independently completes basic, routine tasks. Performs at the level of an advanced rising 2 <sup>nd</sup> year pharmacy student	Consistently exceeds expectations. Independently completes most complex tasks and all basic, routine tasks. Performs at the level of at least a 3 <sup>rd</sup> year student
Comments:					