



*Faculty of Health
College of Pharmacy*

PHARMACY 2081 Hospital Rotation

(2 consecutive weeks @ minimum 35 hours per week)

****To start a rotation a student must hold a valid Pharmacy Student License for the province of their rotation & where required by law individual personal professional liability insurance & filed any needed preceptor/site forms for approval with the pharmacy regulator****

Please review practice supervision reminder on page 3

PRACTICE EXPERIENCE PROGRAM

**Second Year Hospital Rotation Manual
Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy**

Class of 2020

Summer 2018

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*Enhancing health and wellness through pharmacy education, research and community service.
Through our work, we support the conscientious use of medications in society.*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TO REVIEW: Important Practice Supervision Reminder	3
Acknowledgements	4
AFPC Educational Outcomes	5
Four Year Overview of College of Pharmacy Curriculum Content	7
Student Communication Profile	8
Rotation Orientation Checklist	10
Major Activities Check List	14
Student Emergency Contact Information Sheet for Preceptor/Site	15
What Needs to be Returned to the College of Pharmacy and When?	16
Unit One: Professional and Interpersonal Skills	17
Unit Two: Hospital Pharmacy Practice	19
Unit Three: Hospital Pharmacy Drug Distribution Services	25
UPDATED: Unit Four: Sterile Compounding & Parenteral Products in Hospitals	30
Unit Five: Patient Safety	33
Unit Six: Drug Information	37
Unit Seven: Interprofessional Education Activity	40
Student Forms	41
Preceptor Forms	48
Preceptor CE Forms	53

Practice Supervision Reminder for Pharmacist Preceptors & Pharmacy Students

IMPORTANT PRACTICE SUPERVISION REMINDERS:

Pharmacy students and preceptors are reminded that while on practice experience program rotations, pharmacy students must be under the supervision of their pharmacist preceptor. The pharmacist preceptor is professionally responsible for the pharmacy student.

Students and preceptors must review at the start of the rotation the strategy that will be followed to achieve the appropriate level of supervision to meet the pharmacy legislation requirements for the province of the rotation. **The definition of “supervision” may be different in each province and it would be prudent for both the student and preceptor to know and understand that definition prior to commencing the practice experience.**

Pharmacy students must clearly identify themselves as pharmacy students when in practice.

It is an expectation of the Dalhousie University College of Pharmacy that students are supervised by preceptors in a manner that maximizes opportunities for regular formative and summative feedback and the provision of safe and effective patient care at all times; and that satisfies the legal requirements for pharmacy practice in the province of the rotation.

Pharmacy students must be licensed in the province of their rotation and must hold personal professional liability insurance where required by law. Preceptors and pharmacy students must ensure that any required registration, preceptor and site documentation is filed with/approved by the provincial pharmacy regulator prior to the start of a practice experience program rotation.

****PLEASE NOTE: Members of the Class of 2020 have not received immunization and injection training and therefore, cannot administer medications by injection or any other route. This will be taught in the Fall of 2019 during the fourth-year curriculum for the Class of 2020.****

Welcome Preceptors:

On behalf of the Dalhousie College of Pharmacy I would like to thank the many pharmacists in the Maritimes and across Canada who support the Dalhousie University College of Pharmacy Practice Experience Program (PEP). Thank you for making the choice to volunteer as a preceptor and welcome a pharmacy student into your practice site.

Thank you to Tracy Jollymore, Administrative Secretary for PEP, who provides valuable organizational and administrative support to this program.

The feedback received via written and verbal communication from students and preceptors is helpful in evolving and adjusting the Practice Experience Program each year. Comments and suggestions are always welcome.

Pharmacists are the most accessible health care providers in Canada. We are grateful as a College of Pharmacy to have pharmacists who despite having busy and demanding roles make time to contribute to student learning as preceptors with the Practice Experience Program.

If as a preceptor you are interested in preceptor development please visit the College of Pharmacy website at: <http://www.dal.ca/faculty/health/pharmacy/programs/preceptor-development-program.html>.

ONLINE MODULES FOR PRECEPTORS: For preceptors who have already completed the four online preceptor education modules, please note that there is now a fifth module available: *Fostering Interprofessional Learning*. Visit this link to access the modules: <http://preceptor.healthprofessions.dal.ca/>.

The College of Pharmacy is developing a new PEP curriculum for the new Doctor of Pharmacy degree. Visit the following website for details about new pre-requisites and the design of the new degree <http://www.dal.ca/faculty/health/pharmacy/programs/undergraduate-program/new-program-under-development.html>.

Thank you and I wish everyone an enjoyable rotation!

Sincerely,



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AFPC EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Association of Faculties of Pharmacy of Canada (AFPC) Educational Outcomes (EOs) focus on what graduates are able to do at the end of a Baccalaureate or Doctorate program that is the first professional degree in pharmacy (i.e., entry-to-practice pharmacy degree programs). They signal curricular priorities and a framework for curriculum design without being overly prescriptive. The Educational Outcomes focus attention on outcomes that matter to patients, the profession of pharmacy and Canadian society. They aim to advance pharmacy education so that pharmacy graduates are prepared to meet the changing expectations of the communities they serve.

The AFPC Task Force on Educational Outcomes was struck by the AFPC Council of Faculties in mid-2016 to revise the 2010 version and they completed their work in spring 2017. The result was the development of a revised set of educational outcomes for all entry-to-practice pharmacy programs in Canada, regardless of the degree offered (Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy or PharmD). The work was informed by feedback from focus group discussions with representatives from faculties of pharmacy in Canada and literature from pharmacy and the other health professions. The Task Force sought feedback on the draft documents from all pharmacy faculties across Canada, national and provincial pharmacy organizations and external stakeholders. The final document includes modifications based on the recommendations from these groups.

The 2017 version of the AFPC Educational Outcomes retains CanMEDS terminology (Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada) and draws from several concepts in CanMEDS 2015 role statements. It also draws upon concepts described in other sources. The 2017 Educational Outcomes represent a conceptual shift since publication of the 2010 EOs. In the 2010 version, the expression of each role was independent of and had no particular relationship to one another. In the 2017 version, the relationship of the roles to one another is based on provision of patient care (Care Provider), which is at the heart (core) of the discipline of pharmacy in Canada. To meet the expectations of patients and society, graduates must take an appropriate approach to the core of the discipline, which is pharmacy care. To provide the quality of pharmacy care required, graduates are able to approach pharmacy practice by skilfully integrating Communicator, Collaborator, Leader-Manager, Scholar and Health Advocate roles in their Care Provider role. In addition, graduates are educated to fulfill roles beyond those required of pharmacists, acknowledging that the goal of university education extends beyond solely preparing graduates to enter into pharmacy practice. AFPC believes that pharmacy graduates must be grounded in a professional identity when being a Care Provider. Accordingly, the conceptual shift is that the Professional role is not one among many roles; rather it is the overarching ethos of the discipline of pharmacy – the spirit that guides graduates' practice and their approach to practice regardless of the type of practice in the field of pharmacy.

The 2017 Educational Outcomes are significantly different from previous ones in organizing structure. The EOs comprises multiple Role Statements: Care Provider, Communicator, Collaborator, Leader-Manager, Health Advocate, Scholar and Professional. Within each Role Statement, the Key Competencies define what graduates need to achieve by the end of the program. These competencies focus on measurable behaviours that are the end product of the program. They reflect the expectation that there will be use or application of knowledge and skill acquired during the program. Enabling Competencies delineate specific sub-components of competencies that graduates need to achieve in order to attain the competency required at the end of the program. A complete listing of Concepts that underlie the EOs 2017 is available in each Role Statement. To support the EOs 2017, several documents are included in an Educational Outcomes 2017 User Manual: Orientation Resource – Conceptual Framework for Educational Outcomes for Canadian First Professional Degree Programs in Pharmacy; Crosswalk to Canadian Interprofessional Health Collaborative (CIHC) National Interprofessional Competency Framework; Sample Learning Objectives; and Glossary of Terms.

AFPC Educational Outcomes 2017 – Executive Summary
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SUMMARY: AFPC EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES 2017 – ROLES and KEY COMPETENCIES

ROLE	DEFINITION	KEY COMPETENCIES – Pharmacy Graduates are able to:
CARE PROVIDER (CP)	As Care Providers , pharmacy graduates provide patient-centred pharmacy care by using their knowledge, skills and professional judgement to facilitate management of a patient’s medication and overall health needs across the care continuum. Care Provider is the core of the discipline of pharmacy.	CP1: Practise within the pharmacist scope of practice and expertise. CP2: Provide patient-centred care. CP3: Actively contribute, as an individual and as a member of a team providing care, to the continuous improvement of health care quality and patient safety.
COMMUNICATOR (CM)	As Communicators , pharmacy graduates communicate effectively in lay and professional language, using a variety of strategies that take into account the situation, intended outcomes of the communication and diverse audiences.	CM1: Communicate in a responsible and responsive manner that encourages trust and confidence. CM2: Communicate in a manner that supports a team approach to health promotion and health care.
COLLABORATOR (CL)	As Collaborators , pharmacy graduates work collaboratively with patients and intra- and inter-professional teams to provide safe, effective, efficient health care, thus fulfilling the needs of the community and society at large.	CL1: Work effectively with members of the health team including patients, pharmacy colleagues and individuals from other professions. CL2: Hand over the care of a patient to other pharmacy team members and non-pharmacy team members to facilitate continuity of safe patient care.
LEADER-MANAGER (LM)	As Leaders and Managers , pharmacy graduates engage with others to optimize the safety, effectiveness and efficiency of health care and contribute to a vision of a high-quality health care system.	LM1: Contribute to optimizing health care delivery and pharmacy services. LM2: Contribute to the stewardship of resources in health care systems. LM3: Demonstrate leadership skills. LM4: Demonstrate management skills.
HEALTH ADVOCATE (HA)	As Health Advocates , pharmacy graduates demonstrate care for individual patients, communities and populations by using pharmacy expertise to understand health needs and advance health and well-being of others.	HA1: Respond to an individual patient’s health needs by advocating with the patient within and beyond the patient care environment. HA2: Respond to the needs of communities or populations they serve by advocating with them for system-level change in a socially accountable manner.
SCHOLAR (SC)	As Scholars , pharmacy graduates take responsibility for excellence by applying medication therapy expertise, learning continuously, creating new knowledge and disseminating knowledge when teaching others.	SC1: Apply medication therapy expertise to optimize pharmacy care, pharmacy services and health care delivery. SC2: Integrate best available evidence into pharmacy practice. SC3: Contribute to the creation of knowledge or practices in the field of pharmacy. SC4: Teach other pharmacy team members, the public and other health care professionals including students.
PROFESSIONAL (PR)	As Professionals , pharmacy graduates take responsibility and accountability for delivering pharmacy care to patients, communities and society through ethical practice and the high standards of behaviour that are expected of self-regulated professionals. The Professional role is the overarching ethos of the discipline of pharmacy.	PR1: Committed to apply best practices and adhere to high ethical standards in the delivery of pharmacy care. PR2: Able to recognize and respond to societal expectations of regulated health care professionals. PR3: Committed to self-awareness in the management of personal and professional well being.

AFPC Educational Outcomes 2017 – Executive Summary
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**Four-Year Overview of Curriculum Content College of Pharmacy, Dalhousie University
Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy Undergraduate Pharmacy Program**

Program Year	Class	PracExp (Days)	Learning Method	Credit Hours
First	PHAR 1060.015 Pharmacy Administration I	14	Lect; Tut	1.5
	PHAR 1070.03 Skills Lab I		SkilLab; Tut; Lect	3
	PHAR 1080.00 Community Experience Program		PracExp	0
	ANAT 1040.03 Human Anatomy		Lect; Tut	3
	MICR 1050.03 General Microbiology		Lect; Tut; SciLab	3
	CHEM 2442.03 Introductory Organic Chemistry for Students of Pharmacy		Lect	3
	PHYL 1400.06 Human Physiology		Lect; Tut	6
	BIOC 1040.06 Biological Chemistry & Metabolism for Students of Pharmacy		Lect; Tut; SciLab	6
	PHAC 1470.06 Pharmacology for Pharmacy		Lect; Tut	6
Second	PHAR 2010.03 Critical Appraisal Series I	10	Lect	3
	PHAR 2015.03 Topical Products (Dermatologicals)*		Lect; Tut	3
	PHAR 2020.03 Topical Products (Eye & Ear)*		Lect; Tut	3
	PHAR 2035 Respiratory Tract Complaints*		Lect; Tut	6
	PHAR 2040.03 Gastrointestinal Disorders*		Lect; Tut	3
	PHAR 2045.015 Nutrition		Lect; Tut	1.5
	PHAR 2055.015 Drug Disposition		Lect	1.5
	PHAR 2060.015 Pharmacy Administration II		Lect; Tut	1.5
	PHAR 2070.03 Skills Lab II		SkilLab	3
	PHAR 2081.03 Practice Experience I		PracExp	3
PHAR 2082.03 Practice Experience II	10	PracExp	3	
Third	PHAR 3010.03 Critical Appraisal Series II	20	Lect	3
	PHAR 3020.03 Women's Health Issues*		Lect; Tut	3
	PHAR 3030.03 Infectious Diseases*		Lect; Tut	3
	PHAR 3040.06 Cardiovascular Diseases*		Lect; Tut	6
	PHAR 3050.03 Pain and Rheumatology*		Lect; Tut	3
	PHAR 3055.06 CNS and Behavioral Disorders*		Lect; Tut	6
	PHAR 3060.03 Endocrine Disorders*		Lect; Tut	3
	PHAR 3070.03 Skills Lab III		SkilLab	3
	PHAR 3080.03 Practice Experience III		PracExp	3
Fourth	PHAR 4010.015 Critical Appraisal Series III	30	Lect	1.5
	PHAR 4025.06 Pathocytologic Disorders*		Lect; Tut	6
	PHAR 4035.06 Disorders of the Liver and Genitourinary Systems*		Lect; Tut	6
	PHAR 4060.03 Pharmacy Administration III		Lect; Tut	3
	PHAR 4070.015 Skills Lab IV: Injection Training Class 2020 Fall 2019		SkilLab	1.5
	PHAR 4080.045 Practice Experience IV		PracExp	4.5
	PHAR 4085.045 Practice Experience V		PracExp	4.5
	IPHE 4900 Interprofessional Education: curricular activities offered throughout the degree and required for degree completion		30	
Degree Totals	114		123	

Key:Lect- Lecture

PracExp- Practice Experience

SciLab- Science Laboratory

SkilLab- Skills Laboratory

Tut- Problem-Based Learning Tutorial

*These are multidisciplinary PBL units consisting of pharmaceutical sciences, pharmacotherapeutics, and pharmacy administration.

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY
College of Pharmacy
Clinical Rotation Orientation Materials
Student Communication Profile (SCP)

Students please complete this Student Communication Profile (SCP) and review the contents with your preceptor at the start of the rotation.

Students please review the rotation orientation checklist in this manual with your preceptor at the start of the rotation.

STUDENT NAME: _____

STUDENT EMAIL: _____

CONTACT NUMBER DURING ROTATION: _____

ROTATION DATES: _____

Is there anything your preceptor should be aware of that might affect your ability to perform on this clinical rotation?

What are your personal learning objectives for this clinical rotation and explain how you intend to achieve them?

What are your clinical, interpersonal and professional strengths?

What other clinical, interpersonal and professional skills would you like to improve during this rotation?

Are there any specific disease states or patient populations you wish to have an opportunity to work with and learn from during this rotation?

Adapted from Grey-Bruce Regional Health Centre/D'Youville College Student Placement Profile/Dalhousie School of Physiotherapy

STUDENT TRAVEL TO THE SITE

Please provide your travel/commuting plans to your site each day.

ILLNESS/SICK DAYS DURING ROTATIONS

Please review the sick day policy for PEP in the Information Manual posted on PharmX and on the College's preceptor development website:

<http://www.dal.ca/faculty/health/pharmacy/programs/related-resources.html>

and review who to contact at the site should you become ill and are unable to attend rotation.

Is there anything else you wish to discuss with your preceptor at the start of your rotation?

Please continue on and review the orientation checklist
that starts on the next page.

UPDATED: Rotation Orientation Checklist

Student Specific Information to Review

- Student is registered with the required pharmacy regulatory body and has a pharmacy student license; students must be licensed to start a rotation (individual personal professional liability insurance must be obtained by the student where required by law).
- Important student supervision reminder provided in this manual reviewed and discussed.
- Student prepared to verbally identify them self during all professional interactions e.g. with patients, prescribers.
- IN NEW BRUNSWICK:** Apprenticeship Agreement filed with NB College of Pharmacists prior to the start of a rotation.
- IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:** Preceptor form must be filed online through member portal with PEI College of Pharmacists prior to the start of a rotation.
- Faculty of Health Professions Guidelines for the Student Use of Social Media & Electronic Communication in Practice Settings has been reviewed. Policy available online: <http://www.dal.ca/faculty/healthprofessions/current-students/student-policies-and-procedures.html>
- Resume and letter of introduction received from student and reviewed.
- Student communication profile reviewed.
- Student pre-rotation self-assessment reviewed.
- Student emergency contact sheet completed and provided to preceptor.

Rotation Scheduling and Planning

- Daily schedule reviewed e.g. arrival, lunch, breaks, departure, scheduled rounds etc.
- Tentative rotation schedule reviewed for the 2 weeks.
- Tentative date for mid-point check-in evaluation: _____
- Tentative date for final evaluation: _____
- Upcoming CE events or off-hour events: _____

Important/Frequently Used Numbers

- Pharmacy phone number: _____
- Pharmacy fax number: _____
- Prescriber's line: _____
- Preceptor's e-mail: _____
- Drug Information Centre: _____
- Provincial drug plan contact number: _____
- Listing of contact numbers for insurance providers
- Other important numbers: _____

Introductions

- Pharmacy Staff
- Management (Pharmacy and Front Store)
- Health care team members
- Patients
- _____
- _____

Site Resources

- Fridge for food
- Coat and boot storage
- Locker
- Personal area to work, store books and other materials
- Lunch/Staff Room/Microwave for food
- Pharmacy department layout (front shop and dispensary)
- Washrooms for staff
- Drug information resources
- Library
- Internet access
- Parking
- Public transit locations
- _____

Computer Information

- Review of site's computer use policy
- Location of computers for patient information
- Review site's computer software for patient management, prescription processing
- If applicable, location of computer for word processing, e-mail, online searching etc.
- If applicable, passwords assigned
- Review of site's policy re: hand held electronic devices e.g. cell phones, pagers, wireless internet, tablets etc.
- _____

Health and Safety

- Hand washing stations and site policy on hand washing reviewed
- Procedure to follow should a student receive a sharps injury or any other type of injury while at the site. **PLEASE NOTE:** the College of Pharmacy must be contacted if a student is injured during a PEP rotation course. Please email: Harriet.Davies@dal.ca.
- Person to contact should a student become ill at the site or at home during the rotation or within 2 weeks of leaving the site
- Procedure to follow should the student call in sick or have a personal emergency
- Procedure to follow if late arriving to the site e.g. who to contact
- Review the safety procedures to follow should the pharmacy be robbed
- Procedure to follow if there is a fire alarm
- Site specific infectious disease updates (e.g. pandemic or other disease outbreak information)
- Review of hospital overhead paging codes e.g. code blue, code yellow etc.
- Information re: neighbourhood safety e.g. late night departure
- _____

Patient Safety

- Introduction to site's medication safety pharmacist
- Review of pharmacy department's medication incident reporting and documentation procedure
- Procedure to be followed should a medication incident be identified to a Pharmacy Student.

Dress Code

- Student is wearing an ID badge at all times that clearly identifies them as a Pharmacy Student**
- Review of site's dress code policy (including footwear)
- If applicable, site ID badge assigned for duration of rotation and information provided on where and when to return the hospital ID badge
- Student is wearing Dalhousie University Clinical ID badge
- _____
- _____
- _____

Privacy Policy

- Site's privacy policy reviewed
- Process to access patient charts reviewed
- _____
- _____
- _____

Additional Points to Review

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Hospital PEP PHARMACY 2081

Major Activities Checklist

- Pharmacy student license verified & posted where required by law & individual pharmacy student liability insurance purchased where required by law.**
- Required rotation/site/preceptor paperwork filed with the pharmacy regulator e.g. New Brunswick & Prince Edward Island additional preceptor and site forms/notifications completed for PEP rotations.
- Student resume received & reviewed by preceptor.
- Student Communication Profile reviewed.
- Preceptor & student have reviewed student self-assessment at start of rotation & made note of any specific learning needs or objectives.
- Student orientation checklist to site completed.
- Student supervision reminder reviewed and discussed.
- Mid-point check-in & final assessment dates pre-booked.
- Patient located for chart review and patient interview activity in Unit 2.
- Unit 4 Sterile Compounding & Parenteral Products in Hospitals activities organized and completed.
- Medication reconciliation pharmacist or team leader contacted to arrange a meeting with student to help with completion of questions & activities in & BPMH activity completed in Unit 5 – Patient Safety.
- Drug information questions completed for Unit 6
 - 2 drug information questions
 - 2 questions focusing on IV compatibility, stability etc.
- Preceptor & student have discussed & planned at least one interprofessional health education activity to complete Unit 7.
- Activities & questions completed in:
 - Units 2 & 3

Student Emergency Contact Information Sheet for Preceptor/Site

Pharmacy 2081 Practice Experience Program

*Students please complete this form and provide to your preceptor on the first day of your Practice Experience Program Rotation

Student Name: _____

In case of emergency please notify the following person:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Daytime Phone Number: Area Code :()- _____

Evening Phone Number: Area Code: ()- _____

Relationship to student: _____

College of Pharmacy Contact Numbers

College of Pharmacy Main Desk: Monday to Friday 8:30 am to 4:30 pm
(*Summer Hours 8:30 am to 4:00 pm*): 902-494-2378

Coordinator of Clinical Education, Harriet Davies: 902-494-3464 Harriet.Davies@dal.ca

Administrative Secretary, Tracy Jollymore: 902-494-3832 Tracy.Jollymore@dal.ca

What needs to be returned to the College of Pharmacy and when?

From the Student: Within 10 regular calendar days of completing the rotation

- Student Self-Assessment Forms (signed by Preceptor and Student)
- Student written pharmacy case presentation please see Unit for complete details
- Student Evaluation of PEP Program Content
- Student Evaluation of Site
- Student Evaluation of Preceptor

From the Preceptor: Within 10 regular calendar days of completing the rotation

- Preceptor Evaluation of Student (signed by Preceptor and Student)
- Preceptor Evaluation of PEP Program Content

Dalhousie University pharmacy students and preceptors, please return all required paperwork by the above mentioned deadlines to:

Coordinator of Clinical Education
College of Pharmacy, Dalhousie University
PO Box 15000, 5968 College Street
Halifax NS B3H 4R2

FAX: 902-494-1396

Faxes are accepted.

Scans of paperwork can be emailed to:

Tracy.Jollymore@dal.ca

Preceptors & Students please keep a copy of all forms for your records as well.

The preceptor CE forms are located at the end of this manual.

Both Pharmacy 2081 and 2082 must be successfully completed before the start of third year classes in September 2018.

UNIT 1 – PROFESSIONAL AND INTERPERSONAL SKILLS

This unit involves a fulfillment of objectives as a continuum over the course of all practice experience program (PEP) rotations. PEP rotations provide opportunities for students to continue to develop professional and interpersonal skills in “real life” practice settings. **The expected level of competence displayed during second year rotations should be consistent with a student who is two years away from entry to practice as a pharmacist.**

PRECEPTORS: Please see the curriculum overview chart in this manual for a summary of the professional practice topics that have been covered by a second-year student. Pharmacy Students must always practice under the appropriate supervision of a licensed Pharmacist preceptor.

Professional and interpersonal skill development is not unique to PEP rotation activities. Proof of continuing professional competency is a standard licensing requirement for pharmacists in Canada. Professional and personal self-assessment and self-reflection is required by pharmacists throughout their professional careers.

References:

1. Professional Competencies for Canadian Pharmacists at Entry to Practice, NAPRA, March 2014
2. Nova Scotia College of Pharmacists - Pharmacist’s Code of Ethics:
<http://www.nspharmacists.ca/?page=codeofethics> (accessed February 23, 2018)
3. New Brunswick College of Pharmacists – Code of Ethics:
<https://nbcpc.in1touch.org/document/1700/Code%20of%20Ethics%20with%20logo%20English%20condensed%20June%2015%202003.pdf> (accessed February 23, 2018)
4. PEI College of Pharmacists – Code of Ethics:
<http://pei.in1touch.org/uploaded/web/PEICP%20COE%20Final%20March%202017.pdf> (accessed February 23, 2018)
5. Model Standards of Practice for Canadian Pharmacists, NAPRA, March 2009

Learning Objectives (AFPC EDUCATIONAL OUTCOME in brackets):

Upon completion of the rotation, the pharmacy student is expected to be able to:

- communicate effectively in diverse practice settings or patient situations (CARE PROVIDER; PROFESSIONAL);
- demonstrate professionalism during all pharmacy practice activities (PROFESSIONAL);
- demonstrate skills of self-reflection, self-assessment and self-improvement (PROFESSIONAL);
- demonstrate skills of self-motivation and initiative (PROFESSIONAL);

at a level expected from a student about to enter their final year of pharmacy studies.

Self-Assessment/Assessment Criteria:

- Demonstrates commitment to each patient regardless of race, religion, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sex, sexual orientation, age, health, cultural or educational background or economic status
- Presents themselves in a professional manner at all times
- Displays appropriate verbal, non-verbal, writing & listening skills
- Able to adapt communication to the needs of the patient
- Displays sensitivity, compassion, respect & empathy to patient concerns
- Follows an organized thought process to assess a patient and make a therapeutic recommendation
- Follows required dress code
- Is reliable and punctual
- Completes tasks carefully & thoroughly
- Respects patient confidentiality
- Displays a positive attitude toward pharmacy practice
- Shows interest and takes initiative
- Demonstrates good organization & time management skills
- Maintains appropriate professional boundaries
- Accepts responsibility for actions and decisions
- Uses feedback to improve performance
- Completes extra readings, learning activities or assignments when suggested/needed

UNIT 2 – HOSPITAL PHARMACY PRACTICE

In order to meet the College of Pharmacy's curricular outcomes and to encourage students to practice in a manner consistent with achieving the *Professional Competencies for Canadian Pharmacists at Entry to Practice* (NAPRA March 2014), students are expected to participate in and shadow direct patient care activities while on PEP rotations. All professional advice provided by a Pharmacy Student must be done under the appropriate supervision of a licensed Pharmacist Preceptor according to the pharmacy regulations for the province of the rotation, and a Pharmacy Student must clearly identify to others as a student during all professional interactions.

By the end of second year, students have had opportunities to role-play and practice patient care skills with skills lab demonstrators and trained simulated patients. Students have had the opportunity to practice professional communication skills, initial patient interviewing, non-prescription and prescription medication consultation on select therapeutic categories, and have begun to develop skills for patient assessment. Preceptors should note that second year students have covered therapeutics courses in the following areas: Dermatologicals; Eye and Ear; Respiratory Tract Complaints; Gastrointestinal Disorders; and Nutrition. If possible, it may be beneficial to help your student locate a patient to interview who may have lived experience with some of the therapeutic issues they have studied.

Learning Objectives

At the end of the rotation the student will have completed the following under the appropriate supervision of their preceptor:

- observed hospital pharmacists providing patient care as part of the health care team (CARE PROVIDER; PROFESSIONAL);
- located and interpreted (under the appropriate supervision of their preceptor) patient information within a hospital chart (CARE PROVIDER; PROFESSIONAL);
- reviewed the documentation and accessibility policies and procedures for patient charts/records at the rotation site (LEADER-MANAGER; CARE PROVIDER);
- prepared for and completed one patient assessment including a detailed patient interview and chart review (under the appropriate supervision of their preceptor) (CARE PROVIDER);

at a level expected for a student who has completed two out of four years of pharmacy studies.

Patient Care Questions & Activities

- a. Discuss with your preceptor what you have learned about the pharmacist's patient care process (pharmaceutical care) at the College of Pharmacy.
- b. During the rotation pharmacy students with the help of their preceptor should:
 - Participate in patient care rounds with their preceptor.

- Accompany their preceptor while the preceptor is providing clinical/direct patient care services to a specific hospital floor/service or affiliated patient clinic.
- c. During the rotation discuss with your preceptor the patient care roles of a hospital pharmacist.

The Patient's Chart/Medical Record Questions & Activities

- a. Review the layout and design of the patient chart used at your site. Does the site use paper **and/or** electronic charts? Review with your preceptor who is allowed to read and access a patient chart at your site.
- b. Which health care professionals document in the patient's chart?
- c. Where does each health care professional document in the patient chart?
- d. Review the pharmacy documentation standards followed by your site (paper **and/or** electronic).
- e. Is a patient allowed to read their chart? If a patient asks to review their hospital chart what procedure should be followed? Are patients allowed to review their chart after they have been discharged?
- f. How do health care professionals obtain an older patient chart that is either not available electronically or not available at the site?

Pharmacotherapy Patient Case Activity

The opportunity to communicate with and learn from a patient about their medication experiences is the most important part of this activity. Preceptors should note that students have covered the following therapeutic areas so far in their pharmacy studies: Dermatologicals; Eye and Ear; Respiratory Tract Complaints; Gastrointestinal Disorders; and Nutrition. Students are encouraged to discuss any unknown information with their preceptor. Students are also encouraged to read and research medications and disease states that may be new to them. For many students this will be the first time they have completed a patient interview/chart review in a real practice setting. A student must clearly identify them self to the patient and complete this activity under the appropriate supervision of their pharmacist preceptor.

Activities:

- a. Review and discuss with your preceptor the process you will follow to conduct a pharmacotherapy patient assessment. **Students will have received information about completing a detailed patient interview and chart review during second year skills lab and PEP class at the College prior to arriving at the site. Please note that for many students this activity will be the first chance they have to complete a real patient interview, and assessment with the help of a preceptor.**
- b. **If possible**, observe the preceptor or another pharmacist conducting a detailed pharmacotherapy patient assessment (patient interview and chart review).
- c. **Obtain with the help of your preceptor, the consent of a patient able to participate in this exercise.** Prior to the start of this activity it should be explained to the patient that the student is there to practice their patient interviewing skills, and to gain insight into the patient's medication experiences, and to gather information that they will use to practice writing a patient case.
- d. Conduct a brief review of the patient's chart (with the help of your preceptor) prior to the patient interview.
- e. Conduct one detailed patient interview. **During the interview your preceptor must be in attendance to supervise you and provide feedback and assessment.** The preceptor's role during the interview is to observe and provide guidance when needed to the student. **The detailed patient interview may be conducted "solo" or in a group with other students. Students please note: written case presentations must be completed as an individual task to allow each student a chance to practice organizing patient information they have gathered.**
- f. Following the patient interview review the patient chart again with your preceptor (if necessary) to gather or clarify any further information.
- g. Identify with the help of your preceptor, any potential or actual drug related problems (DRPs) recognized as a result of the patient assessment process (detailed patient interview, chart review and preceptor discussions). Discuss possible solutions to any identified DRPs with your preceptor.
- h. Complete the written pharmacotherapy patient case presentation exercise that follows.

Written Pharmacotherapy Patient Case Presentation Required PEP Assignment

This assignment must be submitted with your course paperwork **within 10 days of completing your rotation**. Please review your patient findings and case write-up with your preceptor prior to submitting the write-up. **Your preceptor does not need to evaluate the final written case. The case write-up format was reviewed during PEP class and a sample written case is posted on PharmX.**

Use the information gathered from the patient assessment to present a patient case in the required written format described in this unit and reviewed in PEP class. Please note:

- The case should be well organized, clear and complete.
- **The written case is usually 3 pages. In rare situations and due to the extensive medication experience of a patient a case may need to be longer than 3 pages. However, every effort should be made to be as brief and succinct as possible.**
- Please use 12-point font.
- The case should be as **concise** and **systematic** as possible.
- Please use point form **not** paragraph style.
- **Please remove all patient identifiers.**
- **Please include student name and hospital location on each page of the assignment.**
- **Students may complete the patient interview as part of a group but must submit their own case write-up that is their original work.**

Second year case reports will be reviewed during third year Skills Lab.

**PHARMACOTHERAPY PATIENT CASE PRESENTATION FORMAT
FOR SECOND YEAR PEP***

- I. **ID:** Brief description of the patient. Patient's initials (*please do not include patient's name*), patient's age, and only include if applicable to the patient case presented: gender identity, assigned sex at birth and ethnic origin. Include height and weight **(in metric units)**.
- II. **Chief Complaint (CC):** the reason for seeking healthcare. *E.g. why has the patient been admitted to hospital floor, been seen by the pharmacist at the clinic etc.?*
- III. **History of Present Illness (HPI):** a chronological account of events and symptoms of the chief complaint.
- IV. **Additional patient background/demographics:** E.g. **Social History (SH); Family History (FH);** supports at home; language; physical limitations; cognitive limitations; cultural background etc. if relevant to this pharmacotherapy case.
- V. **Patient's Medication Experience:** As reported by the patient (wants, expectations, concerns, understanding, preferences, attitudes, and beliefs that determine the patient's medication-taking behaviour).
- VI. **Comprehensive Medication History:** Allergies (type of reactions and when they occurred), sensitivities, social drug use, natural health products, non-prescription medications and immunization status.
- VII. **Current Medication Record:** Description of all medical conditions being managed with pharmacotherapy in the hospital; include all medication changes made in hospital; be sure to align each medication with the following associations (MUST include a chart see sample that follows this section):
Indication-Drug Product Used (generic & brand used)-Dosage Regimen-Result to Date
- VIII. **Relevant Past Medical History:** List any past illnesses; surgical procedures and prior hospitalizations if they are relevant to this pharmacotherapy case.
- IX. **Review of Systems (ROS)/Physical Exam (PE):** Only include findings that are pertinent to the assessment of the patient's pharmacotherapy needs (i.e. findings pertinent to DRPs found; abnormal or normal findings suggesting drug therapy is effective or not effective or causing side effects or not causing side effects).
- X. **Labs/Diagnostic Tests:** Include findings that are pertinent to your involvement with the patient's pharmacotherapy needs (i.e. pertinent to DRPs found; abnormal or unexpected values; information that supports the patient's diagnosis that required drug therapy; or findings suggesting drug therapy is effective or not effective or causing side effects or not causing side effects).
- XI. **Identification of Drug Therapy Problems (actual & potential) & Prioritization of Multiple Drug Therapy Problems:** List any actual or potential drug related problems (DRPs) that were identified from the detailed patient interview and the assessment of the patient completed with the help of your preceptor. If know include a brief note on how each DRP was addressed.
- XII. **Course in Hospital:** Provide a brief summary of patient's course in hospital that gives a short synopsis of the patient's admission and management (especially by pharmacy) while in hospital.

*Adapted From: Pharmaceutical Care Practice, R. J. Cipolle; L. Strand; P. Morley 2012
Updated_2018_HD

UNIT 3 – HOSPITAL PHARMACY DRUG DISTRIBUTION SERVICES

The objectives of this unit are to familiarize the student with the drug distribution system in place at the hospital site. Preceptors are encouraged to tailor this section based on the past hospital work experience of the student. Students are expected to have a good professional understanding of drug distribution systems used within hospitals.

Learning Objectives

At the end of the rotation the student will have:

- observed and reviewed the health professionals involved in the distribution of medications within a hospital (LEADER-MANAGER; CARE PROVIDER; COLLABORATOR);
- examined the medication order review process followed in a hospital pharmacy (CARE PROVIDER);
- reviewed the drug distribution process followed in a hospital pharmacy (LEADER-MANAGER; CARE PROVIDER; COLLABORATOR).

at a level expected for a student who has completed two out of four years of pharmacy studies.

Activities & Questions

- a. Discuss with your preceptor the process that is followed at your hospital site from the initial ordering of a medication through to the administration of the medication to the patient. Take special note of the various health care professionals involved, and their specific roles and responsibilities.

The following questions will help guide your discussion:

1. Who has prescribing authority within the hospital (e.g., medical residents, physicians, midwives, nurse practitioners, pharmacists etc.)?
2. Can pharmacists prescribe medication in the hospital? Can hospital pharmacists prescribe medications on prescriptions that will be filled in the community setting?
3. Who can receive and officially record in the patient's chart a prescription for a medication (e.g., registered nurses, medical students, residents, midwives, pharmacists)?
4. How are medication orders written or recorded in the hospital?
5. Does the hospital require that all medication orders be written generically?

6. Does the hospital use a list of acceptable abbreviations or alpha/numeric symbols for patient charting and prescription orders?
 7. How and when is a medication order brought to the pharmacy?
 8. How and when are medications provided to the floors/units?
 9. Compare and contrast the role of the pharmacist and pharmacy technician during drug distribution activities. How do members of the pharmacy team collaborate together within the pharmacy department and with other hospital team members to optimize the safe and effective distribution of medications?
- b. After shadowing a Pharmacist and/or Pharmacy Technician involved in the preparation of medication for distribution please answer the following questions based on the drug distribution system used at the rotation site and review the answers with your preceptor or delegate.**
1. Who fills and prepares prescriptions? Observe the preparation of patient prescriptions at the site, and note the roles and responsibilities of the people involved.
 2. Who determines whether the medication is safe and appropriate for the patient?
 3. Who checks the final prescription product before it leaves the pharmacy?
 4. What prescription filling functions are the professional responsibilities of a pharmacy technician (e.g. “tech-check-tech”, sterile IV or chemotherapy preparation)?
 5. Can pharmacy technicians become licensed in the province of your rotation? Are there pharmacy technicians who are licensed working within the pharmacy department?
- b. Discuss with your preceptor **or** delegate the requirements for procurement, record keeping and distribution of the following:
- **Narcotics and controlled drugs**
 - **Medical marijuana**

- **Investigational/study drugs**

- **Non-formulary drugs**

- **Special Access Programme (SAP) drugs via Health Canada**

- **Methadone for in hospital use. Must in-hospital prescribers of methadone register with Health Canada?**

- **Antidotes**

- **Immunizations**

- **Review the process followed for the destruction and disposal of:**
 - **narcotics**
 - **controlled drugs**
 - **other medications**

c. Review any special medication policies including:

- **Automatic stop orders related to drug distribution at your site**

- **Automatic substitution orders**

- **Automated Dispensing Cabinets**

- **After hours staffing of the pharmacy and pharmacist on-call services**

Drug Distribution Systems

- a. Compare and contrast the following drug distribution systems:
 - unit-dose/inpatient prescriptions
 - pass medications
 - automated dispensing cabinets

- b. Discuss with your preceptor the following questions as they pertain to any automated dispensing cabinet systems in place in the hospital:
 - How are automated dispensing cabinets replenished?
 - How does the pharmacy department/hospital determine what medications should be provided in these cabinets?

- c. Discuss with your preceptor any medication administration policies that may be in place to allow medications to be under the direct control of the patient in their room.

- d. Are patients allowed to bring medications to the hospital that they have been using at home? E.g. natural health products; non-formulary medications.

Medication Order Review

- a. **Discuss the following guiding questions with your preceptor:**
 - Who reviews the medication order in the pharmacy?

 - Who enters patient information into the computer patient profile or chart?

 - How are problems/questions with a medication order clarified?

 - Review with your preceptor some common types of problems/questions identified during the medication order review process?

 - Does the hospital computer system include a drug interaction program? Which drug interaction program is used? How is it updated? How are problems reported to the drug interaction database provider?

- Are there any paper based drug interaction resources available on site?
 - Are there any other drug interaction resources available for use by pharmacists e.g. hand held devices, on-line resources?
 - How are drug interactions managed when entering prescription orders? Who can override the drug interaction to fill the prescription? Is any documentation required e.g. reason for the override?
- b. Observe the preceptor reviewing actual medication orders, and participate where possible.
- c. Does the province of your rotation operate a computer database linking community pharmacy profiles with hospitals and other health care providers?
- d. How is permission obtained from a patient to gather patient information from their community pharmacy?
- If the patient is conscious?
 - If the patient is unconscious?
- e. Discuss some possible reasons why a hospital pharmacist would need to communicate with a patient's community pharmacy.
- f. Who would prepare a medication calendar for a patient when they are discharged from hospital?
- g. Who would look after any required special authorization forms or resources needed for medication coverage in the community?

UNIT 4 – STERILE COMPOUNDING & PARENTERAL PRODUCTS IN HOSPITALS

Learning Objectives

At the end of the rotation the student will have:

- discussed the role of the new National Association of Pharmacy Regulatory Authorities - NAPRA standards for sterile compounding of hazardous and non-hazardous sterile preparations in Canada and how these standards are applied in the hospital setting (LEADER-MANAGER)
- observed and discussed the procedures involved in the preparation of products requiring sterile compounding in the hospital (LEADER-MANAGER);
- observed the preparation and administration of parenteral medications in the hospital setting (LEADER-MANAGER; COLLABORATOR);
- observed the aseptic technique required to administer parenteral medications to patients (CARE PROVIDER; COLLABORATOR);
- reviewed the procedures to follow for the safe handling of sharps (LEADER-MANAGER; CARE PROVIDER);

at a level expected for a student who has completed two out of four years of pharmacy studies.

References to support the following activities:

NAPRA: Model Standards of Practice for Pharmacy Compounding of Non-hazardous & Hazardous Sterile Preparations – Revised November 2016, accessed February 23, 2018.

<http://napra.ca/general-practice-resources/model-standards-pharmacy-compounding-hazardous-sterile-preparations>

Questions & Activities

- *With the help of your preceptor or delegate complete the following questions and activities, **PLEASE NOTE: if students are learning within an ambulatory health care site arrangements may need to be made to complete this learning at a hospital site where sterile compounding services are provided:***

1. Sterile Compounding Questions:

- a) What types of pharmaceutical products must be compounded in a sterile environment?
- b) What reference would be consulted to determine whether an ingredient used in a compound would be considered hazardous or non-hazardous?
- c) Where are IV medications/admixtures prepared in the hospital?
- d) Who is in charge of sterile compounding in the pharmacy?
- e) Who are the staff members who complete the sterile compounding in the pharmacy?
- f) What type of education/training must staff complete before they are able to compound in a sterile environment?
- g) What standards of sterile compounding are followed in the hospital?

2. Pharmacists & Parenteral Drug Administration

- a) Define the following parenteral routes of administration: IV; IM, SC or *subcut*; IT; and SD. Give an example of a medication that could be delivered via each route of administration.
- b) Define IV push. Outline the method to be followed in approving the administration of an IV push medication by a nurse at the hospital site. Name three medications that can be administered by *IV push*. Who else can administer medications by *IV push*? Do pharmacists provide advice about the safe and effective use of *IV push* medications?
 -
 -
 -
- c) Can pharmacists administer any parenteral medications or immunizations in the hospital? If they can, which routes of administration are covered by their scope of practice?
- d) What credentials are required in order for pharmacists to be able to administer medications by injection or other route?
- e) What must be documented after a pharmacist administers a medication?

3. Parenteral Medications in the Community after Discharge from Hospital

- a) If a patient was being discharged from the hospital but still required a parenteral medication where are these products prepared and who would administer the medication in the community?

4. Administration of Parenteral Medications

- a) What resources are available to assist nurses with the preparation and administration of IV medications?
- b) Does the hospital have a parenteral medication administration policy manual?
- c) When a nurse is preparing IV medications for administration and phones the pharmacist for assistance what are some common questions they may ask?
- d) What procedure is followed when incompatible IV medications must be administered into a single lumen catheter?
- e) Are there special procedures to follow when a medication is administered intrathecally (IT)? Why?
- f) With the help of your preceptor schedule time with a medication nurse to observe the administration of medications, charting procedures, safety checks and other related procedures nurses follow when administering medication to a patient.
Discuss the following questions/points with the medication nurse, and then review with your preceptor:
 - i. Use of medication calendars, med cards, Medication Administration Record (MAR) on the floor/unit.
 - ii. Is there a “double check” system in place at point of medication administration to patients?

- iii. Does the hospital use technology to assist with medication administration at the bedside? E.g. bar-code scanning

5. Sharps Safety

- a) Does the hospital have a sharps safety program?
- b) What types of sharps safety devices are used at the hospital to protect workers/patients?
- c) How are sharps disposed of in the pharmacy and patient care areas of the hospital?
- d) Review some common safety procedures that should be followed to minimize sharps-related injuries?
- e) What procedures must be followed if a person experiences a sharps-related injury while working or learning in the hospital?

UNIT 5 – PATIENT SAFETY

Learning Objectives

At the end of the rotation the student will have:

- reviewed the patient safety programs and initiatives available in Canada (LEADER-MANAGER; CARE PROVIDER);
- investigated medication safety programs supported or managed by the hospital pharmacy department (LEADER-MANAGER; CARE PROVIDER);
- verified the infection control policies and procedures that are expected to be followed by all health care staff at the hospital site (LEADER-MANAGER; CARE PROVIDER);
- completed at least one best possible medication history (BPMH) under the appropriate supervision of your preceptor (CARE PROVIDER);

at a level expected for a student who has completed two out of four years of pharmacy studies.

Activities & Questions

Patient Safety Programs & Initiatives in Canada

Visit the following websites* and familiarize yourself with the resources available:

www.ismp.org

www.ismp-canada.org/

www.saferhealthcarenow.ca

www.patientsafetyinstitute.ca

***The information found on the above listed websites may help you answer the questions that follow.**

Medication Safety in Practice

1. Discuss with your preceptor (or their delegate) the term “high-alert medication.”
 - a. What does this term mean?
 - b. Identify some high-alert medications commonly used at your hospital site.
 - c. What procedures are followed when dispensing “high-alert” medications in the hospital?

2. Review with your preceptor how the pharmacy department manages look-alike sound- alike (LASA) names of medications. Keep a record of look-alike sound-alike names of medications you encounter during your hospital rotation. Speak with your preceptor to learn how they manage clarifying such orders where there may be confusion about the drug ordered. Visit the following websites for resources on look-alike sound-alike medications (LASA):
www.ismp.org
<http://www.ismp-canada.org/index.htm>
3. Does the pharmacy use TALLman lettering? Why or why not? Please see the following link for a recent ISMP newsletter about TALLman lettering:
<http://www.ismp-canada.org/download/safetyBulletins/ISMPCSB2010-08-TALLmanforOncology.pdf>
4. Review with your preceptor where concentrated electrolytes (including but not limited to potassium chloride, potassium phosphate, sodium chloride greater than 0.9%) are stored in the hospital and why.
5. How are updates about patient safety issues communicated to hospital staff?
6. What procedures and policies are in place to encourage staff to report medication and patient safety issues?
 - a. What term(s) does the hospital use to describe medication or patient safety incidents?
 - b. Review the medication incident reporting policy of the hospital.
 - c. Briefly review the procedure that would be followed after a serious patient safety incident in the hospital.
7. What are “near misses”? Why should “near misses” be reported and analyzed?
8. What does the term “medication reconciliation” mean?
 - a. Is there a medication reconciliation program at the rotation site?
 - b. Arrange to meet with the medication reconciliation pharmacist or program leader to learn about the medication reconciliation process followed at the rotation site. You have learned about the concept of medication reconciliation at the College of Pharmacy. Please take the opportunity to learn about how medication reconciliation is achieved in a hospital practice setting.
 - i. Review the process that is followed at the site to reconcile patient medication at points of admission, transfer and discharge.
 - ii. Review any tools or forms that are used within the institution to collect Best Possible Medication Histories (BPMH).

- iii. Who at the site is trained to complete a BPMH?
- iv. Learn about the role of pharmacy technicians/assistants in the medication reconciliation process.
- v. Which health professionals take part in the medication reconciliation process? How many different professions are involved in the process?
- vi. Arrange to observe a health care professional completing a best possible medication history (BPMH) at admission, transfer **or** discharge. With the help and supervision of your preceptor complete a best possible medication history with a patient.

Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting (Canada Vigilance Program)

1. Familiarize yourself with the national adverse drug reaction reporting system (Canada Vigilance) in place for Canadians.
See: http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/dhp-mpps/medeff/index_e.html
 - *E-mail notification for adverse drug reaction newsletters is available please see the link above for more information.*
2. Review how Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs) are reported at the site?
3. **If possible** assist a pharmacist with the reporting of an adverse drug reaction or learn about an adverse drug reaction that was recently reported to Health Canada.

Infection Control

1. Review the infection control policies and procedures that must be followed by all health care professionals employed by the hospital.
2. Review the recommended hand washing technique for staff working in direct patient care areas.
 - a. Can staff in direct patient care areas wear rings, bracelets or watches?
 - b. Can staff wear artificial nails or long fingernails working in patient care areas?
3. Does the hospital provide alcohol hand wash for visitors and staff? Does alcohol hand wash remove all possible pathogens from a person's hands?
4. Does the hospital require staff to receive an annual influenza vaccine?
5. When would a health care professional be required to glove, gown and/ or wear a mask to speak with a patient?
6. When would an employee or student be required to report to occupational health?

7. How does the hospital notify staff members of any potential exposures to communicable diseases?
8. Where can health care providers obtain information on bacterial resistance rates?
9. What do MRSA, VRE, *C. Diff* stand for?
 - a. What hospital programs or policies are in place to prevent the spread of
 - i. MRSA
 - ii. VRE
 - iii. *C. Diff*

UNIT 6 – DRUG INFORMATION (DI)

In the second year Critical Appraisal Series (CAS), students learn about the effective use of various drug information resources both printed and electronic and how to respond to drug information requests. Students learn how to do on-line searches to obtain relevant articles and the beginnings of how to critically appraise those articles. In Skills Lab, students complete drug information questions. For some students, this rotation may be their first experience answering drug information questions in a practice environment. Students can access the Dalhousie Kellogg Library remote access system from any internet web browser page. The link for remote access is:

<https://libraries.dal.ca/>

Learning Objective:

At the end of the rotation the student will have:

- contributed to patient care by responding appropriately and using an evidence-informed approach to drug information (DI) requests encountered during the rotation (SCHOLAR); **at a level expected for a student who has completed two out of four years of pharmacy studies.**

Activities

1. Complete an orientation to the hospital's drug information resources both paper and electronic.
2. Complete at least **two drug information requests** as coordinated by the preceptor. Review and discuss your findings with your preceptor. Drug information requests may originate from:
 - a. the preceptor
 - b. patients
 - c. medical practitioners
 - d. registered nurses
 - e. other health care professionals
3. Use the following steps as a guide to help you complete the drug information request:
 - a. Receive and understand the question.
 - b. Search for the data.
 - Analyze the data and formulate a response. Integrate the information obtained from several sources, and critically evaluate the appropriateness of each source in relation to the information requested.
 - c. Communicate the response (appropriately to the preceptor, **both** verbally **and** in writing).
 - d. Communicate responses as appropriate to the requester, verbally **and/or** in writing (**under the appropriate supervision of your preceptor**).
 - Provide a clear and concise response that is referenced appropriately.
 - e. Follow-up as required.

A sample DI Request Form is included with this unit for the student to use or they may use another one of their choice or one used by the rotation site.

4. Answer at least **two** drug information questions that cover IV compatibility, stability, dilution, and/or rate of flow. Questions may come from the preceptor's current or past practice, or another health care professional. **All answers must be reviewed with the preceptor prior to communication with another health care professional.** Students should refer to the following link: <https://www.dal.ca/diff/druginfo.html> for a list of references that may be helpful for answering compatibility and stability questions. Students are encouraged to understand and use resources available on site including IV compatibility textbooks and online databases. Students should review with their preceptor how professional judgments /assessments are made by a pharmacist when using electronic databases, online references or printed materials to research IV related drug information requests.

PHARMACY 2081: Drug Information Request/Response Form

Requester
Location
Address _____
Telephone
Fax
e-mail

Priority

 ASAP Today 1-2 Days No Rush
Source of Request

Health Professional:

 Physician Nurse Pharmacist Patient Other

Background Information (age, sex, weight, disease states, medications, lab values, allergies etc.):

Ultimate Question:

Type of Request		
<input type="checkbox"/> Administration	<input type="checkbox"/> Formulation	<input type="checkbox"/> Pharmaceutics
<input type="checkbox"/> Adverse effect	<input type="checkbox"/> ID/availability	<input type="checkbox"/> Pharmacology
<input type="checkbox"/> Alternative therapy	<input type="checkbox"/> Interaction	<input type="checkbox"/> Pregnancy/lactation
<input type="checkbox"/> Biopharmaceutics	<input type="checkbox"/> Law/regulation	<input type="checkbox"/> Professional issues
<input type="checkbox"/> Compatibility/stability	<input type="checkbox"/> Lecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Therapeutics
<input type="checkbox"/> Copy of article	<input type="checkbox"/> Library	<input type="checkbox"/> Toxicity
<input type="checkbox"/> Cost	<input type="checkbox"/> Monograph	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input type="checkbox"/> Dosage	<input type="checkbox"/> Patient information	

Response (use additional paper if needed):
References:

UNIT 7 – INTERPROFESSIONAL EDUCATION (IPE) ACTIVITY

Hospitals offer unique opportunities for pharmacy students “to learn with, from and about other health professionals (<https://www.caipe.org/>).”

Learning Objectives:

At the end of the rotation the student will have:

- observed and interacted with non-pharmacy health professional(s) to clarify roles and experience interprofessional communication, collaboration and learning (COLLABORATOR; PROFESSIONAL);
- reviewed actual and potential opportunities for pharmacists to work in collaboration with other health professionals and (COLLABORATOR; PROFESSIONAL);
- reflected upon team functioning within the IPHE activity observed (COLLABORATOR);

at a level expected for a student who has completed two out of four years of pharmacy studies.

Activities

- a. Identify with the help of your preceptor at least one IPHE activity during the rotation. Examples include but are not limited to:
 - Attending grand rounds
 - Observing a medical or nursing procedure e.g. PICC line insertion; dressing change
 - Participating in an outpatient day-clinic
 - Observing Physiotherapy or Occupational Therapy clinics
 - Shadowing a Respiratory Technologist
- b. Prior to attending the IPHE activity and with the help of your preceptor, determine if any special preparation is required.
 - e.g. observation of surgery (this may or may not be possible depending on site policies and rotation schedule: the surgical charge nurse or person booking the educational viewing may provide a list of things to do prior to attending the surgery:
 - eat breakfast
 - rest
 - what to do if you feel faint etc.
 - pre-reading before rounds or clinic visit
- c. Once completed, review the IPHE activity with your preceptor. Explore what interprofessional patient care opportunities exist for a pharmacist in the area observed or visited. What types of interprofessional collaboration and communication did you observe?

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY STUDENT SELF-ASSESSMENT
PHAR 2081 (Hospital)

Pharmacy 2081 (Hospital Pharmacy)

Please take a moment to complete this self-assessment prior to your arrival on site, and before your midpoint and final evaluations during your Pharmacy 2081 rotation. Read each statement on the left of the chart and when prompted select a description from the assessment scale that best reflects how prepared you are to practice the skill(s) described. Note your selection below the appropriate time (PRE = initial self-assessment, MID=mid-point & END=final). If you are not able to self-assess the described skill (s) please use the notation “NA”. In some parts of the self-assessment you may be prompted to answer yes or no.

During your rotation student evaluations are intended to be a constructive dialogue about strengths, and areas for improvement. **The expected level of competence displayed during second year rotations should be consistent with a student who has completed 2 out of 4 years of professional studies.**

Students must review their initial self-assessment at the start of the rotation with the preceptor. A student’s initial self-assessment will reflect their past PEP (Practice Experience Program), PBL (Problem Based Learning) group work, CAS (Critical Appraisal Skills) learning, Skills Lab learning and pharmacy work experiences. A review of the student’s initial self-assessment will provide information that allows the rotation to be tailored to suit the learning needs of the student. Preceptors assign a grade of pass or fail at the conclusion of the rotation.

All concerns about a student’s performance, attendance or potential failure should be directed to the Coordinator of Clinical Education as soon as the concern is identified.

Students must clearly identify as a Pharmacy Student during all professional interactions and must practice at all times under the appropriate supervision of a Pharmacist Preceptor.

Student Self-Assessment Scale

- 1-Needs further development: Please provide suggestions/details
- 2-At expected level of practice
- 3-Above expected level of practice

**“...for a Pharmacy Student who has completed 2 out of 4 years of professional studies”
N/A- Not able to self-assess or answer the yes or no prompts provided.**

Student Name: _____

Rotation Site: _____

Student is licensed as a *Registered Pharmacy Student* in the province of the rotation & holds personal professional liability insurance. YES ___ NO ___ (rotation cannot start until license & insurance in place)
 Appropriate paperwork filed with pharmacy regulator for rotation YES ___ NO ___

Self-Assessment Scale	1 Needs Further Development <i>Please provide suggestions/ details</i>	2 At Expected	3 Above Expected
Students must be licensed to start the rotation.			
In some areas of the <i>Professional and Interpersonal Skills</i> portion of the self-assessment/assessment form the option of answering yes or no to the self-assessment/assessment criteria may be preferred. <i>Please provide suggestions/further details for any documentation of "No"</i>			
Time of Self-Assessment	PRE	MID-POINT CHECK-IN	FINAL
Unit 1 - Professional & Interpersonal Skill Development			
Demonstrates commitment to each patient regardless of race, religion, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sex, sexual orientation, age, health, cultural or educational background or economic status			
Presents themselves in a professional manner at all times			
Displays appropriate verbal, non-verbal, writing & listening skills			
Able to adapt communication to the needs of the patient			
Displays sensitivity, compassion, respect & empathy to patient concerns			
Follows an organized thought process to assess a patient and make a therapeutic recommendation			
Follows required dress code	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Is reliable and punctual	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Completes tasks carefully & thoroughly			
Respects patient confidentiality			
Displays a positive attitude toward pharmacy practice			
Shows interest and takes initiative			
Demonstrates good organization & time management skills			
Maintains appropriate professional boundaries			
Accepts responsibility for actions & decisions			
Uses feedback to improve performance			
Completes extra reading, learning or assignments when suggested/needed	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

Student Name: _____

Rotation Site: _____

Self-Assessment Scale	1 Needs Further Development <i>Please provide suggestions/ details</i>	2 At Expected	3 Above Expected
Time of Self-Assessment	PRE	MID-POINT CHECK-IN	FINAL
Unit 2 - Hospital Pharmacy Practice			
Completed at least one detailed patient interview and chart review	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
Followed an organized & focused approach for gathering accurate & complete patient information			
Collected & interpreted patient information gathered to effectively identify & prioritize drug related problems (under the appropriate supervision of the preceptor)			
Pharmacotherapy case write-up & medication chart completed and will be submitted with rotation paperwork	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
Activities & Questions (check once completed)			
Unit 3 - Hospital Pharmacy Drug Distribution Services	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
Unit 4 - Sterile Compounding & Parenteral Products in Hospitals	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
Unit 5 - Patient Safety: Completed unit questions	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
Completed one best possible medication history	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	

Additional Comments/Notes to Review with Preceptor:

Student Name: _____

Rotation Site: _____

Self-Assessment Scale	1 Needs Further Development <i>Please provide suggestions/ details</i>	2 At Expected	3 Above Expected
Time of Self-Assessment	PRE	MID-POINT CHECK-IN	FINAL
Unit 6 - Drug Information			
Provided accurate, timely and appropriate evidence-informed drug & disease information that helped to meet patient care needs at the site			
Completed at least 2 different routine drug information questions	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> Reviewed with preceptor
Completed at least 2 different drug information questions on IV medications	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> Reviewed with preceptor
Unit 7 - Interprofessional Education Activity			
Completed at least one interprofessional education activity	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
Please provide a brief description of the IPE activity completed.			

Mid-Point Check-In/Assessment Review Date: _____ Preceptor's Signature: _____ Student's Signature: _____

Final Assessment Review Date: _____ Preceptor's Signature: _____ Student's Signature: _____
--

Student Name: _____

Rotation Site: _____

**EVALUATION OF PRECEPTOR
PHAR 2081 (Hospital)
(By Student)**

Preceptor(s) to be Evaluated: _____

This feedback may be shared with your preceptor **after** you have been assigned a grade for the course. Your preceptor will use this feedback in their own professional development, therefore, please apply the principles of providing effective feedback that you have been taught throughout the College of Pharmacy curriculum.

Statement	Reply
The preceptor(s) was/were interested in my success as a student during the Practice Experience Program rotation.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
The preceptor(s) was/were available for help and guidance, and committed sufficient time to my personal learning/education.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
The preceptor(s) introduced me to the staff I would be working with and oriented me to the site.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
The preceptor(s) was/were organized and planned the rotation efficiently.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
The preceptor(s) was/were the person/people most directly involved with my learning at the site.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
The preceptor(s) gave me feedback regarding my progress on a regular basis throughout the rotation.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

2. The preceptor(s) conducted at least two evaluations with me: one at the mid-point check-in and one at the end of the rotation.
Yes No

Comments:

Dalhousie University pharmacy students please return all required paperwork including this preceptor evaluation form to the Coordinator of Clinical Education, College of Pharmacy, Dalhousie University, PO Box 15000 Halifax NS B3H 4R2, within 10 regular calendar days of completion of the rotation.

Fax: 902-494-1396

Student Name: _____

Rotation Site: _____

**EVALUATION OF SITE
PHAR 2081 (Hospital)
(By Student)**

This feedback may be shared with your preceptor and site **after** you have been assigned a grade for the course. Please apply the principles of providing effective feedback that you have been taught throughout the College of Pharmacy curriculum. Anonymized comments may be shared within future course preparation materials.

The most enjoyable part of my rotation at this site was:

Please respond to the following statements:

Statement	Reply
Site facilities were adequate to explore all of the objectives and activities of the rotation.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
The site was clean, orderly and had a professional work environment.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
The pharmacy library/internet/resources were appropriate, adequate and easily accessible.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
I would recommend this site as an appropriate practice site for a 2nd year hospital rotation.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comments:

Please list any activities or unique opportunities this site provided which were above and beyond the specific objectives of the rotation.

Dalhousie University pharmacy students please return all required paperwork to the Coordinator of Clinical Education, College of Pharmacy, Dalhousie University, PO Box 15000, 5968 College Street, Halifax NS B3H 4R2, within 10 regular calendar days of completion of the hospital rotation.

Student Name: _____
Rotation Site: _____



Preceptor's Evaluation of the Student

Pharmacy 2081 (Second Year Hospital)

Please take a moment to complete this evaluation and be prepared to discuss the results with your student after reviewing and discussing the student's mid-point and final self-assessments. Please read each statement on the left of the chart. Select a rating from the assessment scale provided that best reflects what you have observed about the student's ability to demonstrate that skill during the rotation. Note your selection below the appropriate time (PRE = initial self-assessment, MID=mid-point & END=final). If you are not able to self-assess the described skill (s) please use the notation "NA". In some parts of the assessment you may be prompted to answer yes or no.

Evaluations are intended to be part of a constructive dialogue between you and your student about their strengths, and areas for improvement. **The expected level of competence displayed during second year rotations should be consistent with a student who has completed 2 out of 4 years of professional studies.**

Completion of the column marked "PRE" is not required by preceptors. The student will review their initial self-assessment at the start of the rotation with the preceptor. The student's initial self-assessment in second year will reflect their past PEP (Practice Experience Program), PBL (Problem Based Learning) group work, CAS (Critical Appraisal Skills) learning, skills lab learning and personal pharmacy work experiences. A review of the student's initial self-assessment at the start of the rotation helps provide information that will allow the rotation to be tailored to suit the learning needs of the student.

All concerns about a student's performance, attendance or potential failure should be directed to the Coordinator of Clinical Education as soon as the concern is identified.

Students must clearly identify themselves as a Pharmacy Student during all professional interactions and must work at all times under the appropriate supervision of a Pharmacist Preceptor.

Assessment Scale

1-Needs further development: Please provide suggestions/details

2-At expected level of practice

3-Above expected level of practice

"...for a Pharmacy Student who has completed 2 out of 4 years of professional studies"

N/A- Not able to assess or answer the yes or no prompts provided

Student Name: _____

Rotation Site: _____

Student is licensed as a *Registered Pharmacy Student* in the province of the rotation.

YES ___ NO ___ (rotation cannot start until license in place)

Appropriate paperwork filed with pharmacy regulator for rotation YES ___ NO ___

Assessment Scale	1 Needs Further Development <i>Please provide suggestions/ details</i>	2 At Expected	3 Above Expected
Students must be licensed to start the rotation.			
In some areas of the <i>Professional and Interpersonal Skills</i> portion of the self-assessment/assessment form the option of answering yes or no to the self-assessment/assessment criteria may be preferred. <i>Please provide suggestions/further details for any documentation of "No"</i>			
Time of Assessment	PRE	MID-POINT CHECK-IN	FINAL
Unit 1 - Professional & Interpersonal Skill Development			
Demonstrates commitment to each patient regardless of race, religion, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sex, sexual orientation, age, health, cultural or educational background or economic status			
Presents themselves in a professional manner at all times			
Displays appropriate verbal, non-verbal, writing & listening skills			
Able to adapt communication to the needs of the patient			
Displays sensitivity, compassion, respect & empathy to patient concerns			
Follows an organized thought process to assess a patient and make a therapeutic recommendation			
Follows required dress code		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Is reliable and punctual		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Completes tasks carefully & thoroughly			
Respects patient confidentiality			
Displays a positive attitude toward pharmacy practice			
Shows interest and takes initiative			
Demonstrates good organization & time management skills			
Maintains appropriate professional boundaries			
Accepts responsibility for actions & decisions			
Uses feedback to improve performance			
Completes extra reading or assignments when suggested/needed		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

Student Name: _____

Rotation Site: _____

Assessment Scale	1 Needs Further Development <i>Please provide suggestions/ details</i>	2 At Expected	3 Above Expected
Time of Assessment	PRE	MID-POINT CHECK-IN	FINAL
Unit 2 - Hospital Pharmacy Practice			
Completed at least one detailed patient interview and chart review	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		
Followed an organized & focused approach for gathering accurate & complete patient information			
Collected & interpreted patient information gathered to effectively identify & prioritize drug related problems (under the appropriate supervision of the preceptor)			
Pharmacotherapy case write-up & medication chart completed and will be submitted with rotation paperwork		<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
Activities & Questions (check once completed)			
Unit 3 - Hospital Pharmacy Drug Distribution Services	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		
Unit 4 - Sterile Compounding & Parenteral Products in Hospitals	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		
Unit 5 - Patient Safety: Completed unit questions	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		
Completed one best possible medication history	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		

Written Comments from Preceptor:

Student Name: _____

Rotation Site: _____

FORM M

**New Brunswick College of Pharmacists
Continuing Professional Development Learning Project
Record Sheet: Preceptor for Practice Experience Program (PEP)
Dalhousie University College of Pharmacy**

Name: _____ License No.: _____

Date(s) of PEP Rotation(s): _____ Site Address: _____

Name of Student: _____ Pharmacy Class of _____

Please check applicable rotation(s):

____ Pharmacy 2081 (Hospital Pharmacy-6 CEU)

____ Pharmacy 2082 (Community Pharmacy-6 CEU)

____ Pharmacy 3080 (Community Pharmacy-12 CEU)

____ Pharmacy 4080 (Hospital Pharmacy-18 CEU)

____ Pharmacy 4085 (Community Pharmacy-18 CEU)

***please note points are awarded for one student only, multiple points are not awarded for multiple students within the same PEP rotation. File # CED-2018-001**

1. Learning Objectives (as defined by College of Pharmacy):

- a) To learn to select educational methods and approaches that are appropriate to teach pharmacy students about pharmacy practice within the Canadian health care system.
- b) To learn about changes in practice theory and ideas as a result of being a preceptor for a pharmacy student.

Learning Objectives (what you hope to achieve/learn from this educational activity)

2. List the "take home" messages from this educational activity

3. Is this activity related to your practice? Yes No
If NO, why did you complete/attend it? _____

4. Did you learn something new from this activity? Yes No
If YES, list one item: _____

5. Did this activity verify important information you already knew? Yes No

6. Will this educational activity cause you to change your practice? Yes No
a. If YES, list one item: _____

b. If yes, are you committed to making these changes? Yes No

I certify I have completed this educational activity

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Please print name: _____ License No.: _____

**Preceptors please keep this document in your portfolio for 3 years for audit purposes.
Please do not send to the NBCP office unless requested.**

Student Name: _____
Rotation Site: _____



This certificate shall serve as proof that:

Province _____
License Number: _____
has acted as a preceptor for the following
Practice Experience Program (PEP) courses in the undergraduate
curriculum at the College of Pharmacy in 2018*:

_____ Pharmacy 2081 (Hospital)	Student: _____	6 CEUs
_____ Pharmacy 2082 (Community)	Student: _____	6 CEUs
_____ Pharmacy 3080 (Community)	Student: _____	12 CEUs
_____ Pharmacy 4080 (Hospital)	Student: _____	18 CEUs
_____ Pharmacy 4085 (Community)	Student: _____	18 CEUs

TOTAL CEUs _____

***Please note points are awarded for one student only; multiple points are not awarded for multiple students within the same year of PEP rotation. If you wish to share the total CEU points amongst more than one pharmacist who was actively involved in the student's learning please note this on this form and photocopy for the other pharmacist's CEU record.**

Please keep a copy of the student assessment forms as part of your CE record.

These programs have been accredited by the
Division of Continuing Pharmacy Education, file #CED-2018-001.

Please retain this form for the purpose of CEU self-recording.

ATTENTION PEP PRECEPTORS:

*Are you interested in free online access to the
Dalhousie University Library resources?*

Preceptors are reminded that they are welcome to apply for an Adjunct Professor appointment following the completion of recognized online or live preceptor education program and regular participation as a preceptor with the Dalhousie College of Pharmacy Practice Experience Program. Appointment details can be found on the preceptor website:

<http://www.dal.ca/faculty/health/pharmacy/programs/preceptor-development-program/adjunct-appointments.html>

This appointment provides preceptors with online Dalhousie University library access.