

## **SPEP 1-3: Hospital 1 Learning Objectives**

Pharmacy students are trained in accordance with the competency elements of the National Association of Pharmacy Regulatory Authorities (NAPRA)<sup>1</sup>. The table below reflects 9 competency elements associated with learning objectives and specific learning activities. By the end of the SPEP Hospital 1 Rotation the student will be able, but not limited, to do the following:

# Professional Competency #1: Ethical, Legal and Professional Responsibilities 1.1. Maintain awareness of the legal requirements and regulations to the practice setting Describe workplace, safety, and other related legislation to the practice setting 1.2. Uphold ethical principles Behave in an ethical manner for the interest of the patient and the profession 1.3. Maintain awareness of illegal, unethical, or unprofessional actions or situations in practice Discuss emerging issues, products, services that may impact patient care Respond openly to positive feedback and modify behavior, if necessary 1.4. Apply principles of professionalism Maintain confidentiality when engaging in site specific or patient specific information Demonstrate respect for patients and other healthcare personnel

	Practice self-assessment by recognizing one's limitation and implementing a self-learning plan	
	Demonstrate accountability for actions and decisions	
	Display conscientiousness and follow through on tasks and actions	
	Discuss situations of actual and perceived conflict of interest	
	Utilize time efficiently and is punctual	
	Adhere to professional attire	
1.5.	Document activities of practice	
	Discuss the benefits of documentation in the provision of health care	
	<ul> <li>Identify situations in which documentation should and should not be shared with other health professionals or third parties.</li> </ul>	
Professional Competency #2: Patient Care		
2.1.	Obtain information about the patient	
	Describe type of information contained in the health record, medication administration record, and medication profile	
2.2.	Assess the patient's health status and concerns	
	Describe the appropriate procedure for contacting the prescriber and/or hospital staff with questions concerning a patient's drug-related problems	
	Identify at least 1 medication-related problem and the recommendation or intervention the pharmacist discussed with the prescriber	

3.1.	Dispense a product safely and accurately that is appropriate for the patient	
	Identify, read, and evaluate components of the prescription	
	Select, count, label, and package prescriptions accurately	
	<ul> <li>Review a prescription for appropriateness of drug, route, dose, quantity, drug interactions, duplication, duration, allergies, patient specific conditions, and cost effectiveness</li> </ul>	
	Enter prescriptions into a medication database	
	<ul> <li>Under supervision, demonstrate aseptic techniques in preparing IV preparations</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Under supervision, demonstrate the proper use of equipment and devices (including horizontal and vertical laminar flow hood) used in compounding sterile products</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Describe the procedures for maintaining sterility of materials being assembled for compounding sterile products</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Describe the procedures for the preparation, clean-up, and disposal of all types of medications</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Explain the process to assure the work accuracy of pharmacy support personnel (technicians)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Perform calculations for compounding, dispensing, and administering medications</li> </ul>	
	If applicable, prepare and compound extemporaneous preparations	
	<ul> <li>Describe how medications are delivered to the patient unit for administration</li> </ul>	
	Describe how medication/prescription orders are received in the pharmacy	
	<ul> <li>List any automated dispensing methods or equipment used in the pharmacy</li> </ul>	

- Describe the process for assuring accuracy in all steps of processing prescriptions
- Identify drug diversion and drug misuse in the pharmacy

### **Professional Competency #4: Practice Setting**

- 4.1. Familiarize with the operations in the practice setting
  - Discuss how medications and other equipment in the main dispensary are organized on the shelves (e.g. therapeutic class, generic/brand name, fast movers, formulations)
  - Describe the role of each pharmacy personnel (e.g. pharmacists, technicians)
- 4.2. Be familiar with medication ordering, receipts, returns, and related inventory control
  - Identify who is responsible for inventory control at the site
  - Discuss how often it occurs and how long it takes to receive the order once it has been placed
  - Describe the procedures for storing, ordering, recording, and distributing of controlled (narcotic) medications
- 4.3. Be familiar with record keeping activities to ensure safe, effective and efficient patient care
  - Review the policies and procedures of the pharmacy on medication storage, security, and quality assurance
  - Discuss the licensing and regulatory procedures for operation of the pharmacy
  - Discuss the requirements for obtaining a pharmacist license to work in a hospital pharmacy in Qatar

### **Professional Competency #5: Health Promotion**

- 5.1. Become familiar with the hospital's health promotion activities
  - Under the supervision of the preceptor, provide advice to patients and other health care providers about preventive services
  - Collaborate in patient-specific health promotion strategies involving the pharmacy
- 5.2. Become familiar with the hospital's public health activities, including initiatives for disaster, pandemic and emergency preparedness

### Professional Competency #6: Knowledge and Research Application

- 6.1 Apply knowledge and judgment into the decision-making process.
  - Perform a literature search for at least 1 journal article that pertains to patient care at the rotation site; read and analyze the article with the preceptor
- 6.2 Respond to questions using appropriate strategies
  - Identify and utilize medical references to answer drug information questions
- 6.3. Apply relevant information to practice
  - Provide at least 1 drug information request to a health care provider under the supervision of the preceptor and document the response and the references utilized.

#### **Professional Competency #7: Communication and Education**

- 7.1 Establish and maintain effective communication skills
  - Use listening skills consistently when performing professional functions
  - Use correct grammar, punctuation, and spelling in written communication

	<ul> <li>Use correct pronunciation of technical, medical, and pharmaceutical terminology</li> </ul>	
7.2	Implement safe, effective and consistent communication systems.	
	Communicate at the appropriate level for a given situation	
	Communicate in a self-assured, confident manner	
7.3.	Provide education to a group of patients or healthcare providers	
	<ul> <li>Prepare a 10-15 minute presentation that would be beneficial to the practice site</li> </ul>	
	Present a journal club to the preceptor or to the pharmacy staff (see 6.1)	
Professional Competency #8: Intra and Inter-Professional Collaboration		
8.1.	Maintain collaborative professional relationships	
	<ul> <li>Explain what collaborative care is with respect to pharmacists and other healthcare providers</li> </ul>	
	Discuss at least 3 benefits of collaborative care when it applies to patient care	
	Describe the role of the pharmacist in hospital committees	
	<ul> <li>Identify at least 3 committees in which the pharmacist plays an active role, and state at least 1 benefit of having a pharmacist in each of these committees</li> </ul>	
8.2.	Understand the working relationships in collaborative teams	
	<ul> <li>Identify clinical services pharmacists perform in the hospital and discuss at least 2 benefits that these clinical services provide to the patient and/or healthcare team</li> </ul>	

State at least 3 clinical services (other than dispensing medications) provided by the pharmacist **Professional Competency #9: Quality and Safety** 9.1. Contribute to a culture of patient safety Understand and if possible, participate in patient safety initiatives 9.2. Become familiar with continuous quality improvement and risk management activities related to pharmacy practice Recognize commonly used pharmacy abbreviations and medical terminology Recognize unsafe abbreviations used at the practice setting and discuss with the preceptor Become familiar with high-alert drugs used in the hospital Discuss with the preceptor the procedure if a medication incident, error, or adverse drug event occurs