

## HOSPITAL/ HEALTH SYSTEM PHARMACY COMPETENCIES

*The following competencies reflect what most students should be able to complete on a Hospital/ Health System Pharmacy Care Experience\**

Competency	Examples
Outline basic functionality and appropriate use of commonly used automated systems related to medication use (e.g., automated dispensing cabinets, computerized prescriber order entry, bar code med admin, programmable infusion devices, robotics).	Participate in medication inventory and ordering process.
	Identifies and communicates problems with medication orders.
	Contact nursing staff to follow up on missing medication/ doses, off schedule administration, patient preferences and other urgent medication issues
	Asks for help when learning to verify/ input medication orders
	Discuss a new service or enhancement of an existing service and review the business plan used to justify the additional expenditure (within pharmacy department or hospital wide)
Participate in processes needed to provide sterile compounded parenteral solutions, including the basic requirements of USP 797.	Determine expiration date, BUD, infusion rates, adequate supply to send for a new and re-ordered medication
Practice supervising pharmacy technicians in their work in medication preparation and delivery.	Accurately verifies medication orders
	Accurately checks the work of technicians in preparing medication (sterile and non-sterile) for dispensing and/ or distribution
Describe the integration and interface of clinical and distributive functions, including the synergy that translates into safe and effective medication therapy.	Describe strategies for reimbursement of pharmacy services in a health system setting and differentiate the mechanisms of paying for health care
	Differentiate between different third party payers including Medicare (Part A, B, and D), Medicaid (traditional and HMO) and private sector health insurance
	Perform calculations as needed to evaluate medication regimens, expiration dates. (ie.creatinine clearance, body weight)
	Participate in the procurement and management of controlled substances

	Be exposed to role of the pharmacist in an inter-disciplinary committee (e.g. P&T)
Effectively reconcile medications for patients transitioning from one service/setting to another and make appropriate communications to involved pharmacy providers.	Obtain and record appropriate information from patients including demographics, medication histories, drug allergies or tolerances and identify medical conditions and drug related problems
	Conducts medication histories and/ or medication reconciliations as appropriate
	Participates in clinical information gathering forums and/ or staff meetings
	Communicates effectively with a patient, pharmacy personnel, other healthcare providers and prescribers
Describe the impact of pharmacist involvement on medication safety.	Evaluate one quality assurance measure (pros and cons)
Summarize current National Patient Safety Goals and articulate those goals that relate to medication use, pharmaceutical care and pharmacy's role in each.	Identify and evaluate the process for dealing with a drug shortage or diversion
Employ performance improvement techniques used in health systems and describe how they are used to improve the medication use process.	Review, evaluate and analyze 5 medication errors or averted errors
	Report, evaluate and analyze 2 ADR's
Contribute to establishing medication use policies/criteria and maintaining the formulary using an evidence-based approach to evaluation of the literature.	Responds to at least 2 drug information questions using computerized resources available in the pharmacy
	Reviews the role of the pharmacy in disaster planning and response
	Complete and give an oral presentation on a new drug/ treatment modality or journal club
	Provides an education session for the pharmacy staff, or and in-service to close an identified gap
	Complete 1 of the following: formulary review, medication use evaluation or drug policy development and implementation
Describe how organizations such as the Joint Commission strive to assure quality of health care through the accreditation process, giving examples of relevant standards related to safe and appropriate medication use	Demonstrate knowledge of regulatory agencies such as OSHA, DEA, JCAHO, EPA and the Board of Pharmacy
	Document or review the documentation of compliance items related to regulatory bodies

\* Common Competencies for Core APPEs AACP Experiential Education (EE) Section Task Force April 2017