Hospital Practice

Description of Rotation:

This rotation is designed to enhance the basic skills learned in the Introductory Pharmacy Practice Experience (IPPE). Skills developed and refined in this rotation include ability to abstract information from medical records, drug information, formulary management and patient teaching, managing a budget, managing personnel, and the legal aspects of health-system pharmacy.

Goals of Rotation:

Facilitate student learning and critical thinking skills in a hospital environment in order to:

1. Understand patient health care needs.
2. Apply evidence based medicine.
3. Enhance and reinforce didactic course work.
4. Develop interpersonal communication skills.
5. Adopt and formulate ethics and integrity for practice site and career.
6. Formulate an understanding of the laws and regulation for the practice site
7. Identify and utilize automation and information technology
8. Compare the various drug distribution systems, types of drug control, procurement, preparation, and handling.

Learning Objectives:

Upon completion of this rotation the student should be able to:

1. Distinguish the day to day operation of a hospital pharmacy staff
2. Demonstrate and define the roles of the technician, staff pharmacists, clinical pharmacist, and the director of pharmacy
3. Demonstrate and define the work-load of the technician, staff pharmacists, clinical pharmacist, and the director of pharmacy
4. Explain the types of technology utilized by the pharmacy department
5. Describe the role and function of the pharmacy department within the Health-Care system
6. Determine the appropriate committee’s members of the pharmacy department should serve on and in what capacity.
7. Comprehend the financial aspect of the Pharmacy Department and the allocation of resources
8. Provide non-pharmacological treatment for disease states
9. Provide patient education
10. Utilize and educate patients on medical devices and medical aids.
11. Provide medication reconciliation for patients (Acute visits and continued visits)
12. Develop Medication Therapy Management (MTM) for patients upon discharge

Activities/Responsibility:

1. IV to PO recommendations for selected patients/medications
2. Creatinine clearance review and renal dosing for selected patients/medications
3. Culture and sensitivity review, dosing and laboratory monitoring of vancomycin/gentamicin/ tobramycin/amikacin,
4. Computer formulary review,
5. Observing in the various laboratories, clinics, and services within the health-care system
6. Medication education, narcotic inventory, floor fill
7. Medication safety education.
   a. ADR's
   b. Food-Drug interaction
   c. Food-Alcohol interactions
   d. Medication Misadventures
8. Medication cart fill and checks
9. IV checks, and making various IV medications and TPN’s in the IV hood
   a. 797 requirements
   b. Aseptic techniques
11. Observing Surgery with Anesthesiologist or other medical doctor
12. Assisting in the IV Room to make IVs.
13. Research drug information question
14. Educational programs
   a. Patients
   b. Medical Staff
   c. Students
15. Newsletter
   a. Patients
   b. Medical Staff
      i. Pharmacists
      ii. Physicians
      iii. Technicians
      iv. Nursing
16. Review of Medical Records
17. Medication Reconciliation
18. Data collection
19. Medication Misadventures
20. Drug Shortages
21. Formulary Management
22. Discuss the policies and procedures for managing the pharmacy's role in providing patient care including, but not limited to:
   • Joint Commission on Healthcare Accreditation (JCAHO)
   • Adverse Drug Reactions Reporting and prevention
   • Medication Error Reporting and Prevention
   • Quality Assurance, especially patient safety
   • Pharmacy and Therapeutics
   • Healthcare Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)
   • Sterile and non-sterile compounding (797 Compliant)

23. Required Readings
Common disease states encountered in the hospital setting *(list not inclusive)*:

1. Clotting disorders
2. Allergies
3. Obesity
4. Dementia
5. Anxiety Disorders
6. Depression
7. Falls
8. Hearing Impairment
9. Incontinence
10. Palliative Care
11. Psychotic Disorders
12. Pressure Ulcers
13. Fractures
14. Osteoarthritis
15. Osteoporosis
16. Cognitive decline
17. Agitation
18. Sleep disorders
19. Neurologic Disorders
20. Arrhythmias
21. Diabetes /Metabolic Syndrome
22. Dyslipidemia
23. Hypertension
24. Asthma/COPD
25. Thyroid Disorders
26. GERD
27. CHF
28. Anemia
29. Pain Management
30. PAD
31. Nutrition/ Malnutrition
32. Infectious Diseases
33. Seizure Disorder
34. Coronary Artery Disease/Angina

Potential longitudinal activities to accomplish at site:

1. Provide medication information to a unique cultural and socioeconomic diverse patient
2. Perform medication reconciliation for patients
3. Interpret diagnostic tests results for patient/caregiver/or preceptor
4. Assist in explaining to a patient or caregiver their health-insurance options
5. Prepare an article for a newsletter or publication
6. Prepare a patient education sheet
7. Prepare a written drug information response in a practice setting
8. Provide an education presentation to pharmacists
9. Provide an education presentation to other health care professionals
10. Lead a Journal Club discussion
11. Participate in a Patient/Medication Safety Review or error reduction program
12. Develop a community-based educational initiative
13. Discuss or implement, evaluate, and obtain reimbursement for MTM services
14. Participate in a discussion of a pharmacist role in ethical issues related to any of the following topics: end of life care, professional behavior, clinical research, and pharmacy current event/hot button issue