 Managed Care

Description of Rotation:

The goal of a managed care rotation is to allow the student to understand organized health care delivery that is utilized to improve the quality and accessibility of health care and to maintain cost.

Goals of Rotation:

1. Understand patient healthcare needs
2. Apply evidence based medicine (EBM)
3. Enhance and reinforce didactic course work
4. Develop written and oral communication
5. Develop interpersonal and inter-professional communications
6. Explain monitoring parameters given a particular disease state and treatment regimen within a formulary (including efficacy, toxicity, side effects, and potential interactions)
7. Provide non-pharmacological treatments for disease states

Learning Objectives:

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

1. Exhibits the ability to development, maintenance, evaluation and refinement of a formulary
2. Understands the process for drug distribution and dispensing
3. Able to identify ways to measure and evaluate continuous quality improvements for patient safety
4. Able to develop clinical programs for patients disease states
5. Evaluate various types of drug benefits for patients
6. Analysis and synthesize resources and cost for services and business
7. Demonstrates a working knowledge of reimbursement services
8. Ability to conduct a prospective, retrospective, and concurrent drug utilization
9. Able to develop and refine policies and procedures within a Managed care setting
10. Demonstrate working knowledge of budgeting and purchasing within the system
11. Demonstrate working knowledge of federal and state laws as they pertain to managed care
12. Ability to describe human resources as it pertains to staffing, recruitment, retaining, supervision, evaluation, and benefits for employees

Activities

Common disease states encountered in this setting (List not inclusive)

CARDIOVASCULAR DISORDERS:

- CHF
- MI
- Hypovolemic Shock
- Hypertensive Crisis
RESPIRATORY DISORDERS:
- Asthma
- Cystic Fibrosis
- COPD
- Tobacco Abuse

GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS:
- GERD
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Inflammatory
- Nausea and Vomiting
- Irritable Bowel Syndrome
- Constipation/Diarrhea
- Portal Hypertension
- Cirrhosis
- Pancreatitis
- Viral Hepatitis

RENAL DISORDERS:
- Acute Kidney Injury
- Chronic and End-stage Kidney Disease
- Fluids and Electrolytes
- Acid-Base Disorders

NEUROLOGIC DISORDER:
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Epilepsy
- Status Epilepticus
- Parkinson's Disease
- Pain Management
- Headache

PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS:
- Alzheimer's Disease
- Substance-Related Disorder (Overdose)
- Schizophrenia
- Major Depressive Disorder
- Alcohol Abuse/Withdrawal
- Bipolar Disorder
- Generalized Anxiety Disorder (Panic and Social Anxiety)
- Sleep Disorder
- Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
- PSTD

ENDOCRINOLOGIC DISORDERS:
### Diabetes Mellitus
- Thyroid Disorders
- Adrenal Gland Disorder
- Pituitary Gland Disorder
- DKA
- Metabolic Syndrome

### GYNECOLOGIC and OBSTETRIC DISORDERS:
- Pregnancy and Lactation
- Contraception/Infertility
- Menstruation Related Disorders
- Hormone Therapy in Menopause

### UROLOGIC DISORDERS:
- Erectile Dysfunction
- Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia
- Urinary Incontinence and Pediatric Enuresis
- Ostomy Care

### IMMUNOLOGIC DISORDERS:
- Allergic and Pseudo allergic Drug Reaction
- Solid Organ Transplantation
- Vaccinations

### BONE and JOINT DISORDERS:
- Osteoporosis
- Rheumatoid Arthritis
- Osteoarthritis
- Gout and Hyperuricemia
- Musculoskeletal Disorders
- Falls

### DISORDERS of the EYES, EARS, NOSE, and THROAT:
- Glaucoma
- Allergic Rhinitis
- Ophthalmic Disorders

### DERMATOLOGIC DISORDER:
- Psoriasis
- Dermatitis
- Acne
- Burns
### HEMATOLOGIC DISORDERS:
- Anemia
- Coagulation and Platelet
- Sickle Cell Anemia

### DISEASES of INFECTIOUS ORIGIN:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Central Nervous System Infections</th>
<th>Infective Endocarditis</th>
<th>Parasytic Disease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lower Respiratory Tract Infections</td>
<td>Tuberculosis</td>
<td>Vaccine and Toxoids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Respiratory Tract Infections</td>
<td>Gastrointestinal Infections</td>
<td>Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin and Soft Tissue Infections</td>
<td>Intra-abdominal Infections</td>
<td>Urinary Tract Infections</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Osteomyelitis</td>
<td>Sexually Transmitted Infections</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sepsis and Septic Shock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Invasive Fungal Infections</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ONCOLOGIC DISORDERS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breast Cancer</th>
<th>Malignant Cancers</th>
<th>Multiple Myeloma</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lung Cancer</td>
<td>Ovarian Cancer</td>
<td>Skin Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorectal Cancer</td>
<td>Acute Leukemia</td>
<td>Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate Cancer</td>
<td>Chronic Leukemia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palliative Care</td>
<td>Pain Management</td>
<td>Supportive Care</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NUTRITION and NUTRITIONAL DISORDERS:

- Parenteral Nutrition
- Enteral Nutrition
- Overweight and Obesity

### Miscellaneous Disease States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diagnostic Aid</th>
<th>Dermatological Agents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medical Device</td>
<td>Fever and Pain Agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point of Sale Testing</td>
<td>Cough and Cold Agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otic Agents</td>
<td>Allergic Rhinitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dental Agents</td>
<td>Constipation Agents</td>
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<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ophthalmic Agent</td>
<td>Diarrhea Agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight Control Agent</td>
<td>Hemorrhoids Agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleep Agent</td>
<td>Heartburn Agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoking-Cessation Aids</td>
<td>Menstrual Agent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbal Medications</td>
<td>Vaginal Agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutritional Supplements</td>
<td>Contraceptive Agents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PEDIATRIC DISORDERS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Congenital Heart Disease</th>
<th>Immunizations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cystic Fibrosis</td>
<td>Juvenile RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Failure</td>
<td>Kawasaki Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poisoning</td>
<td>Sickle Cell Disease</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Potential longitudinal activities to accomplish at rotation:**

1. Effectively utilize Evidenced Based Medicine (EBM)
2. Identify and prioritize drug-related problems for each assigned patient
3. Assess the appropriateness of each assigned patient’s drug therapy
4. Construct a detailed pharmacotherapeutic plan for each assigned patient
5. Provide evidence-based regimens and monitoring plans for each patient
6. Obtain and write-up a patient medication history
7. Provide medication information to a unique cultural or socioeconomic diverse patient
8. Provide a recommendation and counseling on an OTC product
9. Counsel a patient on their medications
10. Verify Patient’s Allergies and intolerances
11. Review Patient Care Plans. (MTM)
12. Establish and define goals for patients
13. Interpret diagnostic tests results for patient/caregiver/or preceptor
14. Adjust a drug dose in a patient with renal insufficiency
15. Assess the significance of a drug-drug interaction
16. Assist in explaining to a patient or caregiver their health-insurance options
17. Prepare an article for a newsletter or publication
18. Prepare a written drug information response in a practice setting
19. Provide options for medication shortage
20. Participate in a Drug Utilization Project
21. Participate in a Patient/Medication Safety Review or error reduction program
22. Discuss or Implement, evaluate, and obtain reimbursement for MTM services
23. Discuss the role of a pharmacists as a manager and supervisor
24. Problem solve with an insurance company or 3rd party payor
25. Participate in a discussion of a pharmacist's 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.

26. Discuss the benefits of new technology and innovations to pharmacy (Epic, Pyxis, Robotics).

27. Discuss the benefits or risks of new legislation, law or practice change and how it will impact patients and the profession.