Transitions of Care

Description of Rotation:
The Transitions of Care rotation is designed to familiarize students with the pharmacist's impact in improving outcomes, reducing readmissions, and improving patient quality of life through skill development in 4 main areas: patient interview and assessment, patient counseling, medication reconciliation, and post-discharge monitoring. Communication and clinical therapeutic skills will be refined through interaction with the interdisciplinary healthcare team. A student on a Transitions of Care rotation will participate in multidisciplinary rounds, medication reconciliation, comprehensive medication review, medication therapy management, patient education, discharge reconciliation, and post-discharge patient monitoring. It will help the student develop the skills necessary to confidently function as an integral part of a multidisciplinary healthcare team.

Goals of Rotation:
Facilitate student learning and critical thinking skills in Transitions of Care in order to prepare the student to understand and apply comprehensive medication management skills in collaboration with the healthcare team.

1. Understand patient healthcare needs.
2. Apply evidence-based medicine.
3. Enhance and reinforce didactic coursework.
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. Recognize barriers of care for patient
8. Demonstrate leadership skills for successful self-development in the provision of care for patients.

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

1. Develop a foundational clinical approach to patient care that can be applied in all practice settings.
2. Describe the impact of medication reconciliation and patient counseling on health outcomes
3. Describe the role of the pharmacist in facilitating the discharge process
4. Participate in interdisciplinary discharge rounds
5. Obtain patient health data
   a. History of present illness
   b. Past medical history
   c. Social history
   d. Medication history
   e. Immunizations
   f. Allergies
   g. Physical exam findings
   h. Laboratory findings
   i. Test results
   j. Pharmacoeconomic information
6. Reconcile medication regimens at discharge
7. Screen patients to determine the necessity for conducting a medication use interview
8. Conduct medication use interviews
9. Identify financial, language, and literacy barriers that may affect medication adherence and determine strategies to address them
10. Compose and implement strategies to overcome non-adherence
11. Screen for, implement appropriate intervention for, and prevent adverse drug events in patients being discharged from the hospital
12. Complete discharge medication reconciliation and patient counseling
13. Counsel patients and caregivers upon discharge, providing a reconciled list of medications and written medication information
14. Evaluate discharge prescriptions for completeness
15. Conduct scripted post-discharge follow-up telephone calls
16. Document patient interventions
17. Demonstrate appropriate patient counseling and education skills
18. Assess patients for post-discharge medication-related problems
19. Provide evidence-based and timely responses to requests for drug information
20. Examine HMO formularies to estimate drug coverage
21. Concisely present patient cases with clarity and accuracy
22. Verbally communicate effectively and safely with healthcare professionals at appropriate levels
23. Apply didactic knowledge to patient care situations, therapeutic decision-making and problem solving
24. Demonstrate confidence in providing therapeutic recommendations to physicians, nurses and other health-care professionals

Activities:
1. Attend multidisciplinary rounds
2. Medication reconciliation
3. Patient screening
4. Completion of comprehensive medication reviews (CMRs)
5. Completion of discharge patient counseling (written and verbal)
6. Create individualized medication plans
7. Identification of and strategies to alleviate barriers that affect medication adherence
8. Documentation of interventions
9. Evaluation of discharge prescriptions and depart paperwork
10. Coordination with case managers
11. Medication formulary investigation
12. Educational programs
   a. Patients
   b. Medical Staff
   c. Students
13. Presentations
   a. Pharmacists
   b. Residents
   c. Technicians
   d. IPPE/APPE students
   e. Nursing
14. Topic discussions
15. Journal clubs
16. Drug information

Common topics and disease states encountered in the Transitions of Care setting (list not inclusive):
1. Cardiovascular disorders:
   a. Heart failure
   b. Hypertension
   c. Dyslipidemia
   d. Peripheral vascular disease
   e. Coronary artery disease
   f. Myocardial infarction (MI)
   g. Stroke
   h. DVT/PE
   i. Atrial fibrillation
   j. Anticoagulation
2. Respiratory disorders:
a. COPD
b. Asthma

3. Endocrinology disorders
   a. Diabetes
   b. Thyroid disorders

4. Renal disorders
   a. Acute kidney injury
   b. Chronic kidney disease

5. Neurology
   a. Seizure disorders
   b. CVA/TIA

6. Gastrointestinal disorders
   a. GERD
   b. Peptic ulcer disease
   c. Pancreatitis
   d. Hepatitis
   e. Liver failure

7. Hematology
   a. Anemia

8. Infectious disease
   a. Pneumonias
   b. Urinary tract infections
   c. Skin and soft tissue infections
   d. Endocarditis
   e. Meningitis
   f. Osteomyelitis
   g. HIV/AIDS
   h. TB

Potential longitudinal activities to accomplish at site:

1. Patient Care Activity (Patient Care Provider/Practice Manager Domain)
   a. Identify and collect appropriate drug-related monitoring parameters for each assigned patient utilizing (EBM)
   b. Maintain an adequate patient database for each assigned patient
   c. Participate in intradisplinary rounds
   d. Identify and prioritize drug-related problems for each assigned patient
   e. Assess the appropriateness of each assigned patient's drug therapy
   f. Construct a detailed pharmacotherapeutic plan for each assigned patient
   g. Present all patient data in a concise and meaningful fashion
   h. Provide evidence-based regimens and monitoring plans for each patient
   i. Obtain and write-up a patient medication history
   j. Provide medication information to a unique cultural or socioeconomic diverse patient
   k. Counsel a patient on their medications
   l. Provide a recommendation and counseling on a OTC point of care testing device
   m. Provide a verbal therapeutic plan recommendation to another health-care professional (i.e. physician, RN, PA) (Interprofessional)
   n. Verify Patient's Allergies and intolerances
   o. Perform medication reconciliation for patients
   p. Identify and manage drug interaction for a specific patient
   q. Review Patient Care Plans. (MTM)
   r. Establish and define goals for patients
   s. Enter patient-specific information into an electronic health or pharmacy record system

2. **Physical Assessment Activity {Population Health Promoter Domain}**
   a. Interpret diagnostic tests results for patient/caregiver/or preceptor

3. **Assessment Activities {Population Health Promoter Domain}**
   a. Assess a creatinine clearance for an adult/ renally insufficient patient
   b. Assess a creatinine clearance for a child/infant
   c. Perform and Assess the results of a Point of Care (POC) testing device (Glucose, Lipid panel, A1C, Bone density)
   d. Assess a body surface area (BSA) for an adult
   e. Assess an ideal body weight (IBW) for an adult

4. **Intervention Activities {Population Health Promoter Domain}**
   a. Make a warfarin dosage adjustment based on patient parameters (e.g. INR)
   b. Recommend empiric antibiotic therapy
   c. Recommend antibiotic therapy based upon a culture and sensitivity
   d. Determine monitoring parameters for a patient being treated for an infectious disease
   e. Adjust a drug dose in a patient with renal insufficiency
   f. Assess the significance of a drug-drug interaction

5. **Education / Research activities**
   a. {Interprofessional/ Team Member Domain}
      i. Explain to a patient, caregiver, or colleague each team member’s role and responsibilities
      ii. Contribute medication-related information to the team’s work
      iii. Present a patient case to a collect during a handoff or transition of care
   b. {Informational Master Domain}
      i. Assist in explaining to a patient or caregiver their health-insurance options and medication cost
      ii. Prepare a handout for case presentation
      iii. Prepare an article for a newsletter or publication
      iv. Prepare a patient education sheet
      v. Prepare a written drug information response in a practice setting
      vi. Provide options for medication shortage
      vii. Provide a formal case presentation
      viii. Provide an educational presentation to pharmacists
      ix. Provide an educational presentation to other health care professionals
      x. Lead a Journal Club discussion
      xi. Participate in a Drug Utilization Project
      xii. Participate in a Patient/Medication Safety Review or error reduction program
      xiii. Participate a community-based educational initiative (Poison Prevention, Immunizations, Tobacco cessation, Wellness/Disease Prevention ) (Outreach event)
      xiv. Discuss or Implement, evaluate, and obtain reimbursement for MTM services
      xv. Attend and or develop a monograph for the P+T Committee
      xvi. Discuss the role of a pharmacists as a manager and supervisor
      xvii. Problem solve with an insurance company or 3rd party payor
      xviii. Assist or discuss in the preparation for regulatory visits and inspections
      xix. Discuss or Implement, evaluate, and obtain reimbursement for MTM services
      xx. Assist a patient to acquire medication (s) through support programs
      xxi. 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
      xxii. Discuss the benefits of new technology and innovations to pharmacy (Epic ,Pyxis, Robotics)
      xxiii. Discuss the process of formulary drugs and how to authorize the use of non-formulary medication when clinically appropriate
   c. **Continued Professional Development {Self-Developer Domain}**
i. Discuss the benefits or risks of new legislation, law or practice change and how it will impact patients and the profession

ii. Continue Professional Development: Provide or Attend a Continuing Education Program