



# Rotation Manual \* Pharm.D. community pharmacy \* 2020-2021

## Introduction

This is a required eight-month advanced pharmacy practice experience that exposes Pharm.D. community pharmacy students to a variety of pharmaceutical care services. Emphasis is placed on enhancing communication skills with patients and health care professionals. Experiences include patient selection, disease state management, with a continuous focus on patient counselling, follow-up, and monitoring as well as medication distribution activities.

### **Recommended references**

- Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics last edition
- Applied Therapeutics last edition
- Pharmacotherapy last edition
- Clinical Drug Data last edition
- Applied pharmacokinetics last edition
- Guide des médicaments (DOROSZ, Vidal)
- The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics

The trainee must be familiar with the use of these websites:

- www.sciencedirect.fr
- ➢ www.uptodate.com
- ➢ www.pubmed.com
- > www.moph.gov.lb

### **Training duration and attendance**

1. The student is required to spend 8-month rotation in a community pharmacy. It should be noted that the selected community pharmacy must be operational for at least 2 years.

2. The rotations start on the first Monday of October and end on the last day of May.

3. The rotations will be from Tuesday to Friday from 8 am until 2 pm. Each student should do 24 hours of rotations per week.

4. Students should finish their four rotations. Students are divided into four groups; every group begins with a preceptor by working on the preceptor's themes, then they rotate to complete their four rotations with the four preceptors (every rotation takes 8 weeks).

5. Lunch breaks will be limited to 30 minutes per day.

6. The student is supposed to wear a white coat and a badge with his full name, university name and the specialty name (for example: LU Pharm.D. student)

7. The chief department must be contacted personally as soon as possible, in case a student cannot go to the assigned site on a given day with the reason for his absence. The chief department may excuse the student for valid reasons (illness, accidents, death, ...). Personal

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plans (vacations, picnics, personal parties, ...) are not considered valid reasons and will not be accepted.

8. All absences due to illness must be documented by a medical report and sent to the chief department. Absences must be compensated. All make-ups will be done on Saturdays in coordination with the chief department who in turn transmits them to the preceptor.

9. Each failure to notify the preceptor will result in a 10% deduction of 10% of the final grade of a rotation. Two or more failures of notification will result in a failing grade.

10. The student must be punctual upon arrival and departure from the site. Any student who does not meet the requirements without the knowledge of the head of department will be sanctioned with a reduction of 10% of the final grade. Two or more repetitions will result in a failing grade.

11. The student can refer to the chief department in case there is a problem with one of the pharmacy staff.

# **Objectives of the rotations**

- To gain a greater appreciation for the complexity of community pharmacy practice.
- To develop skills that will enable the student to enhance the quality of life of patients and advance pharmaceutical care in the community setting.
- To enhance communication skills when dealing with patients and other health care providers.

# Various activities requested from the trainee

The student should be able to:

- Effectively use the pharmacy's computer system to buy, dispense or return medications.
- Explain the method of inventory control used by the pharmacy staff.
- Train in the appropriate use of commonly used glucometers, train patients properly on how to use them and be able to know the difference between glucometers.
- Train in the appropriate use of all cosmetology, herbal medicine and medical devices (inhalation products used in the respiratory system, condoms, active systems for infusion, compression bands, compression stockings, compresses, glasses, crutches, lens disinfectants); and train patients to use them correctly.
- Explain the proper usage of over-the-counter (OTC) products and explain to patients how to use them properly.
- Effectively interview a patient to pinpoint their symptoms and then recommend an OTC product to treat his symptoms.
- Recognize when a patient's problem necessitates a physician referral.
- Effectively counsel a patient on their prescription, herbal drugs, vitamins and supplements. This includes, but is not limited to, side effects, drug-drug interaction, drug-food

interaction, how to take the medication, any special counseling regarding a specific drug, ...

- Explain to patients the proper method for withdrawing and injecting insulin and other injectable medications.
- Effectively perform a DUR (Drug Utilization Review) on a patient's profile to determine drug-drug, drug-disease, drug-food interactions, contraindications, overlapping side effects, non-adherence to drug therapy, appropriate therapeutic regimens for the present diseases, and appropriate dosage regimen (frequency of dosing and strength) of a medication.
- Collaborate with physicians and other health care providers to provide recommendations to drug therapy to enhance quality of care and patients' quality of life.
- Be able to successfully execute steps for accurate blood pressure measurement and effectively counsel the patient about it and any state of emergency with the appropriate action to do.
- Organize, advertise and successfully execute a disease awareness program.
- Interpret all prescriptions.
- Understand the schedules of controlled substances, storage requirements, dispensing and inventory procedures.

### Daily activities required

- Fulfill day to day functions of a community pharmacist.
- Manage pharmacy operations, medication dispensing and control systems, human resources, facilities and equipment.
- Interpret patient's specific data.
- Identify specific patient's drug related problems with appropriate documentation.
- Make appropriate product selection decisions.
- Verify accuracy of dispensed product.
- Validate 1 to 2 prescriptions per day depending on the power of the pharmacy and the theme working on (see validation sheet in appendix).
- Collaborate with physicians, other healthcare professionals and patients to formulate pharmaceutical care plans that are patient-specific and evidence based.
- Effectively counsel on non-prescription medications including, but not limited to, vitamins, herbals, and supplements, using appropriate skills and considerations for patient specific factors.
- Document 4 to 5 pharmaceutical interventions per day (see sheet in appendix): a pharmaceutical intervention is any action by a pharmacist that directly resulted in a change to patient management or therapy.

## **Rotation requirements**

• Students will be required to attend all meetings unless specifically excused by the preceptor. Missing any required meeting without permission from the preceptor will result in a 10% deduction of the final grade of the rotation.

### List of topics discussed during the internship

- Diarrhea and constipation (babies, children and adults)
- National immunization schedule (all vaccines available in the Lebanese market)
- Supplementation for the pregnant, breastfeeding women and babies (vitamins and minerals)
- Breastfeeding (importance of breastfeeding for babies' and moms' health, pumping rules, conservation of pumping milk...)
- Hair loss (overview, treatment, anti-hair loss products available on the Lebanese market)
- Weight loss (overview, BMI, recommendations, weight loss products available on the Lebanese market)
- Cosmetology (identification of the majority brands of medical cosmetology available on the Lebanese market: hydration, anti-ageing products, anti-acne products, childhood allergy (atopy, eczema...))
- Infant milk (1<sup>st</sup> age, 2<sup>nd</sup> age, growth milk)
- Osteoporosis, Alzheimer, Parkinson, depression, schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, autism, ADHD, anxiety
- Pediatrics : otitis, bronchiolitis, meningitis
- Oral contraceptive and IVF
- Vaginal and urinary infection (viral, bacterial and fungal)
- Pulmonary disease (asthma, COPD, bronchitis, pneumonia)
- Arthritis, rheumatism and arthrosis
- Renal and liver failure (chronic and acute)
- HTA, STEMI, NSTEMI, angor, heart failure, arrhythmia
- Other cardiovascular drugs (beta-blockers, ACE inhibitors, ARBs, diuretics, calcium channel blockers, anticoagulants, antiplatelet agents, anti-arrhythmic drugs...)
- Dyslipidemia (statins, fibrates...)
- Type I and II diabetes (reference: ADA last edition, diagnosis, classification, monitoring, therapeutic strategy, insulin, etc.)
- Dysthyroidism (hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism, diagnosis, symptoms and treatment)

# Grading

Case presentation	10%
Assessment of student skills during each rotation by the preceptor	40%
Written final exam	50%

TAMPON :

# Fiche Intervention Pharmaceutique

Démarche assurance qualité

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Numéro d'enregistre	ement *	NOM			PRENO	М		
Date :	Code CIP du médic	ament	N° F	acture :	Age : ans o	u mois	Sexe :	poids Kg
1 - PROBLEME	(1 choix) : ndication / Non con		2 - PRI	ESCRIPTEUR :	5 - OR	DONN	G F	1
aux référ 1.2  Problème 1.3  Interaction			Nom P	rénom :	5.1 🗆 5.2 🗖	Class Trans		prescripteur
OPrécautio OAssociati OAssociati			2.1 🗖 2.2 🗖 2.3 🗖	Médecin généraliste Médecin spécialiste Médecin hospitalier	2.4 🗖 2.5 🗖 2.6 🗖	Sage- Denti Infirm	Sector State	
<ul> <li>OPubliée</li> <li>1.4 Effet indésirable</li> <li>1.5 Oubli de prescription</li> <li>1.6 Médicament ou dispositif non reçu par le patient</li> <li>OIndisponibilité</li> <li>OInobservance</li> <li>OIncompatibilité physico-chimique</li> <li>1.7 Prescription d'un médicament non justifié</li> <li>1.8 Redondance</li> <li>1.9 Prescription non conforme</li> <li>OSupport ou prescripteur</li> </ul>		on reçu mique ent non	<b>3 - INT</b> 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.1 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.7 5.7 5	<b>ERVENTION</b> (1 choi Adaptation posologiq Choix de la voie d'administration Améliorer les méthod de dispensation /d'administration Suivi thérapeutique Ajout (prescription nouvelle) Changement de médicament	ue L'INT 4.1 🗆	ERVE Accep presc Non a presc Non a presc Refus appel Refus appel	NTION ripteur acceptée ripteur sa acceptée ripteur av s de déliv prescrip s de déliv prescrip	par le ans motif par le vec motif rance avec teur rance sans teur
OManque	d'information, de cl ministration inappi	arté	3.7 🗖	Arrêt ou refus de délivrer	4.6 🗖	(info		i patient lu patient et on contacté

DETAILS POUR ANALYSE DE L'INTERVENTION PHARMACEUTIQUE préciser : DCI, Dosage, posologie, rythme d'administration des médicaments ; Éléments pertinents en relation avec le problème dépisté ; Constantes biologiques perturbées ou concentration d'un médicament dans liquides biologiques (+ normales du laboratoire) ; Décrire précisément l'intervention pharmaceutique.

Contexte de l'intervention

Problème

Intervention

Élabore par le groupe de travail SFPC officine et "Standardisation et valorisation des activités de pharmacie clinique", février 2013 et Copyright 2013, Version 6

# **PRESCRIPTION VALIDATION**

Prescription date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Patient's prescription

Age: ... Body weight: ....

Height: ....

Drug name + Dose	Formulation	Frequency	Therapeutic class
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			

# **Prescription form validation**

	Present	Absent
Patient's name		
Age		
Body weight		
Drug doses		
Pharmaceutical form		
Treatment duration		
Physician's stamp and signature		

# **Internal validation**

### 1. Diagnosis\_

### Diseases type

	□ Respiratory	□ Infectious diseases
Metabolic (diabetes and dyslipidemia)	Gastro-intestinal	□ Endocrinology

#### 2. Treatment assessment

### a. Therapeutic goal

#### b. Therapeutic strategy

Recommended drugs	Goals	Recommended drugs prescribed (Y/N)	Dose conformity (Y/N)

#### c. Other medications

Drug name	Indication	Notes

\* Are there any contraindicated medications? Yes (at least one contraindicated drug)

### d. Drug interactions

Interaction	Mechanism	Ways to prevent severe interactions
+		
+		
+		
+		

Number of interactions: ....

*Type*(*s*) of interaction(*s*):

 $\Box$  PK  $\Box$  PD

e. Parameters to monitor (+ side effects)

f. Patient's education and medical advices