Starting the Year Off Right: Expectations, Evaluations, and Enhancing Your Emotional Intelligence to Promote Collaboration and Communication

Presented By: Nicholas Leon, PharmD, BCPS, BCACP, Assistant Professor of Pharmacy Practice, Jefferson School of Pharmacy, Thomas Jefferson University

Research has shown that prominent characteristics of “star performers” include practicing good communication skills and having a high degree of emotional intelligence. This introductory session will review what to expect from a pharmacy residency, how to make the most of self-evaluations and the basic elements of good communication. Participants will learn about features of emotional intelligence that will enable new residents to rapidly begin engaging staff, preceptors, and other healthcare professionals in working relationships.

Module Objectives:

- Select and describe two strategies to manage commitments during residency.
- Identify important stakeholders for navigating a new institution/training program.
- List 3 properties of strong self-evaluation.
- Describe the basic tenets of good communication and how they relate to establishing working relationships with staff, preceptors, and other healthcare professionals in a large organization.
- Defend how exhibiting high degrees of emotional intelligence can enable new residents to effectively navigate common residency scenarios and exhibit professionalism

Resident Research: Frequently Asked Questions and Tips for Success

Presented By: Sandra Kane-Gill, PharmD, MSc, FCCP, FCCM, Associate Professor of Pharmacy, Critical Care Medicine and Clinical Translational Sciences, University of Pittsburgh, Director, Residency Research Series and Medication Use Safety Residency, UPMC and the University of Pittsburgh, Critical Care Medication Safety Pharmacist, UPMC

Module Objectives:

- Evaluate your research idea to determine if it is a good one.
- Address frequently asked questions about research projects.
Understand available tools that may aid in the completion of a research project.

Don’t Go Breaking My Law—Pennsylvania Law as it Relates to Clinical Practice

*Presented By:* Jamie L. McConaha, PharmD, CGP, TTS, BCACP, CDE, Assistant Professor of Pharmacy Practice, Duquesne University Mylan School of Pharmacy

*Module Objectives:*

- Distinguish which types of point-of-care testing require CLIA authorization
- Explain the process by which CLIA waivers are obtained
- Identify the personnel authorized to perform waived or point of care testing
- Discuss the legal and regulatory issues involved with pharmacy-based immunization programs
- Describe collaborative practice agreements as they fit into Pennsylvania pharmacy practice
- Recognize pseudoephedrine sales restrictions and discuss the NPLEx system

Engaging in Clinical Controversy: How to Evaluate the Primary Literature

*Presented By:* Nicholas Leon, PharmD, BCPS, BCACP, Assistant Professor of Pharmacy Practice, Jefferson School of Pharmacy, Thomas Jefferson University

Unlike test questions in school or licensing and credentialing examinations, often times no one “right” answer exists. This session aims to empower attendees to engage in these issues by enabling them to effectively interpret, evaluate, and critique the primary literature which is often times used to make and defend clinical recommendations.

*Module Objectives:*

- Define common study designs including randomized control trials, cohort studies, and case control studies.
- Relate how different study methodologies impact the internal and external validity of trial results.
- Describe different types of bias that can be present in studies and discuss how different study methodologies can limit the impact of these biases.
- Compare and contrast superiority and non-inferiority study designs.
- Describe how investigators set and manipulate α, β, and power to limit the risk of type I versus type II error.
- Decide the appropriateness of a study's statistical test based on study design, presence of confounders, and specific data attributes.
- Apply the appropriate descriptive statistics to a given data set.
- Differentiate statistical versus clinical significance using ARR, RRR, NNT, and NNH.
• Critique the methods and statistics of a clinical study by identifying strengths, weaknesses, and limitations.
• Differentiate statistical versus clinical significance of a study's results.

Part I: Working Smarter and Not Harder: Introduction to Information Mastery

Presented By: Jonathan Ference, PharmD, Associate Professor of Pharmacy Practice, Wilkes University Nesbitt College of Pharmacy & Nursing

Pharmacists are inundated with information: MEDLINE indexes over 600,000 new publications annually. In order to keep up to date with this information, a practicing pharmacist would have to spend over 22 hours of each day reading just to stay abreast with this information explosion. However, only a small fraction of these articles are considered “practicing changing” or patient-oriented evidence that matters (POEM). In the era of evidence-based medicine it is essential that a practicing pharmacist is able to quickly identify potentially useful information and discard non-useful information. These sessions will teach practicing pharmacists how to “work smarter and not harder” by incorporating the concepts of Information Mastery into their everyday practice in order to make better decisions at the point-of-care and keep up to date with practice changing information.

Module Objectives:

• Describe the role of Information Mastery and Evidence-Based Medicine in the clinical decision making process.
• Identify and explain the elements of the Usefulness of Medical Information Equation.
• Identify the three criteria that must be present in a clinical study for it to be considered Patient-Oriented Evidence That Matters.

Part II: Working Smarter and Not Harder: Making Information Mastery Doable in Everyday Practice

Presented By: Nicholas Owens, PharmD, BCPS, Clinical Pharmacist - Family Medicine, UPMC Shadyside Family Health Center

Module Objectives:

• Identify characteristics of high quality “hunting” and “foraging” tools
• Critically appraise the usefulness of a “hunting” and “foraging” tool
• Choose one “hunting” and “foraging” tool to incorporate into your practice
What? You Want ME To Teach: The Role of the Resident-Teacher

Presented By: Edward Foote, PharmD, Professor and Chair of Pharmacy Practice, Wilkes University Nesbitt College of Pharmacy & Nursing

Pharmacy Practice Residents are often called upon to assist other learners in their professional development. This can occur both formally and informally. This session aims to provide basic skills to make this important role both enjoyable and successful.

Module Objectives:

- Identify potential teaching roles of pharmacy residents.
- Create a meaningful learning experience including using specific teaching strategies.
- Assess learners and provide good feedback.

Medication Therapy Management in contemporary pharmacy practice: Roles, Responsibilities of Pharmacist utilizing MTM skills for successful patient care

Presented By: Robert L. Maher Jr., PharmD, CGP, Assistant Professor of Pharmacy Practice, Duquesne University Mylan School of Pharmacy

This session will review the key skills necessary for pharmacist to perform the pharmacy practice of Medication Therapy Management. This session will use a sample patient case to help sharpen the pharmacist skills in interviewing patients, identify drug-related problems, developing a care plan and communicating to healthcare professionals and patients. In addition this session will focus on how a pharmacist will use MTM now and in the future. Furthermore this session will review necessary skills to be successful in documentation and evaluation of healthcare outcomes.

Module Objectives:

- Describe the systematic and standardized thought process pharmacists apply to medication therapy management in various clinical settings both inpatient and outpatient.
- Discuss how to conduct a thorough medication therapy review (MTR) and patient interviewing pearls.
- Review the core elements required for a MTM and how to implement into practice.
- Discuss how to identify patient’s drug therapy problems, prioritize, establish goals of therapy for each medication condition and medication related problem.
- Identify the importance of documentation and outcome measures in Medication Therapy Management.
- Discuss how documentation of outcomes can show value of your MTM practice to the healthcare system.
- Review principles of communication in providing clinical recommendations to healthcare providers.
Describe the challenges and future opportunities for the growth of MTM in the American Healthcare System

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Out with the Old and in with the New: The Changing Landscape of Models of Healthcare

*Presented By: Christine M. O’Leary, PharmD, BCPS, Assistant Professor, Thomas Jefferson University*

Not sure where to start with understanding the changes in healthcare? This session is a primer for pharmacists in new models of healthcare.

*Module Objectives:*

- Understand the impetus for new delivery and payment models of health care
- Compare/contrast ACO and PCMH
- Describe how pharmacist collaborative practice supports new models
- Identify opportunities for practice change through current legislation and advocacy efforts

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Writing it down: Basics of Pharmacist Documentation

*Presented By: TBD*

“If you didn’t document it, you didn’t do it.” Pharmacists document patient care contributions in a variety of situations, ranging from reporting interventions to consults on complex pharmacotherapy and formal notes justifying billing. This webinar will introduce best practices for the pharmacist to contribute significantly to the patient care record without alienating teammates, exposing others to legal action, or missing important elements.

*Module Objectives:*

- Differentiate between the communication goals and style of 3 common types of pharmacist documentation.
- List 2 hazards of documentation in the medical record and a plan to avoid each.
- Identify the characteristics of a strong assessment.

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Drug Dosing in Kidney and Liver Disease

*Presented By: John Knorr, PharmD, BCPS, Transplant Clinical Specialist, Einstein Medical Center Philadelphia*
Acute and chronic renal and hepatic dysfunction are frequently encountered in both the acute care and ambulatory care settings. Patients with changes in renal and hepatic function will experience pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic changes, which must be assessed in order to ensure safe and effective medication therapy management. This program is designed to prepare the PGY1 candidate to assess a patient’s organ (dys)function, making them better equipped to assess medications dosages and provide recommendations for dose adjustments if necessary.

**Module Objectives:**

- Discuss the impact that kidney and liver diseases have on the pharmacokinetics of medications.
- Assess the severity of kidney and liver diseases to determine the potential need for adjusting medication therapies.
- Given a case, develop a plan to apply patient-specific drug dosing to ensure optimal outcomes in a patient with kidney or liver disease.

**Using Your Potential to Improve Your Kinetics: A Primer of Applied Pharmacokinetics.**

*Presented By: Cassandra Bellamy, PharmD, BCPS, Clinical Pharmacy Specialist, Medical Intensive Care Unit, Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania*

Pharmacokinetic understanding and manipulation is a pharmacist specific skill. With this understanding, pharmacists provide a unique ability to optimize drug efficacy and minimize drug toxicity, thus improving patient outcomes.

**Module Objectives:**

- Explain basic pharmacokinetic concepts affecting drug dosing and manipulation
- Develop initial drug dosing use population pharmacokinetic parameters
- Interpret patient drug levels and adjust dosing using individual specific pharmacokinetics

**ID Boot Camp: The Bugs**

*Presented By: Jason C. Gallagher, Pharm.D., FCCP, BCPS, Clinical Professor, Director, PGY2 Residency in Infectious Diseases Pharmacy, Temple University*

**Module Objectives:**

- Describe relevant characteristics of medically important bacteria
- Interpret Gram stain results and use them to help decide on antibacterial therapy
• Describe mechanisms of resistance of bacteria to antibiotics, and choose drugs of choice for selected resistant phenotypes
• Interpret susceptibility results including the relevance of the MIC

ID Boot Camp: The Drugs

*Presented By: Bhavik M. Shah, PharmD, BCPS, AAHIVP, Assistant Professor of Pharmacy Practice, Jefferson School of Pharmacy, Thomas Jefferson University*

*Module Objectives:*

• Describe the pharmacology of commonly used antimicrobials, including spectrum of activity and pertinent pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamics properties.
• Discuss the adverse effects of commonly used antimicrobials.
• List the drugs of choice for various infections based on the causative microorganisms.
• Given a patient case, recommend an appropriate empiric and/or definitive antibiotic regimen.

Congratulation Pharmacist – What do you do now?

*Presented By: Adam C. Welch, PharmD, MBA, BCACP, FAPhA, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and Assessment, Gatton College of Pharmacy, East Tennessee State University and Patricia A. Epple, CAE, CEO, Pennsylvania Pharmacists Association*

The profession of pharmacy continues to evolve after graduation. Practicing pharmacists don’t have the luxury of faculty to provide the most current information regarding the profession. The burden is now on the pharmacist to remain confident and competent in practice. Fortunately, professional organizations can pick up after you have left the ivory towers of college. How do you find the right fit? And even more importantly, how do you help determine how the profession will evolve? This session looks into the benefits and opportunities of professional organizations and how they can align with your personal and professional development.

*Module Objectives:*

• Outline the importance of professional organizations in pharmacy practice.
• Describe a culture of self-directed learning and continuous professional development
• List a variety of opportunities available to you right now to begin your professional development and commitment to the pharmacy profession