

Medication Therapy Management
Advanced Pharmacy Practice Experience in

Ambulatory Care



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APhA

Medication Therapy Management Advanced Pharmacy Practice Experience in Ambulatory Care

(5- to 6-Week Rotation)

Description

The medication therapy management Advanced Pharmacy Practice Experience (APPE) in Ambulatory Care provides the student pharmacist with broad-based exposure to medication therapy management patient care activities in the ambulatory care practice environment. Activities focus on engagement and active participation for the student pharmacist in direct patient care to enhance care to patients and improve medication-related outcomes. The student pharmacist will learn to employ strategies for interprofessional collaboration and cooperation, demonstrate effective communication techniques, collect and analyze data, develop and implement treatment plans, provide education, provide instruction on patient self-management, and conduct appropriate follow-up. The student pharmacist will also gain insight into and actively use patient care data in the patient's medical record to provide effective and efficient care to patients.

Note: *The learning activities provided within this publication are designed to provide a comprehensive and well-rounded student pharmacist experience to accomplish the APPE goals in medication therapy management. Given variability in APPE design from institution to institution and variability of individual practice sites, activities can be modified, included, or excluded as deemed appropriate.*

Goals¹

Goal	Description
1	Observe collaborative professional relationships with other pharmacists, other health care professionals, and supportive personnel involved in the care of patients.
2	Establish collaborative professional pharmacist–patient relationships.
3	Collect, analyze, and assess patient information to identify medication or non–medication-related problems.
4	Design evidence-based medication or non-medication, health improvement, wellness, and/or disease prevention treatment and monitoring plans for patients.
5	Deliver patient education and provide instruction on patient self-management.
6	Recommend and/or communicate treatment and monitoring plans to patients and to other health care professionals.
7	Implement treatment plans and monitoring plans and make referrals when necessary.
8	Evaluate patients' progress and redesign treatment and monitoring plans.
9	Document patient care activities appropriately, concisely, and thoroughly.

Learning Activities

Throughout Rotation

- Engage in therapeutic discussions with the preceptor about specific medications or classes of medications (e.g., mechanism of action, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, usual dose, contraindications, interactions, adverse reactions, requirements for renal function dosage adjustment).
- Engage in discussions with the preceptor on prevention, signs, symptoms, epidemiology risk factors, pathogenesis, clinical course, and etiology of common diseases encountered in the ambulatory care clinic.
- Conduct a literature evaluation of current research findings published in primary literature and participate in two journal clubs with presentation of two articles discussing the clinical practice implications with other APPE student pharmacists, other health profession students on site (if applicable), and the preceptor.
- Answer drug information questions as they arise from providers, patients, and pharmacists, accessing appropriate references when needed

Weeks 1–2

- Develop a one-page report that includes a definition of collaborative practice, a definition of a collaborative practice agreement, and a description of regulatory requirements for collaborative practice agreements in the practice setting state/jurisdiction (e.g., setting, requirements).
- Participate actively in a discussion with the preceptor on collaborative practice (see Appendix A for requirements).
- Participate actively in a discussion with the preceptor on patient-centered care (see Appendix A for requirements).
- Participate actively in a discussion with the preceptor on health and wellness (e.g., immunization, tobacco cessation) and medication safety and the role of the ambulatory care pharmacist in these areas.
- Read the publication [Medication Therapy Management in Pharmacy Practice: Core Elements of an MTM Service Model Version 2.0, including Appendix A: Definition of Medication Therapy Management](#).
- Identify and discuss with the preceptor the routine physical assessment skills necessary in the practice setting for typical patients and identify information that can be accessed from the patient medical record.
- Observe the preceptor performing physical assessment on five patients as required by the individual patients; these will include but are not limited to blood pressure, pulse, respiratory rate, height, and weight.
- Complete required reading of two preceptor-assigned health literacy articles.
- Identify and become familiar with practice site patient record forms for collecting and documenting patient-specific information or, if necessary, develop forms that the ambulatory care practice can use to collect specific information such as demographics, social history, family history, and past medical history and use.
- Identify and become familiar with an existing form at the practice site or, if necessary, develop a patient-friendly personal medication record to collect specific information on all medications (prescription, OTC, herbals/vitamins) and a summary of key details (e.g., directions for use, indications) that the ambulatory care practice can use.
- Observe the preceptor taking a minimum of four medication histories from patients, documenting information, and interpreting and organizing in the form of a personal medication record.
- Under the supervision of the preceptor, conduct a minimum of five medication histories (see Appendix B for requirements).
- Participate in a patient-centered communication simulation practice session with the preceptor, designed to enhance communication skills with patients.

- Observe the preceptor performing and documenting a minimum of four comprehensive medication therapy reviews (including developing a problem list, developing a treatment and monitoring plan, providing patient education, providing instruction on patient self-management, and documenting care) (see Appendix C for requirements).
- Observe the preceptor performing and documenting a minimum of 2 targeted medication therapy reviews, including developing a treatment and monitoring plan (if necessary), providing patient education, providing instruction on patient self-management, and documenting care (see Appendix C for requirements).
- Participate actively in a discussion with the preceptor on appropriate nonprescription medication use, patient triage, appropriate recommendations, and follow-up care.
- Participate actively in a discussion with the preceptor on the publication *Medication Therapy Management in Pharmacy Practice: Core Elements of an MTM Service Model Version 2.0* and *The Definition of Medication Therapy Management* (see Appendix A for requirements).

Weeks 3–5/6

- Discuss the importance of the medication-related action plan (MAP) and complete a hypothetical patient case including two role plays with the preceptor regarding the MAP and appropriate actions to take with the patient and with other health care providers.
- Participate actively in a discussion with the preceptor, articulating an understanding of how medication therapy management services integrate into the practice business model.
- Participate actively in a discussion with the preceptor on patient-focused care, cultural competence, and the needs of the patient (see Appendix A for requirements).
- Collaborate Actively with health clinic staff (physicians, nurses, physician’s assistants, nurse practitioners) to obtain referrals for a minimum of three individuals in need of a medication therapy review.
- Identify a specific area of the practice in which to enhance or improve collaborative relationships with other members of the health care team and develop a strategy to potentially implement.
- Under the supervision of the preceptor, perform and document a minimum of five comprehensive medication therapy reviews, including developing a problem list, developing a treatment and monitoring plan, providing patient education, providing instruction on patient self-management, and documenting care and providing follow-up care if appropriate (see Appendix C for requirements).
- Under the supervision of the preceptor, perform and document a minimum of 10 targeted medication therapy reviews, including developing a treatment and monitoring plan, providing patient education, providing instruction on patient self-management, and documenting care (see Appendix C for requirements).
- Present to the preceptor a planned strategy for enhancing collaborative relationships and engage in an interactive discussion including area identified, needs/benefits assessment, implementation strategy plan, outcomes assessment plan, and plan for continuous quality improvement.
- Provide a clinical pearl presentation to the ambulatory clinic staff on a timely topic regarding effective use of medications.
- Provide a presentation about the importance of the pharmacist–physician–patient relationship to health care providers.
- Participate in a job shadowing experience with at least two health care team members to enhance for understanding of roles and responsibilities in the multidisciplinary team.
- Participate in a discussion with the preceptor about how the practice site measures the effectiveness of patient care services and the overall impact on patient care quality and outcomes.

Medication Therapy Management Learning Experience Student Self-Reflection

At the conclusion of the rotational experience write a one-page personal reflection of your learning experience and submit it to your preceptor before your final rotation assessment. Please cover the following points:

1. What surprised you the most about this experience?
2. What was the most important learning point you took away from this experience?
3. How do you plan to implement the strategies for patient care experienced on this rotation during your career as a pharmacist?

Site Name: _____

Student Pharmacist: _____

Preceptor: _____

Midpoint Evaluation Date: _____

Final Evaluation Date: _____

Preceptor Comments/Feedback:

Please note adjacent to comments/feedback whether pertains to midpoint or final evaluation.

Student Pharmacist Comments/Feedback:

Please note adjacent to comments/feedback whether pertains to midpoint or final evaluation.

Student Pharmacist's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Preceptor's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Appendix A: Discussion Topics and Requirements

Collaborative Practice and Collaborative Working Relationship Discussion

Participate actively in a discussion with the preceptor, covering at minimum the following:

- Observations made by the student pharmacist of how the practice environment at the facility facilitates collaboration with physicians and other providers to optimize medication use by patients
- The importance of establishing collaborative working relationships with members of the interdisciplinary health care team
- Components of an effective collaborative working arrangement
- Identification by the student pharmacist of specific collaborative agreements between pharmacists and physician providers within the existing practice and specific examples of how this benefits patient care (e.g., anticoagulation monitoring)

Patient-Centered Care Discussion

Participate actively in a discussion with the preceptor covering, at minimum the following:

- The meaning of patient-centered care and the rationale for use
- The importance of shared responsibility and power among the patient, caregivers, and health care providers
- The importance of communication in a patient-centered manner

Medication Therapy Management Core Elements Service Model Discussion

Participate actively in a discussion with the preceptor to review the publication *Medication Therapy Management in Pharmacy Practice: Core Elements of an MTM Service Model Version 2.0*, covering at minimum the following:

- Definition of medication therapy management
- Background/relevance to practice setting and patient care
- Medication therapy review process
- Types of medication-related problems
- Identification and prioritization of medication-related problems
- Intervention and/or referral process
- Development of a personal medication record
- Development of a medication-related action plan
- Appropriate documentation and patient follow-up

Patient-Centered Care Discussion

Participate actively in a discussion with the preceptor on patient-centered care, cultural competence, and the needs of the patient, covering at minimum the following:

- The role of demonstrating respect for patients' individuality, emotional needs, values, and life issues in developing a patient-centered relationship
- The role of cultural competence and health literacy in achieving a pharmacist–patient-centered relationship

Appendix B: Medication History Requirements

Collect and Organize Medication History Information

Complete medication histories for patients by completing, at minimum, the following:

- Gather medication information through patient interviews and other data sources
- Organize information
- Document in the form of personal medication record
- Review personal medication record for the following:
 - Indication
 - Effectiveness
 - Safety
 - Adherence
 - Risk factors for medication-related problems
 - Actual or potential medication-related problems
- Develop a prioritized list of actual/potential medication-related problems
- Create a final reconciled personal medication record

Appendix C: Medication Therapy Review Requirements

Medication therapy reviews, comprehensive and targeted as outlined in the publication *MTM in Pharmacy Practice: Core Elements of an MTM Service Model Version 2.0*, include but are not limited to the following:

- Interacting actively with the patient via phone or in person before the visit, providing instructions for the patient regarding the review
- Interviewing the patient and creating a database of information
- Reviewing all of the patient's medications for indication, effectiveness, safety, and adherence
- Identifying specific medication-related problems
- Developing a prioritized list of health care needs and being capable of justifying the priority based on the patient's needs, desires, beliefs, and acuity of problems
- Determining appropriate interventions with the patient and/or other health care providers to get the patient to goal for his or her disease state
- Developing communication points that can be discussed with physicians to get the patient to goal and resolve medication-related problems
- Identifying appropriate ongoing monitoring for all diseases and medications that are identified during the medication therapy review
- Interacting with other health care providers to make interventions and resolve medication-related problems for the benefit of the patient
- Developing a treatment and monitoring plan for the individual patient
- Determining appropriate referrals, if necessary
- Developing a finalized, reconciled personal medication record
- Communicating finalized personal medication record with the patient and other health care providers
- Developing a medication-related action plan to be given to the patient
- Communicating with other health care providers about the medication-related action plan given to the patient
- Conducting appropriate follow-up visits to assess the patient's understanding about his or her disease, its treatment, and any new symptoms the patient is having

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¹Adapted from the ASHP Required and Elective Educational Outcomes, Goals, Objectives and Instructional Objectives for Postgraduate Year One (PGY1) Community Pharmacy Residency Programs. Available at <http://www.ashp.org/menu/Accreditation/ResidencyAccreditation.aspx>.



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