

Entry-Level Pharm.D. Clinical Rotations:

The Montréal Experience

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Objectives

At the end of this presentation, the learner will be able to:

- Outline the organizational structure for the development of the Pharm.D. experiential learning program at the University of Montreal;
- 2. List the barriers for the development of the Pharm.D. experiential learning program;
- 3. Describe the first community clinical clerkship of the Pharm.D. program.



Pharm.D. program

Program started in August 2007

- Number of students admitted in the program:
 200 students
- Community clinical rotation at the end of 1st year
 - In 2008, 193 students
 - In 2009, 192 students
- Hospital clinical rotation: at the end of 2nd year
 - In 2009, 177 students



Comparison B.Pharm. - Pharm.D.

	B.Pharm.	Pharm.D.
Credits (total)	142	164
Structure	Disciplinary courses Laboratories Clinical rotations	Modules: •Drugs and the human body •Drugs and society •Skill labs •Integration activities •Clinical rotations
Rotations/student	2 rotations Total: 14 weeks OPQ: 24 weeks including internship	7 clinical rotations Total: 40 weeks OPQ: none
Credits for clinical rotations	9.6%	24%
Evaluation	Knowledge-facts Competencies	Competencies Knowledge-facts

Competencies - Pharm.D.

Cross-curricular

- Professionalism
- Communication
- Teamwork and interdisciplinary
- Scientific reasoning and critical appraisal
- Autonomy
- Leadership

Specific to the profession

- Pharmaceutical care
- Community services
- Management of operations





Programme Pharm.D.



Clinical rotations

B.Pharm.	1 st year	2 nd year	3 rd year	4 th year	Post- program
Rotations	OPQ (120 h)	OPQ (120 h)	OPQ (120 h)	2 clinical rotations 7 weeks in hospital 7 weeks in community practice	OPQ Internship (600 h)

Pharm.D.	1 st year	2 nd year	3 rd year	4 th year
Community pharmacy	PHA 1510 (4 weeks)			PHA 4510T PHA 4520T (8 weeks/rotation)
Hospital setting		PHA 2510 (4 weeks)		PHA 4530 (8 weeks) PHA 4540 (4 weeks)
Elective rotation				PHA 4550 (4 weeks)

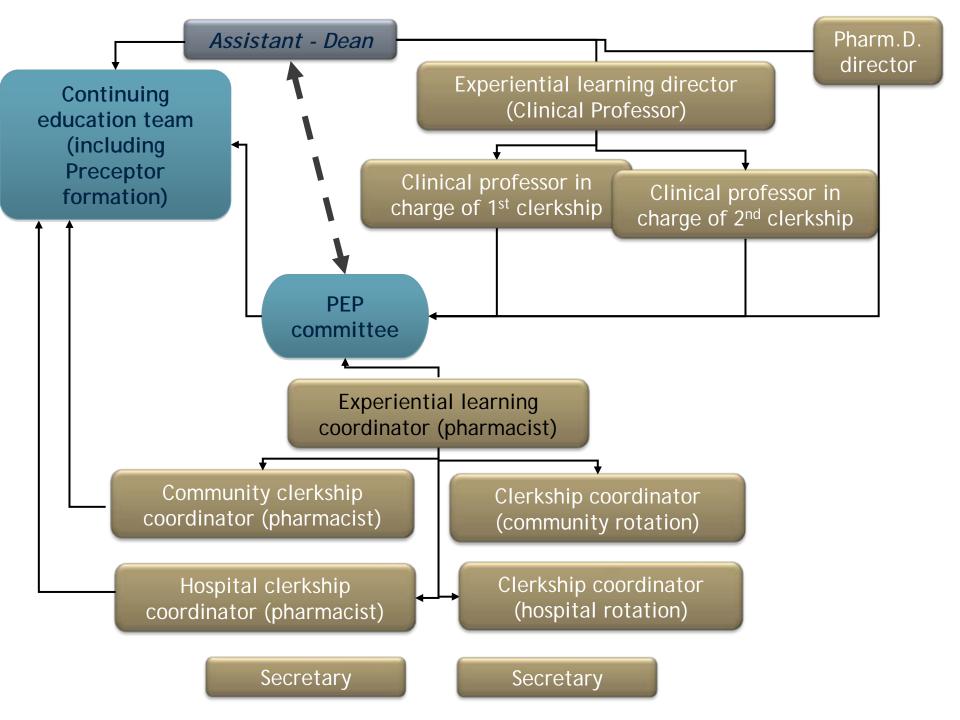
Experiential learning TEAM

- Clerkship coordinators
- Pharmacists
 - Community and hospital coordinators
 - Experiential learning coordinator
- Secretaries
- Clinical professors



Experiential learning TEAM over the years

Year	Clerkship coordinator	Pharmacist	Professor	Secretary		
1985	-	1	1	-	Total = 2	
1995		2	1		Total = 3	
2005	1	2	2	1	Total = 6 In preparation for the Pharm.D. program	
2007	1	3	3	2	Total = 9 Pharm.D. program begins First-year rotation begins	
2008	2	3	3	2	Total = 10 Second –year Pharm.D. rotation begins	
Université de Montréal						



Clerkship coordinators

- 2 non-pharmacists, « professionals », full time
 - Hospital rotations
 - Community rotations
- Main contact for students and preceptors
 - Provide information on the clinical rotation to students and preceptors
 - Provide answers to students and preceptors' questions
 - Redirect queries to professor or pharmacists as needed
- Assign students to rotation sites
- Follow up of immunization and CPR training
- Meet with students on a regular basis and as needed
- Oversee correspondence



Community and hospital clerkship coordinators

- Pharmacist
- 3-4 days per week, also work in community pharmacy or hospital pharmacy
- Tasks:
 - Recruitment of rotation sites and in charge of accreditation (over 300 pharmacies and 50 hospital settings)
 - Participation in the development of the clinical clerkship
 - Preceptor training
 - Over 400 preceptors in community pharmacies and over 500 in hospitals
 - Visits of community pharmacies or hospitals
 - Support of preceptors
 - Participation in the pre-clerkship meeting with students and assignment of rotations



Experiential learning coordinator

- Pharmacist
- 4 days per week, also works in a community pharmacy
- Tasks:
 - Overseeing of all tasks related to experiential learning
 - Gives direction to team, calendar of tasks and activities, writes procedures
 - Human resources management
 - Links with faculty members, other health sciences faculties, pharmacy organizations
 - Develops clerkship with other members of team
 - Preceptor training
 - Participates to preceptor recognition
 - Conducts rotation evaluation



Clinical professor

- Clinical professor
- Develops a specific rotation

(in collaboration with team members):

- Objectives
- Teaching tools
- Evaluation
- Answer questions of team, students and preceptors
- Follows students with difficulties
- Validates final students' grades



Experiential learning director

- Clinical professor
- Assures that all clerkships meet the Pharm.D. program objectives
- Oversees development of objectives, tools, evaluation
- Presides of the accreditation committee
- Will develop a mechanism to evaluate the program
- Elaborates research projects on experiential learning



Secretaries

- 2 full time secretaries
- Correspondence
- Scheduling of visits
- Update database on preceptors and students
 - 600 students in clinical rotations per year
 - 1100 preceptors



"Cliniciens associés"

- 3 baseline courses
- University title
 - Valid for 3 years
 - Provides university privileges
- Renewal of title
 - Essential with Pharm.D. program
 - Renewal courses given over 20 times to over 600 pharmacists
- CA community practice: 355 (14)
- CA hospital: 474 (13)



PHA 1510 Community pharmacy 1

Community pharmacy 1

PHA 1510

- First rotation out of seven
- At the end of the first year of the Pharm.D.
 program
- Four weeks
- 100 students in May and 100 students in June
- Pre-requisite for the second year rotation (PHA 2510)



Objectives

- The student integrates a community pharmacy team under the supervision of a preceptor (clinicien associé)
- The student continues to develop his competencies, in particular
 - Professionalism
 - Verbal communication
 - Autonomy



Rotation specifics

- Four weeks
 - Full time (40 h / week 5 days)
- 1 to 2 h / day of « homework »
 - Schedule determined by preceptor
 - Minimum of 20 h / week of direct contact with the assigned preceptor
 - Weekly meeting (1 hour)



Tools developed for the rotation

- Clinical rotations guide
- Syllabus
- Le cahier d'accompagnement du stagiaire (CAS) (Student Learning Guide)
- Direct Observation Booklet (COD vs DOB)
- Global Evaluation of Competencies (FEGC)



Clinical Rotation Manual

- Used for all seven rotations
- Available electronically or paperback
- General information common to all rotations
 - Description of faculty staff
 - Responsibilities
 - Schedule
 - Types of supervision
 - Rules and regulations
 - Student preparation information
 - Insurance
 - Learning contract



Direct Observation Booklet

- Use for different student activities
- Objectives
 - To document performance throughout the rotation
 - To allow for enough sample size
 - To encourage feedback
- Used on a daily basis for different tasks
- Under the responsibility of the student



Date :				
Contexte :		Commentaires		
		Points à améliorer	Points forts	
	Activités			
☐ Histoire pharmaco- thérapeutique	☐ Consultation MVL ☐ Explication ou conseils au patient			
☐ Évaluation de l'état physique	☐ Préparation du ☐ Suivi téléphonique médicament			
Ouverture et mise à jour du dossier	☐ Saisie de ☐ Autre : l'ordonnance et rédaction d'étiquette			
ı	Éléments de compétence			
 Établit la raison principale de la consultation Recueille les informations pertinentes Inscrit les informations dans le dossier-patient 	Respecte et applique les lois, règlements et normes de pratique S'assure de la justesse de l'étiquetage et du conditionnement approprié du produit fini			
1. Professionnalisme	Respecte ses patients Est disponible et agit avec diligence Reconnaît ses limites et obtient l'assistance lorsque nécessaire	Incident critique (s'il y a lieu) :		
2. Communication	☐ Agit dans un délai approprié ☐ Fait preuve d'empathie, de tact et de respect ☐ Utilise les techniques de communication (écoute active, questions ouvertes, consultation interactive,) ☐ Adapte le contenu et le vocabulaire au patient ☐ Identifie les barrières à la communication et les surmonte	Appréciation d - R Pharmacien :	+	
Raisonnement scientifique et pensée critique	☐ S'assure de l'exactitude des informations☐ Vérifie ses sources d'information	Étudiant :		
6. Leadership	☐ Est proactif et a de l'initiative	© Faculté de pharmacie, Université de Monti	réal, 2008	

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Global Competency Evaluation Form

- Evaluates global performance of the student
 - After 2 weeks: student + preceptor
 - At the end of the rotation: preceptor only
- Cross-curricular competencies are evaluated through specific competencies
- Determines if the student reaches the objectives essential to pass the rotation
- Pass or fail grade







Faculté de pharmacle

PHA 1510 Pratique pharmaceutique communautaire 1 FICHE D'ÉVALUATION GLOBALE DES COMPÉTENCES (FEGC)

ÉVALUATION FORMATIVE		Profil global de			
Code Permanent :		Soins pharr	Gestion de la pratique et des opérations	l'étudiant	
Nom de l'étudiant :	Obtient et organise l'information	Analyse l'information	Conçoit le plan Applique le plan d'interventions d'interventions	Gère son temps de façon Participe au processus de distribution des médicaments et la	Afin de verser une mention au profil des compétences transversales de l'étudiant.
Signature de l'étudiant Date				prestation des services	notez les éléments suivants en tenant compte de la performance globale de l'étudiant pour tout son
Nom du clinicien associé :					stage pour les points suivants ombragés.
Signature du clinicien associé Date		İ	i ii I II	ii ii	
					n - 1
Éléments de compétences spécifiques	- R +	- R +	- R + - R	+ - R + - R +	
1.1- Respect des autres	- R +		_ R	+ R +	- R +
1.2- Attitude professionnelle	- R +		- R	<u>-</u>	- R +
1.3- Disponibilité et reconnaît ses limites	- R +	_ R +		- R +	ii i
2.1- Communication verbale	- R +		_ R	+	_ R +
2.4- Technologies de l'information			_ R	+ - R +	
3.1- S'intègre à l'équipe				- R + - R +	
4.1- Démarche scientifique		- R +	_ R +		
5.1- Autocritique / Curiosité scientifique		- R +	- R +		- R +
5.2- Objectifs d'apprentissage / Autonomie		- R +	_ R +	- R +	- R +
6.5- Proactivité et initiative	- R +	İ	- R	+ - R +	



Results of a focus group

- Preceptors found the students well prepared and very proactive compared to first year B.Pharm.
 Students
- The direct observation booklet was useful to create daily opportunities of feedback and liked by both preceptors and students
- Pharmaceutical care plans were not well mastered by the students
- Students appreaciated the opportunitiy to be able to apply first year learnings to real patients
- It was difficult to evaluate dispensing tasks with the direct observation booklet



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What worked well....

- Team work
 - Clinical professors
 - Coordinators
 - Pharmacists
 - Secretaries
- Support
 - Evaluation consultant
 - Techno-pedagogue
 - Graphic designer
 - Pharmacists with experience in supervision of students
- Tools developed
- Faculty support



Challenges/barriers

- Finding enough hospital and community rotations
- Training « cliniciens associés »
- Retention of our clinical sites and « cliniciens associés »
- Working with a part-time team
- Retention of our TEAM
- Monetary issues
- To be ready for September 2010



Research

- Ferreira E. et coll. Evaluation of the first- year entry-level Pharm.D. community pharmacy rotation at Université de Montréal (AFPC)
- Ferreira E., et coll. Evaluation of the first- year entry-level Pharm.D. community pharmacy rotation at Université de Montréal
- (AACP, July 2009)
- Evaluation of our tools: global competency evaluation tool, direct observation evaluation



