

GRADUATES OF 2020: MEDICATION EXPERTS IN A CHANGING PROFESSION

Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, The University of British Columbia

International Influences

- Separation of clinical services into discrete elements that can be contracted out to private sector
- Division of pharmaceutical services into three tiers: essential, advanced and enhanced
- WHO focus on pharmacy (7 Star Pharmacist & Framework for Action on IPE)
 - Restructure of community pharmacy markets
- Pharmacists expanded range of professional services since current dispensing-oriented practice model not sustainable
 - Payment for cognitive service
- Value for money difficult to determine since evidence on true cost of providing complex pharmaceutical services is limited

National Influences

- CCAPP (Accreditation)
 - AFPC/ADPC
 - Entry-to-Practice PharmD (doctoral) program
 - Changing scope of practice for other health professionals (Nurse Practitioners/Physician Assistants /Pharmacy Technicians)
 - Other Canadian pharmacy programs
 - CACDS (chain drug stores)
 - PEBC (Pharmacy Examining Board)
 - NAPRA (Regulatory Agency)
 - Canada Infoway (eHealth Initiative)
- To realize the Vision, strategic action is needed in five key areas:**
- Pharmacy human resources
 - Education and continuing professional development
 - Information and communication technology
 - Financial viability and sustainability
 - Legislation, regulation and liability
- Strategic Direction: Ensure high quality education and continuing professional development programs to support patient-centered, outcomes-focused care

Provincial Influences

- New Health Professions Act
- Expanding roles for Pharmacists, i.e. Adapting Prescriptions, Immunizations, etc
- Expanding roles for Pharmacy Technicians
- Competition with other health professions for clinical placements
- New cognitive services funding models
- Patient needs and expectations are changing
- Delivery of health care is changing
- Complex Pharmacist/community pharmacy relationship changing
- Payers want transparency in drug pricing and know that patient care services add value

Institutional Influences

- Faculty funding based on alignment with UBC's new Strategic Plan: *Place and Promise*
- Unique characteristics of today's students
- University commitments to research and teaching
- Professional Development for Faculty

Faculty Influences

- Increased enrolment in September 2011
- New Building in September 2012
- Strategic Planning in alignment with University's Strategic Plan
- Feedback from recent practicing graduates and immediate supervisors
- Responsibility to be a leader of change within profession
- Meeting program outcomes

Have skills to:

- Provide Medication Therapy Management
- Conduct physical assessments
- Utilize expanded prescriptive authority
- Administer select parenteral medications
- Provide immunization services
- Manage medication technology
- Conduct practice research and pharmaco-economic analyses
- Provide service-oriented care
- Provide education to fellow pharmacists and other health care professionals
- Provide education to patients, caregivers and the public

UBC Pharmacist Graduates of 2020 will...



Provide optimal drug therapy outcomes for Canadians through patient centered care



Have:

- Expert knowledge in wellness and medication therapy
- Fundamental knowledge of basic sciences



Play a key role in:

- Health Promotion
- Disease Prevention
- Chronic Disease Management
- Home Care
- Personalized Health Care

Be compensated in a manner that reflects their expertise, the complexity of care provided, and patient outcomes

Have competencies in:

- Leadership
- Global awareness
- Cultural sensitivity
- Self directed learning
- Interprofessionalism
- Self discovery
- Information technology
- Responsibility and accountability
- Social/Emotional intelligence
- Drug literature critical appraisal
- Communication
- Critical thinking