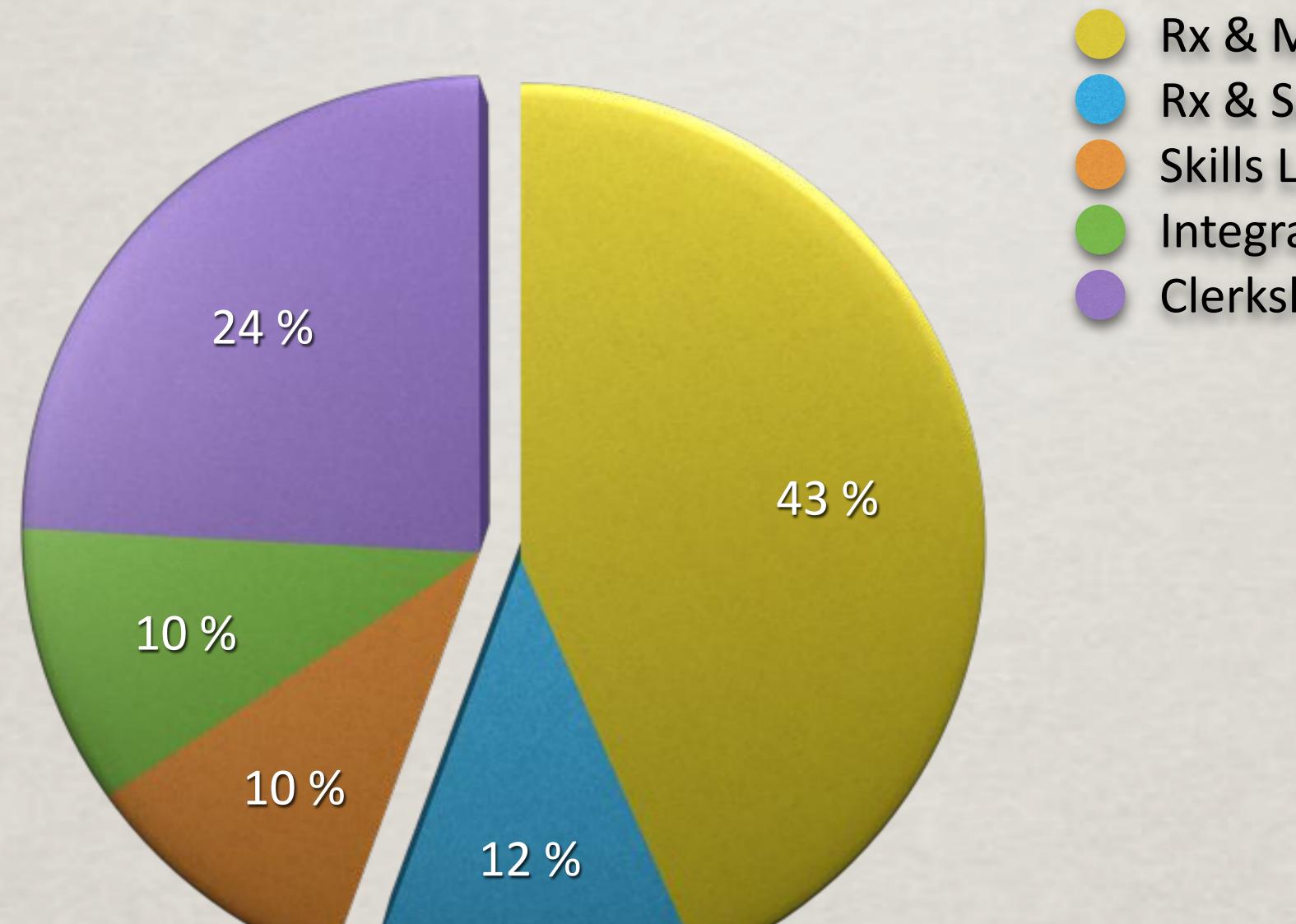
# ... because drugs are complex! Université m de Montréal

## Experiential Learning = 44% of Curriculum

Faculté de pharmacie



Rx & Man

Rx & Society

**Skills Labs** 

Integration Activities

Clerkships



## 1.11 Conduct and utilize research to develop, evaluate and improve education and CPD programs. Faculté de pharmacie

- Our Pharm.D. is a work-in-progress and represents an exceptional opportunity for pedagogical research
  - Comparison between our former knowledge-based curriculum and our current competency-based program
  - Competencies are new and complex pedagogical end-points that still require research to be adequately evaluated
    - A pharmacist is currently enroled in a Ph.D. in educational sciences
    - Our objective is to recruit him as the head of our «Pedagogical Evaluation Bureau»
      - To do research, using the Pharm.D. as the substrate
      - To educate and train other faculty towards «evidence-based» best practice in pedagogy and evaluation

In addition to the actions part of the «Core pharmacy curriculum» project (see introduction slide), our Pharm.D. program may also impact other proposed actions



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### Our Pharm.D. is a Flexible program

- Each semester has a course composed of integrative activities
  - Can be molded to emerging innovations, including interprofessional activities.
- In collaboration with Medicine, Nursing and Social sciences, we have integrated, within our curriculum, interprofessional learning modules.
  - Evolution from one module to 3 module during the first 3 years of the curriculum
    - ▶ 1- discovery of the curriculum of other health care professionals (HCP)
    - ▶ 2- understanding the complementary skills of other HCP
    - ≥ 3- working to resolve patient-centered issues with other HCP



1.4 Ensure all pharmacy professionals, including students, value and develop life-long learning and personal performance assessment skills to assist them to be competent to practise in these emerging roles.

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#### Our Pharm.D. develops life-long learning

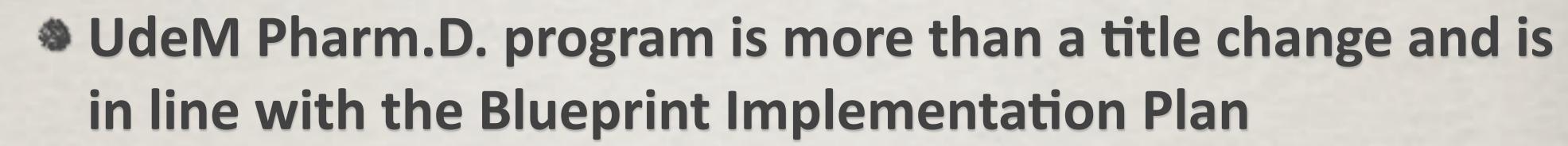
- As part of our six generic competencies, this competency is practiced troughout the curriculum.
  - The curriculum is centered around learning
    - Students are active players and professors act as coaches.
  - Using methods of «directed and guided discovery»
  - With a loptop and on-line materil to facilitate «everywhere learning»
  - Well adapted for Generation Y (and C) students

- Professors are coaches and students receive:
  - ▶ Guidelines (sources for readings, animations, etc...)
  - Questions to guide the discovery process
- They acquire:
  - Knowledge
  - Nowledge of where knowledge comes from
  - Critical thinking by reading several sources (and opinions) that revisit the main concepts
  - Confidence in consulting and interpreting the literature
  - Reusable material to accompany future clinical decisions

Alex S. Halme: Capsule 2009 32 (5); 24-25



- Our Pharm.D. develops confident and autonomous pharmacists
  - Knowledge is acquired in a context or a condition relevant to the professional practice
  - Courses were organized to increase the proximity of knowledge likely to be used as an ensemble by integrating several disciplines
  - Activities are devised to practice complex tasks and acquire competiencies
- Very positive comments from the preceptors
- Leadership is also a competency required to fulfil the curriculum



- Incorporates pedagogical innovations giving more responsability to the students, so that, when they graduate, they take responsability to change the profession
  - Competency-based program targeting key competencies to fully develop active professionals
  - Expanded and diversified experiential learning activities, including 40 weeks of clerkships
  - Interprofessional activities during the first 3 years
  - Curriculum exploiting pedagogy based on the learning process
  - Life-long learning is learned during the curriculum
  - Leadership is part of the competencies to develop