

University of California, San Diego
Skaggs School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences
Acute Care Preceptors Conference, 10/27/2009

Notes

Follow-Up on 10-14-08 Conference Topics:

Student Knowledge Base - Preceptors expressed an interest in knowing what our students are being taught before they begin their APPE rotations. As a result, we've added that to the agenda for this conference, "Therapeutics" led by Acute Care Coordinator, Farivar Jahansouz.

Prerequisites – The possibility of instituting prerequisites for Acute Care elective rotations had been discussed. After further discussions about the issue, we decided that logistically, this would be impossible to implement due to site availability and administrative challenges.

Standardization of Electives – This continues to be an issue of discussion. A suggestion was made to put together a committee with each site represented and begin moving toward this objective.

Online Training Opportunities via SSPPS Website:

SSPPS has partnered with Pharmacist's Letter in order to provide all SSPPS preceptors with CE training opportunities at no charge. The link to the program is available on the SSPPS website: <http://pharmacy.ucsd.edu/faculty/experiential.shtml>. In addition, Pharmacist's Letter provides several valuable resources to preceptors such as case studies, an interactive preceptor forum and sample assignments via their Preceptor Training and Resource Network, also available to all SSPPS preceptors at no charge.

Therapeutics:

Farivar Jahansouz reviewed SSPPS'S Therapeutics course structure and content. During their third year, students take 3 consecutive courses in Therapeutics – Fall, Winter and Spring. Around 120 lectures and 25 conferences focus on therapeutic management of disease. In addition to SSPPS faculty, voluntary faculty are involved in the teaching. The goal of Therapeutics is to prepare the students for their fourth year. Before they begin APPE rotations, they should know the pathophysiology of major disease states, the pharmacology of drugs used to treat these disease states, be able to critically analyze the decision process and create and implement therapeutic plans (individualized plans, therapeutic monitoring, toxic monitoring).

Best Practices in Acute Care Medicine Precepting at UCSD Thornton:

Kelli Stadalman shared her precepting strategy with the attendees. Along with co-preceptor Alice Yu, she recognizes the basic needs of adult learners which are acknowledgment of past experiences and prior knowledge, active involvement in learning and affiliation. The effective clinical preceptor plans ahead & plans for the unexpected, integrates teaching into each day, encourages collaborative learning and provides regular feedback. Alice and Kelli work an alternating "7 days on-7 days" off schedule and so closely work together to ensure all objectives are met. A critical piece of their strategy involves reliance on a calendar with everything penciled in. Each student's daily responsibilities include pre-rounding, rounding, follow-up, pharmacokinetics, warfarin counseling and patient presentations. In addition to regular competency-based quizzes, they're responsible for two state presentations, one patient case presentation, one journal club presentation and a morning report presentation. Another key to their success is a "sharing" policy between preceptors and students. The students are assigned to a primary preceptor, however, they are welcome to work with any of the pharmacists and the pharmacists are welcome to engage any of the students. In the end, their strategy is all about accountability, flexibility and teamwork.