

## **Direct Patient Care Rotation Goals and Objectives**

### **Goals**

1. To develop and integrate the knowledge required to provide evidence-based patient care as a member of the interprofessional team.
2. To demonstrate the necessary skills required to perform patient-centred clinical assessments and establish evidence-based care plans incorporating the principles of shared decision-making in collaboration with other health care professionals.
3. To demonstrate the attitudes and behaviours characteristic of a mature health care professional.
4. To demonstrate the necessary skills to manage their own practice of pharmacy, effectively carry out professional duties and advance their learning.

### **Objectives**

The resident will be able to:

1. Relate knowledge of pathophysiology, risk factors, etiology and clinical presentation of common medical conditions including symptoms, physical assessment, relevant diagnostics and laboratory findings to patient-specific findings to make appropriate clinical assessments and care plans. [CPRB 3.1.1.b]
2. Relate knowledge of pharmacology, pharmacokinetics and therapeutics to patient-specific findings and integrate best available evidence to make appropriate clinical assessments and care plans. [CPRB 3.1.1.b, 3.1.2.a.b.c]
3. Apply safe medication practices to clarify, manage and improve medication use for individual patients and groups of patients. [CPRB 3.2.5, 3.2.6, 3.3.2]
4. Place a high priority on and be accountable for selecting and providing appropriate care to patients who are most likely to experience drug therapy problems. [CPRB 3.1.1.a, 3.1.7]
5. Establish a respectful, professional and ethical relationship with the patient and/or their caregivers, by engaging in empathetic, compassionate, non-judgemental, culturally safe and tactful conversations. [CPRB 3.1.4, 3.1.8.a]
6. Accurately gather, evaluate and interpret relevant patient information from all appropriate sources in an organized, thorough and timely manner, including effectively eliciting patient history and performing assessments. [CPRB 3.1.8.d.e]

7. Develop a prioritized medical problem list and describe the active issues that are responsible for the patient's admission or clinic visit. [CPRB 3.1.8.f]
8. Identify, prioritize and justify a list of patient-specific drug therapy problems. [CPRB 3.1.8.c, 3.2.4]
9. Establish and incorporate the patient's desired outcome(s) of therapy and advocate for the patient in meeting their health-related needs. [CPRB 3.1.5, 3.1.6, 3.1.8.b.f]
10. Identify, assess and justify a list of reasonable therapeutic alternatives and integrate best available evidence into clinical decision-making with consideration of drug efficacy, safety, patient factors, administration issues and cost. [CPRB 3.1.2.b.c, 3.1.8.d.e.f]
11. Establish a patient care plan and implement recommendation(s) that include consideration of the patient's goals and the roles of other team members; and incorporates the principles of shared decision making. [CPRB 3.1.1.d, 3.1.3.c, 3.1.6, 3.1.8.f.g]
12. Proactively monitor drug therapy outcomes and revise patient care plans on the basis of new information. [CPRB 3.1.8.h.i]
13. Establish and maintain effective inter- and intra-professional working relationships for collaborative care and provide safe and effective transfer of responsibility during care transitions. [CPRB 3.1.3.a.b.e.f]
14. Proactively share and document information about care plans and any additional measures to optimize clinical decision-making, patient education and patient safety both verbally and in writing to team member(s), patient and/or caregiver(s), as appropriate. [CPRB 3.1.1.d, 3.1.8.i]
15. Effectively respond to medication- and practice-related questions and educate others in a timely manner, select and navigate resources, utilize systematic literature search and critical appraisal skills to formulate a response shared verbally or in writing, as appropriate. [CPRB 3.1.2.a.b.c, 3.5.1.a.b.c.d.e]
16. Demonstrate responsibility for own learning through refinement and advancement of critical thinking, scientific reasoning, problem solving, decision making and interprofessional skills to manage one's own clinical practice and effectively carry out professional duties. [CPRB 2.1.5.3, 2.1.5.4, 3.1.1.c, 3.4.1]
17. Demonstrate commitment to the profession, collaboration and cooperation with other health care workers and an understanding of the role of the pharmacist in the interprofessional team in the improvement of medication use for patients. [CPRB 2.1.5.6, 3.1.3.a.b.c.d, 3.2.2, 3.3.4]