

# **CPE** Activity Information

## HOME STUDY

Poster Presentations: Evolving Pharmacy Practice to Protect the Public Health

## **Activity Overview**

Board of pharmacy and college of pharmacy representatives will share findings from projects and research related to their vision to evolve pharmacy practice in furtherance of protecting the public health. Topics include evolution of pharmacy technician product verification, patient access to primary care, prescription adaptation and refill prescribing to ensure continuity of care, how to implement a "standard of care" regulatory model for pharmacy, supporting the care of people using overdose prevention centers, state policies that allow medication for pharmacists with substance use disorders, public health implications of incompetency to stand trial, and impacts of active learning in a pharmaceutical calculations course.

This home study webinar is a recording of the live activity that was held on July 18, 2024.

| Activity Topic                | Additional Topic Areas                           |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Activity Format               | Home Study                                       |
| Universal Activity<br>Numbers | 0205-0000-24-077-H99-P<br>0205-0000-24-077-H99-T |
| Activity Date                 | 30-Oct-24 through 29-Aug-27                      |
| Activity Type                 | Knowledge-based                                  |
| CE Credits                    | 1.5 contact hours (0.15 CEU)                     |
| Activity Fee                  | \$20   |

## **Target Audience**

This activity was designed to meet the educational needs of pharmacists and pharmacy technicians in all practice settings.

## **Poster Presentations**

### **Evolution of Pharmacy Technician Product Verification**

Technician Product Verification (TPV) allows pharmacy technicians to independently perform the technical tasks required for medication preparation and dispensing. Policies in support of pharmacy technician product verification enable pharmacists to spend more time on clinical and cognitive functions, streamline workflows, and create advanced opportunities for pharmacy technicians. TPV has been in practice and studied for over 40 years. This poster presentation discusses the history of TPV and its current state.

### Presenters:

- Kristen Snair, CPhT, MSJ, Board Member, Arizona State Board of Pharmacy
- Julie Lanza, CPhT-Adv, CSPT, Former Board Member, Massachusetts Board of Registration in Pharmacy

### Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this webinar, participants will be able to:

- 1. Explain the evolution of pharmacy technician product verification, highlighting the past, present, and future.
- 2. Describe the barriers of implementing pharmacy technician product verification.
- 3. Describe the benefits of implementing pharmacy technician product verification.

## **Improving Patient Access to Primary Care**

This poster presentation explores the advantages of increased pharmacist involvement within primary care settings. This session will present an overview of the integration model, highlighting pharmacists' essential role in expanding access through post-diagnosis medication management services. It will also explore regulatory frameworks that grant pharmacists greater autonomy and independence, enabling primary care facilities to integrate pharmacists more effectively.

Participants will gain a conceptual understanding of how fully integrating pharmacists can enhance the capacity for physician appointments, reduce patient wait times, and improve health care delivery, especially in rural and underserved areas.

### Presenters:

• **Mikayla Antonson**, PharmD Candidate, Class of 2026, Idaho State University L.S. Skaggs College of Pharmacy

• Zachary Rosko, PharmD, BCPS, Director of the Center for Advancing Pharmacy Practice and Research Excellence, Idaho State University L.S. Skaggs College of Pharmacy

### Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this webinar, participants will be able to:

- 1. Describe the potential health outcomes associated with improved primary care access.
- 2. Describe the integration model of pharmacists in primary care and their role in expanding patient access through medication management.
- 3. Examine regulatory frameworks that enhance pharmacists' autonomy and their impact on integrating pharmacists into primary care.

## Pharmacist Prescription Adaptation & Refill Prescribing to Ensure Continuity of Care and Protecting Public Health

The poster outlines Idaho Board of Pharmacy regulations that empower Idaho pharmacists to modify prescriptions and adapt refills to benefit patients and ensure their continuity of care.

These adaptations are only made within the pharmacist's scope of practice and aligned with their training. This aims to enhance patient outcomes and address specific health care needs effectively while relieving burden on the health care system. The poster presentation emphasizes the pharmacist's role in optimizing medication therapy and supporting patient well-being through proactive adjustments.

## Presenters:

- **Eileen Lambert**, PharmD Candidate, Class of 2026, Idaho State University L.S. Skaggs College of Pharmacy
- Zachary Rosko, PharmD, BCPS, Director of the Center for Advancing Pharmacy Practice and Research Excellence, Idaho State University L.S. Skaggs College of Pharmacy

## Additional Author:

• **Debbie Marchetti, PharmD,** Clinical Assistant Professor, Idaho State University L.S. Skaggs College of Pharmacy

## Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this webinar, participants will be able to:

- 1. Discuss the significance of "running out" of medications as a major factor for medication regimen nonadherence and its impact on public safety.
- 2. Identify the role of pharmacists in mitigating nonadherence through proactive measures such as refill extensions and prescription adaptations.
- 3. Recognize the importance of state regulations in facilitating pharmacist-led interventions to ensure continuity in medication adherence.

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4. Review the benefits of pharmacist-led refill extensions and prescription adaptations in enhancing access to medication, especially in underserved areas.

## How to Implement a "Standard of Care" Regulatory Model for Pharmacy

Clinical ability and education of pharmacists have undergone significant evolution over the past several decades. Despite this evolution and advancements in knowledge, bright line pharmacy regulations often create a ceiling, or "top of a pharmacist's license," that does not align with the clinical ability of the majority of graduates. To combat restrictive bright line regulations, a standard of care (SOC) regulatory model should be adopted by state boards of pharmacy. This poster presentation will highlight the importance of adopting a SOC regulatory model and will outline a five-step approach to implementing this model, providing practical guidance to regulators.

### Presenter:

• Kiera Martin, PharmD, Idaho State University L.S. Skaggs College of Pharmacy

### Additional Authors:

- **Brittney Patton**, PharmD Candidate, Class of 2027, Idaho State University L.S. Skaggs College of Pharmacy
- **Tom Wadsworth, PharmD,** Associate Professor, Interim Dean, Idaho State University, L.S. Skaggs College of Pharmacy
- Nicole Chopski, PharmD, ANP, Executive Director, Idaho Board of Pharmacy
- Ashley Schaber, MBA, PharmD, BCPS, DPLA, Chair, Alaska Board of Pharmacy

### Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this webinar, participants will be able to:

- 1. Define bright line regulation and standard of care regulation.
- 2. Identify the five essential steps involved in implementing a standard of care regulatory model.
- 3. Describe how the implementation of standard of care regulation enables pharmacists to contribute to the protection of public health.

## The Pharmacist's Role in Supporting the Care of People Using Overdose Prevention Centers

Overdose prevention centers (OPCs) are a novel public health initiative in the United States that allows individuals to more safely use pre-obtained substances under the supervision of trained medical professionals. Rhode Island, Minnesota, and Vermont are the only states with approved legislation regulating the formation of OPCs, with Rhode Island opening the country's third OPC in fall 2024 after private entities opened two in New York City, NY, in 2021. In addition to offering safe and compassionate spaces for drug consumption, Rhode Island state legislation requires that the OPC offers harm reduction education/training and supplies in addition to needle and syringe distribution and disposal services that pharmacists can and should provide in community pharmacies. In addition to maintaining adequate inventory of naloxone and buprenorphine formulations, pharmacists counsel on

naloxone use and harm reduction strategies, such as safe injection and access to safer snorting and smoking kits, and educate patients on the life-saving importance of using medications for opioid use disorder.

## Presenters:

- **Nicole Famiglietti**, PharmD Candidate, Class of 2025, University of Rhode Island College of Pharmacy
- Jeffrey Bratberg, PharmD, FAPhA, Clinical Professor of Pharmacy Practice and Clinical Research, University of Rhode Island College of Pharmacy

## Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this webinar, participants will be able to:

- 1. Describe the roles pharmacists and pharmacy technicians play in harm reduction in community pharmacies.
- 2. Recognize the role OPCs play in harm reduction, treatment coordination, and connection to social services.
- 3. Describe the regulations implementing OPCs in Rhode Island and the services they provide to people who use drugs.

# Regulatory Insights: Examining the Landscape of State Policies That Allow Medication for Pharmacists With Substance Use Disorders

This poster presentation provides insight on where states stand regarding policies for the use of substance use disorder medications in practicing pharmacists. While pharmacists have made the oath to practice unimpaired and to the best of their ability, there is often vague guidance for how they can obtain help for substance use disorders when needed. This presentation will highlight where the country stands overall on this issue and the importance of implementing policies that allow pharmacists to get the help they need for substance use disorders.

## Presenters:

- Audra Butler, PharmD Candidate, Class of 2025, Presbyterian College School of Pharmacy
- Mary Douglass Smith, PharmD, Director of Experiential Education, Presbyterian College School of Pharmacy

## Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this webinar, participants will be able to:

- 1. Recognize the need for pharmacists to be able to get help for substance use disorders.
- 2. Discuss challenges that practicing pharmacists face when seeking help for their disorder.
- 3. Discuss where our states stand on this issue overall and propose an action plan to aid in this crisis.

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## The Public Health Implications of Incompetency to Stand Trial: Psychiatric Pharmacist Perspective

The purpose of this poster presentation is to provide education on a topic of national urgency: the incompetency to stand trial process. This presentation explains the public health implications of the growing issue of overflooded state hospitals. The role of the psychiatric pharmacist was explained, in addition to the concept of a new intervention, by the American Association of Psychiatric Pharmacists at its 2024 annual meeting: the development of psychotropic stewardship programs. This presentation highlights how board-certified psychiatric pharmacists (BCPPs) are an underutilized resource and describes how BCPPs can help fill the gap in patient access to cost- effective and advanced mental health care across a full continuum of care both within and out of state psychiatric hospitals.

### Presenter:

• Nina Vadiei, PharmD, BCPP, Clinical Associate Professor, The University of Texas at Austin

### Additional Author:

• Gerri Hyer, PharmD, Pharmacy Director, San Antonio State Hospital

### Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this webinar, participants will be able to:

- 1. Describe the barriers persons with severe mental illnesses (SMI) face in accessing mental health treatment.
- 2. Explain the role of the board-certified psychiatric pharmacists in fulfilling policymakers' recommendations for improving the full continuum of care for persons with SMI.
- 3. List measurable outcomes pharmacists can track when implementing a psychotropic stewardship program.

### Impacts of Active Learning in a Pharmaceutical Calculations Course

Evidence-based strategies, such as Process Oriented Guided Inquiry Learning, require learners to construct knowledge and meaning, resulting in long-term retention as opposed to short-term memorization and superficial understanding. Working in this learning environment allows students to be exposed to multiple perspectives and confront commonly held misconceptions, which results in a higher likelihood of understanding and retention. This poster presentation will discuss how several student-centered learning activities were developed for select topics in a P1 Pharmaceutical Calculations course and implemented during the 2022 fall semester.

### Presenters:

- **Olgaaurora Rodriguez**, PharmD and MPH Candidate, Class of 2025, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences
- Martin D. "Marty" Perry, PhD, Associate Professor, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences

### Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this webinar, participants will be able to:

- 1. Describe the types of questions and the order of these questions in an activity that follows the learning cycle.
- 2. Describe the benefits students experience when engaged in active learning during class.
- 3. Explain the statistical data collected from students who were engaged in active learning compared to those who received traditional lectures.

## **CPE Requirements**

To earn ACPE-accredited CPE for this activity, participants must:

- be registered as an attendee,
- submit the activity code online using the NABP CPE submission site located at <u>https://nabp.pharmacy/claimcpe</u>,
- complete the activity in its entirety,
- answer the self-assessment questions at the beginning of the webinar, and
- review the activity handouts.

To obtain CPE credit, participants must also complete activity and speaker evaluations as well as pass the post-test with a score of 70% or higher.

All home study CPE submissions must be completed online within 60 days from the date the activity code is submitted online.

## **Home Study**

Log in to <u>NABP e-Profile</u> to purchase the home study activity. Instructions on how to complete the home study for this webinar will be sent via email.

## **Additional CPE Information**

Contact NABP staff at <u>CPE@nabp.pharmacy</u> for information about CPE activities and instructions.



NABP and the NABP Foundation are accredited by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE) as providers of continuing pharmacy education (CPE).

ACPE Provider Number: 0205.

### **System Requirements**

You will need a computer with high-speed internet access to view our screens and audio capabilities, via computer or phone, to hear the webinar. Browser requirements are as follows: Firefox (9.0+), Adobe Flash Player (10.3+), Google Chrome, and Safari (5.0+).

Read more about the policy on privacy and confidentiality.