



CPE Activity Information

LIVE WEBINAR

Poster Presentations: Illuminating Public Health Protection



June 11, 2026
1-2:30 PM CDT

Activity Overview

College of pharmacy and organization representatives will share findings from projects and research that illuminate public health protection, highlighting strategies and innovations that enhance patient safety and support evidence-based pharmacy practices. Topics include integrating interprofessional collaboration into transition of care services to improve patient outcomes and advance health equity, identifying and addressing gaps in opioid overdose response systems, highlighting how viral health-related social media content may spread medication and supplement misinformation, comparing four major artificial intelligence (AI) platforms on their transparency and accuracy in handling medication safety scenarios, and discussing how continuing professional development (CPD) can enhance the impact of continuing pharmacy education across students, preceptors, and practicing pharmacists.

Please note that the webinar capacity is 1,000 participants; registration does not guarantee entry. Those who are unable to join the meeting may purchase the webinar recording that will be posted online when it becomes available.

Activity Topic	Additional Topic Areas
Activity Format	Live Webinar
Universal Activity Numbers	0205-0000-26-048-L99-P 0205-0000-26-048-L99-T
Activity Date	11-June-26
Activity Type	Knowledge-based
CE Credits	1.5 contact hours (0.15 CEUs)
Activity Fee	No Fee

Target Audience

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

Poster Presentations

Strengthening Public Health Protection Through Interprofessional Transitions of Care

This poster presentation outlines how hospital readmissions remain a significant public health concern, driven in part by medication-related problems and unmet social determinants of health. Barriers such as limited health literacy, transportation challenges, food insecurity, and difficulty accessing medications contribute to poor post-discharge outcomes. Addressing these factors through enhanced transitions of care and interprofessional collaboration offers an opportunity to improve patient outcomes and reduce preventable readmissions.

Presenters:

- **Bre-Anna Lyn, PharmD Candidate**, Class of 2026, Nova Southeastern University Barry and Judy Silverman College of Pharmacy
- **Tricia Gangoo-Dookhan, PharmD**, Clinical Assistant Professor, Nova Southeastern University Barry and Judy Silverman College of Pharmacy

Additional Authors: **Katherine Dookhan, BS Candidate**, Nova Southeastern University; **Zachariah Dookhan, BS Candidate**, Nova Southeastern University; **Genevieve Hale, PharmD, BCPS, BCCP, CPh**, Associate Professor, Nova Southeastern University

Learning Objectives:

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

1. Describe how interprofessional collaboration and interprofessional education improve transitions of care (TOC) and reduce preventable hospital readmissions.
2. Identify key social determinants of health, including health literacy, medication access, food insecurity, and transportation, that impact post-discharge outcomes.
3. Discuss the impact of enhanced TOC interventions on 30-day hospital readmissions and adherence to primary care physician follow-up visits.

An Emerging Threat: Medetomidine-Adulterated Fentanyl and Gaps in Overdose Response Systems

This poster presentation discusses how the opioid crisis in the United States has evolved into a complex polysubstance epidemic with the increasing presence of non-opioid adulterants complicating overdose recognition and management. Medetomidine, a potent α_2 -adrenergic agonist, has recently emerged as a replacement for xylazine in the illicit fentanyl supply, raising significant clinical concerns. This evolving threat highlights the need for enhanced surveillance, expanded drug-checking capabilities, clinician education, and evidence-based public health strategies to reduce preventable morbidity and mortality in an increasingly unpredictable overdose landscape.

Presenters:

- **Mansi Saxena, BS Candidate**, Class of 2027, Nova Southeastern University

- **Zachariah S. Dookhan, BS Candidate**, Class of 2027, Nova Southeastern University
- **Tricia Gangoo-Dookhan, PharmD**, Clinical Assistant Professor, Nova Southeastern University Barry and Judy Silverman College of Pharmacy

Additional Authors: **Robert C. Speth, PhD, FAAAS, FAHA**, Professor, Nova Southeastern University Barry and Judy Silverman College of Pharmacy; **Katherine Dookhan, BS Health Informatics Candidate**, Class of 2026, Nova Southeastern University Dr Kiran C. Patel College of Osteopathic Medicine; **Mahi Desai, BS Candidate**, Class of 2026, Nova Southeastern University

Learning Objectives:

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

1. Describe the emergence of medetomidine as a fentanyl adulterant and its impact on overdose.
2. Recognize management challenges and gaps in treating medetomidine toxicity and withdrawal.

From Viral to Vulnerable: Illuminating Public Health Risks of Social Media–Driven Medication and Supplement Misinformation

This poster presentation highlights how social media has become a major source of health information; however, viral medication and supplement content may blur the line between wellness messaging and medical advice. Additionally, this presentation reviews common misinformation trends and the patient safety risks they may pose, including delayed treatment, inappropriate self-management, and reduced reliance on health care professionals, as well as social media’s dual role as both a gateway to health engagement and a source of harm when accuracy and context are lacking.

Presenters:

- **Revaa Goyal, PharmD and MBA Candidate**, Class of 2027, University of Rhode Island College of Pharmacy
- **Anna Carlino, PharmD and MBA Candidate**, Class of 2027, University of Rhode Island College of Pharmacy
- **Kristina E. Ward, PharmD, BCPS**, Clinical Professor, Chair of Pharmacy Practice, and Director of Drug Information Services, University of Rhode Island College of Pharmacy

Learning Objectives:

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

1. Recognize common patterns of viral posts that contain medication and supplement misinformation on social media platforms.
2. Discuss pharmacist and board of pharmacy-level strategies that support public health protection against medication and supplement misinformation.
3. Identify features of social media content that signal reliable versus unreliable or potentially harmful health claims.
4. Summarize how social media can both support and undermine patient engagement in health care decision-making.

Shining Light on Hidden Risks: How Pharmacists Can Illuminate Artificial Intelligence Transparency and Protect Public Health

This poster presentation highlights how patients are increasingly using artificial intelligence (AI) for medication and health information; however, pharmacists often lack guidance on how these platforms are developed, how they perform with health-related data, and how to counsel patients on its reliability. Additionally, this presentation presents findings from a pilot study that was conducted via a mixed methods systematic comparative analysis of four major AI platforms (ie, ChatGPT, Claude, Gemini, and Perplexity) with regard to transparency and response to 10 medication safety scenarios using a novel scoring tool.

Presenters:

- **Nicole J. Asal, PharmD, BCPS**, Clinical Associate Professor, University of Rhode Island College of Pharmacy
- **Nathan Siegel, PharmD**, Founder and Principal Investigator, Community Pharmacy AI Solutions

Learning Objectives:

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

1. Describe at least three transparency limitations of ChatGPT, Claude, Gemini, and Perplexity that affect the reliability of artificial intelligence (AI)-generated health information.
2. Recall how each AI tool handles source attribution and retrieval and why this matters for evaluating health care information.
3. List three failure modes associated with consumer-facing AI models (ie, ChatGPT, Claude, Gemini, and Perplexity) based on a novel scoring tool.
4. Outline key concepts related to AI transparency and tool performance.
5. Identify strategies for counseling patients on AI-generated health and medication information

Continuing Professional Development for Evolving Pharmacy Practice and Regulation

This poster describes the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE) Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Program Accreditation Pathway, a new approach to advancing pharmacist lifelong learning. The model emphasizes a structured, cyclical process that supports meaningful integration of learning into practice. The pathway introduces CPD units (CPDUs) to recognize engagement in the learning process rather than time spent on activities. This approach provides the opportunity for organizations and regulatory bodies to address expanded scope of practice and evolving regulatory models with a flexible framework to enhance educational impact, align with evolving professional expectations, and support continuous development for pharmacists and pharmacy technicians.

Presenters:

- **Logan T. Murry, PharmD, PhD**, Assistant Director, Continuing Pharmacy Education and Continuing Professional Development, ACPE

Additional Authors: **Dimitra V. Travlos, PharmD, FNAP**, Assistant Director, Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education and Director, Continuing Pharmacy Education Accreditation Program

Learning Objectives:

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

1. Describe the key principles of Continuing Professional Development (CPD) as defined by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE).
2. Explain the structure and components of the ACPE CPD accreditation pathway, including the CPD cycle.
3. Recognize CPD units (CPDUs) from traditional continuing pharmacy education (CPE) credit.
4. Identify opportunities to integrate CPD into existing and evolving regulatory models to support learner-centered development and expanded pharmacy practice

CPE Requirements

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

- be registered as an attendee,
- attend the activity in its entirety,
- answer the self-assessment questions provided by the presenters, and
- submit the activity code online using the NABP CPE submission site located at <https://nabp.pharmacy/claimcpe>.

To obtain CPE credit, participants must also complete activity and speaker evaluations.

All CPE submissions for the live session must be submitted online within 60 days from the webinar (no later than 12 PM on August 10, 2026).

Registration

Register for the upcoming live webinar. Additional details about participating will be sent via email prior to the webinar.

Register

Additional CPE Information

Contact NABP staff at CPE@nabp.pharmacy 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.

National Association of Boards of Pharmacy® (NABP®)

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: Google Chrome (most recent 2 versions) and Mozilla Firefox (most recent 2 versions). Read more about additional [system requirements](#).

Read more about the [policy on privacy and confidentiality](#).