Multistate Pharmacy Jurisprudence Content Outline

Overview

The Multistate Pharmacy Jurisprudence Examination® (MPJE®) is administered by the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy® (NABP®) and is designed to assess knowledge of state-specific laws and regulations, as well as federal laws. The MPJE is taken by recent college of pharmacy graduates shortly after they receive their degree. The exam is also taken by licensed pharmacists who want to practice in other jurisdictions and pharmacists who are FPGEC certified.

The MPJE Content Outline is used to develop the MPJE by identifying all content areas that will be addressed on the MPJE and the approximate number of questions on the MPJE that will be asked in each major content area (content domain). Stakeholders (eg, prospective examinees, schools of pharmacy, state boards of pharmacy, and the public) may use this outline to better understand how the MPJE is developed and the content areas that the MPJE assesses.

Content Outline Development

The draft of the MPJE Content Outline was developed by a diverse panel of practicing pharmacists who conducted a comprehensive analysis of entry-level pharmacy practice. The panel identified the tasks that are performed by an entry-level pharmacist. The panel then identified the knowledge, skills, and abilities that correspond to the application of state and federal laws and regulations. Next, the panel organized the KSAs corresponding to laws and regulations into content domains, subdomains, and in some instances, third levels falling within subdomain areas. A sample of practicing pharmacists licensed in an MPJE jurisdiction that requires passing the MPJE for licensure was invited to complete an online survey designed to collect feedback on the content outline draft. A total of 5,272 pharmacists completed the survey by rating the relevance of each content area and providing open-ended feedback on each content domain.

The panel used the survey results to make final revisions to the content outline and to establish content domain weights (ie, the percentage of exam questions that are scored and associated with each content domain).

Content Domains

The content areas on the MPJE Content Outline are organized into four major content domains. Within each content domain are content subdomains and third-level sub-sub domains (where applicable). The full detailed content outline can be found beginning on page four.

Each exam question must be classified to a specific area on the content outline to be included on the MPJE. The four content domains are listed in the table below.

MPJE Content Domains
1. Pharmacy and Pharmacist Practice
2. Medication Use Process (Prescribing, Transcribing and Documenting, Dispensing, Administering, and Monitoring)
3. Regulatory Authority and Legal Obligations
4. Pharmacy Operations

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Exam Development

NABP conducts a rigorous process to develop exam questions that are classified to an area on the content outline. To begin, a group of question writers is recruited from diverse pharmacy practice settings and trained on question writing best practices. Each question writer is then assigned to write questions for specific areas on the content outline. Question writers must also provide a reference that validates the correct answer choice for each question. Next, the MPJE Review Committee (MRC) reviews, makes revisions where necessary, and approves each question for testing. Prior to testing, an NABP staff review is conducted to ensure adherence to NABP style. Each question that is tested and meets acceptable psychometric criteria is then made eligible for selection on MPJE exams and inserted into the MPJE question pool. Questions in the MPJE question pool are consistently monitored for accuracy.

Sample Questions

The following sample questions demonstrate how questions are classified to the MPJE Content Outline.

Who is ultimately responsible for the operation of a prescription drug outlet in compliance with all state and federal laws and regulations pertaining to drugs?

A. All pharmacists working.
B. The CEO of the pharmacy corporation.
C. The pharmacist manager.
D. The pharmacist on duty.
E. The pharmacy district supervisor.

Correct Answer: C
Classification: 1.B.2

Domain (1): Pharmacy and Pharmacist Practice
Subdomain (B): Pharmacy personnel
Third-Level (2): Scope of practice

The amount of drugs supplied under the Schedule II emergency procedure is limited to:

A. not more than a 24 hours' supply.
B. not more than a 48 hours' supply.
C. not more than a 72 hours' supply.
D. the amount adequate to meet the emergency.
E. two doses.

Correct Answer: D
Classification: 2.A.3

Domain (2): Medication Use Process (Prescribing, Transcribing and Documenting, Dispensing, Administering, and Monitoring)
Subdomain (A): Requirements for issuing prescriptions and medication orders, including controlled substances
Third-Level (3): Emergency prescriptions and emergency refills

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Content Domain Weights

The table below provides the exam weights (percentage of scored exam questions associated with each content domain) for the MPJE. These percentages represent the approximate number of 100 scored questions associated with each content domain that can be expected on the MPJE.

Content Domain	Exam Weight (Approximate Number of Questions)
1. Pharmacy and Pharmacist Practice	30% (30 questions)
2. Medication Use Process (Prescribing, Transcribing and Documenting, Dispensing, Administering, and Monitoring)	30% (30 questions)
3. Regulatory Authority and Legal Obligations	20% (20 questions)
4. Pharmacy Operations	20% (20 questions)

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Detailed MPJE Content Outline

Domain 1. Pharmacy and Pharmacist Practice

A. Practice of pharmacy definition (eg, scope of authority, scope of practice, collaborative practice agreements and other delegative authorities, limitations or restrictions on practice)
B. Pharmacy personnel
    1. Licensures, registrations, and certifications
    2. Scope of practice
    3. Supervision
    4. Continuing education
C. Adulterated or misbranded medications (eg, medication recalls, expiration dates, counterfeit medications, emergency use authorizations, importation, Drug Supply Chain Security Act (DSCSA))
D. Regulatory standards (eg, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Board of Pharmacy regulations, United States Pharmacopeia (USP) standards)
E. State-specific standards on compounding and hazardous materials (eg, beyond-use dating, competency training, environmental testing, record keeping)
F. Security of patient health information

Domain 2. Medication Use Process (Prescribing, Transcribing and Documenting, Dispensing, Administering, and Monitoring)

A. Requirements for issuing prescriptions and medication orders, including controlled substances
    1. Validity of a prescription (eg, authority, content, corresponding responsibility)
    2. Changes to a prescription
    3. Emergency prescriptions and emergency refills
B. Dispensing medications, including controlled substances
    1. Pharmacy and manufacturer labeling, including over-the-counter medications and patient education
    2. Drug utilization review
    3. Fills, refills, and partial fills
    4. Packaging and repackaging
    5. Counseling
    6. Transfers
    7. Prescription drug monitoring program (PDMP) requirements
    8. Recalls, returns, and reuse (eg, reverse distribution, charitable pharmacy, drug repository)

9. Drug product selection (eg, substitutions, interchangeability)

C. Administration of medications, including training and adverse event reporting

Domain 3. Regulatory Authority and Legal Obligations

A. Role of regulatory authorities, including authority, inspections, and discipline
    1. Federal (eg, Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA))
    2. State (eg, board of pharmacy, department of health)
B. Controlled substances
    1. Inventory
    2. Record keeping
    3. Order forms and ordering
    4. DEA registration and power of attorney
    5. Theft and loss
    6. Disposal
C. Liability and malpractice, duty to report, and unprofessional conduct

Domain 4. Pharmacy Operations

A. Requirements for registration, license, certification, or permitting of a practice setting or business entity
B. Pharmacy technology, including record keeping, automation, and cyber security (eg, e-prescribing, faxing, shared services)
C. Access, storage, handling, and security (eg, facility, drugs, records)
D. Delivery of drugs and devices