Learning Objectives

PHARMACY PRACTICE I

Adverse Drug Reactions

1. Distinguish adverse drug reactions (ADRs) from adverse drug events.
2. Devise methods for ADR detection, and classify an ADR when it presents.
3. Discover various worldwide ADR reporting methods and learn how to report ADRs in the United States.
4. Detect populations most at risk of, and apply pharmacovigilance principles to prevent ADRs.

Health Coaching

1. Distinguish between the traditional model of patient communication and the health coaching model of communication.
2. Evaluate organizations that provide guidance on standards and credentialing for the health coaching profession.
3. Classify the components of an initial, weekly, and final coaching session.
4. Design well-constructed vision statements and SMART goals in a health coaching session.
5. Measure a patient's confidence, willingness, or ability to change using a ruler.
6. Assess a patient's stage of change according to the transtheoretical model.
7. Demonstrate the skills necessary for establishing a successful coaching relationship.
8. Compose a response using motivational interviewing techniques when encountering an ambivalent patient.
9. Apply health coaching skills to the targeted patient interventions commonly experienced in pharmacy practice, thereby positively affecting patient outcomes.

Bioterrorism

1. Give an opinion to pharmacy and health care leaders on the pharmaceutical, pharmacologic, and therapeutic requirements to respond to a bioterrorism event.
2. Demonstrate the most likely pharmaceuticals needed for a population of patients exposed to a specific bioterrorism agent.
3. Distinguish potential bioterrorism agents in terms of risks and priority of emergency preparedness resources.
4. Design an initial treatment plan for the patient exposed to a specific bioterrorism agent.
5. Given the warning signs of a potential or actual bioterrorism attack, distinguish a bioterrorism attack from a natural outbreak.
6. Detect the most probable agent in a suspected bioterrorism event on the basis of the clinical presentation and signs and symptoms.