SCIENCE AND PRACTICE OF PHARMACOTHERAPY II

Learning Objectives for Survey Research Methods in Pharmacy Practice
1. Plan a survey research study.
2. Write questionnaire items and construct a quality survey instrument.
3. Assess the quality of collected survey data by examining the reliability and validity of the survey instrument used.
4. Apply probability and/or nonprobability sampling techniques when selecting a sample in a survey research study.
5. Assess the potential for response bias and nonresponse bias in a survey research study.
6. Distinguish between the different types of data collection methods in survey research studies.
7. Calculate a response rate.
8. Develop an understanding of coding, analyzing, and reporting survey data.

Learning Objectives for Medicare Part D
1. Justify the design of the Medicare Part D program based on information regarding cost of the program and the political pressures when the Medicare Modernization Act of 2003 (MMA) was passed.
2. Argue the advantages and disadvantages of the Medicare Part D prescription drug program design.
3. Evaluate the necessity of the Medicare Prescription Drug Card interim step as part of the MMA.
4. Apply the rules for eligibility for benefits and for the low-income subsidy to determine how much help a Medicare beneficiary would receive.
5. Analyze the differences in opinion between patients, physicians, and pharmacists regarding the success of the Medicare Part D program.
6. Devise a plan to incorporate Medication Therapy Management Services (MTMS) into practice.

Learning Objectives for The Internet and Assessment of Health Care Professional Information on the WWW
1. Analyze the primary attributes of the Internet that make it a useful source for finding health care information.
2. Distinguish between consumer and health care professional uses of the Internet for health care activities.
3. Assess the role of the Internet as a source of consumer health care information.
4. Distinguish between the two broad categories of assessment methods for determining the quality of health care information on the Internet.
5. Distinguish among the various tools for assessing the quality of Internet-based health care information.
6. Evaluate strengths and weaknesses of the various initiatives to ensure quality of Internet-based health care information.

7. Based on their primary characteristics, distinguish among the 7 constructs identified as potential consensus criteria for assessing the quality of Internet-based health care information.
8. Using quality assessment methods, assess the quality of two health care information Web sites that health care professionals or consumers may commonly use.
9. Perform an installation of the HONcode Web browser toolbar.