

Health Promotion and Maintenance I

Learning Objectives for Behavior Change

1. Assess patient characteristics that promote or deter adherence.
2. Assess medication and provider characteristics that influence patient adherence.
3. Analyze the strengths and weaknesses of selected interventions based on specific factors influencing adherence.
4. Design a communication strategy to improve patient adherence when given patient characteristics.
5. Using theory, develop an approach to facilitate behavior change when given patient characteristics.
6. Justify a rationale for a selected behavioral approach.

Learning Objectives for Health Literacy: Implications for Pharmacy Practice

1. Distinguish among domains of literacy.
2. Estimate the prevalence of limited health literacy (LHL).
3. Summarize health consequences associated with LHL.
4. Assess health literacy implications for managing drug use.
5. Demonstrate methods for identifying patients with LHL.
6. Design a program that promotes clear health communication.

Learning Objectives for Access and Health Disparities

1. Analyze the various factors that constitute health care access.
2. Analyze the prevalence of health disparities and the biological, social, environmental, and clinical variables that may cause them.
3. Illustrate the interrelationship of access and health disparities and assess the effect of these variables on health in the United States.
4. Assess federal government and corporate initiatives focused on increasing access to health care and eliminating health disparities in the United States.
5. Compose strategies that can be implemented in pharmacy practice settings to improve access to care and reduce health disparities for patients.

Learning Objectives for Patient-Reported Outcomes: Quality of Life and Patient Preferences

1. Distinguish the various components under the umbrella term *patient-reported outcome* (PRO) and provide an example for each component.
2. Assess the strengths and weaknesses of general and condition-specific health-related quality-of-life measures.
3. Distinguish between health-related quality of life and health state utility.
4. Defend the inclusion of willingness to pay as a PRO.
5. Demonstrate the ability to locate resources for published PRO measures.
6. Evaluate the following attributes for a given PRO measure: conceptual model; psychometric properties (reliability, validity, responsiveness, interpretability); burden; and alternative administration techniques.
7. Given a clinical case, select and defend appropriate PRO measures that could be used to inform clinical care or clinical research.