

Health Promotion and Maintenance II

Learning Objectives for Advocacy and the Pharmacist: Valuing Public Creations and Creating Public Value

1. Assess the value of advocacy to the U.S. founding documents and their philosophical underpinnings.
2. Develop a personal position on whether health is a right.
3. Evaluate personal positions on public policy issues for pursuing happiness.
4. Assess national pharmacy organizations' advocacy efforts in their use of science and research as their evidence base.
5. Design active advocacy approaches for patients and communities that increase the value of the pharmacist to the public.

Learning Objectives for Community Engagement

1. Distinguish among community volunteerism, service, engagement, and service-learning, including the role of the pharmacist in each.
2. Compose three plans for the integration of community engagement within a pharmacy practice.
3. Create a plan that outlines opportunities for improving respiratory health through community engagement.
4. Justify how involving students in the community engagement initiatives of a practice can facilitate achievement of requisite educational objectives.
5. Assess the benefits of community engagement for the community and for pharmacy practice and its potential impact on public policy.
6. Compare missions of organizations that support community engagement, and demonstrate processes for planning and accessing funding.
7. Write a justification for a job position for a pharmacist dedicated to community engagement within an institution or practice.

Learning Objectives for Pharmacy Leadership

1. Apply leadership to pharmacy practice.
2. Analyze the qualities of a successful leader.
3. Evaluate management as compared with leadership.
4. Distinguish informal pharmacist leadership opportunities.
5. Plan an innovation strategy for pharmacy practice.