

Campbell University Wins ACCP Clinical Pharmacy Challenge 2011

By Justin Balint - Wilkes University



Team Campbell poses with trophy. From left to right: Karyn Fabo, Clayton Moore, and Erin Dickert.

Congratulations to Campbell University for winning the second annual ACCP Clinical Pharmacy Challenge. Campbell University team leader Clayton Moore and team members Karyn Fabo and Erin Dickert each received a \$500 cash award and have the honor of bringing the ACCP Clinical Pharmacy Challenge trophy back to their university. The team participated in four preliminary online rounds, live quarterfinals, and semifinal rounds before defeating the University of Tennessee Health Science Center College of Pharmacy to become the champions. Jim Tisdale, ACCP's past president, served as moderator and host for the semifinal and final rounds of competition. The competition attracted a large crowd of enthusiastic and supportive students and practitioners who cheered on the teams during the competition.

Eighty-four teams representing different colleges of pharmacy enrolled in the competition in September. Many campuses held qualifying competitions to determine the three students who would represent the school in the national competition. Each round consisted of three segments: lightning trivia, a clinical case, and Jeopardy-style questions.

If you are interested in representing your school of pharmacy in next year's competition, you can find details on the [student](#) page of ACCP's Web site, or contact your ACCP faculty liaison for more details.

ACCP Annual Meeting Recap

By Justin Balint - Wilkes University

In October, student pharmacists from all over the country gained unique perspectives on their futures in clinical pharmacy at the ACCP Annual Meeting in Pittsburgh, PA. Students joined clinical pharmacists, residents, fellows, and faculty members for networking, career roundtable discussions, exciting programming, and continuing education. A [residency and fellowship forum](#) offered attendees an opportunity to get a head start on their position search.



Residents and faculty members led a panel discussion on navigating the residency application process, with tips on curriculum vitae writing, residency showcases, and the match process. A second panel featuring clinical faculty pharmacists offered guidance on the interview and follow-up for securing a residency. Students were encouraged to attend specialty Practice and Research Network (PRN) meetings to network with the leaders in different fields of pharmacy and become involved in their ACCP initiatives. The Education and Training PRN held mock interviews for students to practice interviewing skills.

University of Georgia College of Pharmacy student Lydia Cronic was recognized with the Best Student Poster Award for her research on the "Angiogenic and Vasculoprotective Potential of Angiotensin Receptor Antagonists in the Brain." Students interested in presenting posters should visit www.accp.com for more information on the submission process.

Q & A:

Q: How do I decide which residency program is right for me, and where do I find that information?

A: Choosing a residency program is a process. Every potential candidate must decide what type of program is best suited for his or her career goals. Geographic location, degree of competition, quality of the program, and availability of PGY2 all come into play.

It's important to find a program that's a good fit for you. Use ACCP's [Clinical Compass Tool](#) to learn more about the residencies and the application process.

Be sure to take advantage of opportunities such as the ACCP Residency Forum or ASHP Midyear to ask current residents and program directors their perspective.

Did You Know?

ACCP will be hosting a booth at the ASHP Midyear Expo – Booth #2213.

Stop by and enter to win a free iPod touch!

Students must sign up by Wednesday, Dec. 7, at 2 pm to be eligible to win.

Also, students who have not been ACCP members will automatically receive a 6-month trial membership.

Free copies of the 2012 *Directory of Residencies, Fellowships, and Graduate Programs* will also be available as supplies last. This book provides the ONLY updated published listing of clinical pharmacy fellowships, as well as a comprehensive list of ASHP-accredited and non-accredited residency programs.

Clinical Case

A 21-year-old woman presents to her physician with difficulty breathing, productive cough, and shaking chills. The patient has a temperature of 102.2°F, WBC 14,000/mm³, and chest radiograph suspicious for pneumonia. She receives a diagnosis of community-acquired bacterial pneumonia (CABP).

PMH:

Tonsillectomy in 2005
Sinusitis 1 month prior, treated with azithromycin

Current Medications:

Yaz®, multivitamin daily

Allergies:

Shellfish, penicillin (urticaria)

Test your clinical knowledge:

1. What is the most common bacterial cause of CABP?

2. What other bacterial pathogens are commonly responsible for CABP?

3. The patient does not require hospital admission. What is the recommended empiric therapy?

Looking for answers? Visit us online at accp.com/stunet.

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Evolution of the Scope of Clinical Pharmacy

By Jeremy D. Moretz - University of North Carolina

The scope and practice of pharmacy is rapidly expanding. As a result, the definition of what it means to be truly “clinical” is evolving. The traditional view of a “clinical pharmacist” creates images of health system-based interdisciplinary teams where pharmacists round and perform “clinical” duties. However, this is just a small aspect of what clinical pharmacy is.

ACCP defines clinical pharmacy as “that area of pharmacy concerned with the science and practice of rational medication use.” This definition succinctly delineates the endless application of the word “clinical.” From a community pharmacy, where a pharmacist conducts a session on medication therapy management, to a clinic, where a pharmacist adjusts a diabetes regimen, to a clinical director coordinating care among ambulatory, inpatient, and emergency department pharmacists, each pharmacist represents a “clinical pharmacist.”

Pharmacists are valued for their cognitive functions. All pharmacists use scientific principles, share therapeutic expertise, and provide a holistic approach to patient care. A pharmacist is not only the pharmacotherapy expert, but also an integral part of the progressive interdisciplinary health care model.

Health care is becoming centered on medical home models and multidisciplinary patient management. Pharmacists are providers of patient care in all health care arenas, and when the profession of pharmacy is viewed as “clinical,” the value of the pharmacist is irrefutable.

So as you choose your path in pharmacy, keep in mind the true meaning of “clinical pharmacist.” Whichever path you choose, you as a clinical pharmacist will be a vital and integral part of the health care team.

Clinical Pearl: Social Media Etiquette

By Alissa Karr - Purdue University

Although social media is a constant in today’s world, it is important to maintain a distinction between appropriate professional and personal social media networking. Pharmacy students must maintain e-professionalism and maintain online professional boundaries. Posting to Facebook or Twitter may seem like an innocuous event, but any information published online will be visible to present and future professors and employers.

Do:

- Think of posts as available for anyone to see
 - Post only the items you would be comfortable sharing with employers and professors
- Maintain separate professional and personal social media accounts
 - Maintain Facebook and Twitter as personal accounts
 - Use LinkedIn and ASHP Connect for professional networking
- Minimize tagging yourself and others in online posts
 - Think before you tag
 - Tag yourself and others only if you would be comfortable in the tags in reversed roles
- Use proper grammar and spelling
 - Use your education
- Make good use of available privacy settings
 - Remember that privacy settings are not a license for non-prudent posting

Don't:

- Befriend your professors and employers on Facebook
 - LinkedIn and ASHP Connect are generally a more acceptable forum
- Update your Facebook status or tweet during class or work hours
 - Social networking should be done on personal time
- Constantly update your Facebook status or retweet
 - Update when you can benefit your friends and followers
- Be judicious in friend requests
 - Add friends who add value to your network
- Post inappropriate photos or status updates
 - Regardless of privacy settings
 - Pharmacy is a small world, so privacy settings are not foolproof