Advancing Your Practice
ASHP Initiatives

12th Annual Rocky Mountain Medicine Symposium

Christene Jolowsky, MS, RPh, FASHP
President ASHP
Executive Director, Applied and Experiential Education
University of Minnesota College of Pharmacy
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Disclosure:

I have nothing to disclose commercially regarding this presentation.

Objectives

❖ Trends that will affect our future
❖ ASHP initiatives to position pharmacy for a key role in health care
❖ Pharmacy Practice Model
  ❖ Hospital
  ❖ Ambulatory Care
❖ Think about practice
Learning Objectives for Pharmacists

- Describe the scope of practice for pharmacists, based on patient needs.
- Compare how practice in an acute care setting may differ from an ambulatory care setting.
- Identify activities and resources that you have available to expand services.

Practice Will Change

Code of Ethics prior to 1969

“The pharmacist does not discuss the therapeutic effects or composition of a prescription with a patient. When such questions are asked, he suggests that the qualified practitioner is the proper person with whom such matters should be discussed” (APhA, 1952, p. 722).

Practice Will Change

“...To bring about change within a diverse profession such as pharmacy, one needs a large number of people pulling in the same direction. Before one can get folks pulling in the same direction, one needs general agreement about the best direction in which to move.” ... 

William A. Zelmer
Trends That Will change Our Practice

- Technological revolution
- Health care reform
- Evolution of pharmacy workforce
- Growing complexity and cost of medications and medication use systems
- Further move to corporate governance

ASHP Strategic Plan

- Professional
- Operational
- Leadership and Management

Our Patients and Their Care

- Pharmacy Practice Model Initiatives (PPMI)
- Provider Status
- Drug Shortage
- Compounding
- Med Safety
- Expansion of Residencies
- Programs, Products, and Services
Practice Model Change - New Methods of Care

What is a Practice Model?
- Defines important types and levels of patient care services
- Allows for:
  - Application of best practices
  - Standardization of care
  - Judgment of pharmacist and individual patient needs

Practice Model Change - New Methods of Care
- Incorporates roles of pharmacists, technicians, and other support personnel into the provision of interprofessional care
- Encompasses patient care activities that span across all sites of care
- Optimizes technology and information systems to enhance care

Practice Model Change – Imperatives for Practice Model Change
- Our Patients
  - Medication use and its outcomes are far from optimal in the U.S.
  - Admissions and readmissions to hospitals due to medication therapy are too high
  - Provision of primary care and management of chronic disease is inadequate to meet the nation’s needs
  - Wellness and prevention do not receive adequate attention
Practi ce Model Change - Imperatives for change

Pharmacists are the:
- Most accessible healthcare professionals
- Specifically and intensively educated and trained
Maximizing pharmacists integration into healthcare teams will improve:
- Quality
- Safety
- Patient Satisfaction
- Financial Performance

Practi ce Model Change - New Methods of Care

Silos in The Pharmacy Practice Continuum
- Lack of effective transition
- Less than optimal division of responsibilities

Change How We Think about Providing Care as Pharmacists

Inter and Intra-professional Care
- Interprofessional Care* - the provision of comprehensive health services to patients by multiple caregivers working collaboratively to deliver quality care within and across settings
- Intraprofessional Care – team of providers from the same profession working together to deliver care in and across different settings
- We have focused on INTER professional but INTRA professional also requires attention!
Pharmacy Care – Every Patient in Every Site of Care

Medication therapy services should include:
- Complete medication history and reconciliation
- Development of comprehensive, multidisciplinary, accessible and transferable pharmacotherapy plan
- Ongoing medication assessment for appropriateness
- Application of best practices
- Adherence assessment and improvement
- Target patients that require enhanced specialty pharmacy care
- Primary and preventative care
- Chronic disease management
- Manage transitions of care

Practice Model Change - New Methods of Care Collaborative Drug Therapy Management (CDTM)

- Exists in 43 states
- Federal Models (initiation, management and coordination of medication therapy)
  - Indian Health Service
  - Department of Veterans Affairs
  - Department of Defense

“Expanded pharmacy practice models in collaboration with the physician or as part of a health team improve patient and health system outcomes and optimize primary care access and delivery.”
- U.S. Surgeon General

Other Examples of CDTM:
- Ambulatory oncology clinics—manage pain and chemotherapy-related nausea and vomiting
- Adult medicine clinic—provide protocol-based prescription refills and evaluations
- Dyslipidemia clinic—reduce cardiovascular risk by managing cholesterol through lifestyle modifications and cholesterol-modifying drugs
- Chronic pain clinic—manage chronic nonmalignant pain and cancer by protocol
- Outpatient psychiatric clinic—monitor, evaluate, and adjust psychiatric drug therapy
- Hospice care settings—provide medications to manage symptoms and relieve pain
- Community pharmacy—prescribe and administer immunizations
Ambulatory Care Growth and its Impact on Pharmacy Practice

Overview

- State of the ambulatory care environment
- Challenges and opportunities in ambulatory care
- The ASHP Ambulatory Care Conference and Summit

Data Points on U.S. Home Healthcare

- 6.6 million to 11 million people receive home healthcare (The Joint Commission, 2011; National Association for Home Care & Hospice, 2010).
- By 2020, 22 million people are expected to receive home healthcare (Home Care Association, 2012).
- More than 4 million home healthcare and hospice workers care for these patients (The Joint Commission, 2011).
- 46.7 million informal and family caregivers of older adults (U.S. Census 2010; disabled, or AIDS/HIV Caregiver Alliance, 2012).
- 46.7 million of the family caregivers care for someone in the family (AHCPR, 2010).
- The aging population (65+) will increase their numbers between 2000 and 2050, increasing from 40.2 million to 67.6 million (AHCPR, Census Bureau, 2000-2010).
- 23 million of the home healthcare market is Medicare (HCPro, 2012; 2012 Census, 2012).
Marketplace Trends

- 40% of physicians are employed or practice is owned by health system
- Growth in the number of NCQA recognized medical homes: 38 in 2008 to 6,000 in 2013
- Ambulatory care pharmacy related services on the rise
- "Aging in place" will drive home health care industry (Impact on home infusion?)
- Specialty pharmacy growth
Identifying and Addressing Challenges and Opportunities in Ambulatory Care

Ambulatory Care Feedback: Challenges

- #1-Efficiency in documentation
  - EMRs don’t meet ambulatory care needs
- Effectively place pharmacists on the health care team
  - Not just physicians, case managers, care navigators…
- Address community pharmacists moving from a dispensing environment into a cognitive environment
  - Training, other opportunities
- Demonstrate pharmacists’ value in ACO’s and PCMHs
- State-level information – to advance roles for pharmacists

Ambulatory Care Summit

- Navigating the Future: Patient Care Delivery and Integration
- Develop the Possibilities: Sustainable Business Models
- Make it Matter: Outcomes Evaluation
- It Starts with US: Defining and Advancing Ambulatory Care
Outcomes of the Summit

- Consensus was an important step forward for the ASHP/ASHP Foundation Pharmacy Practice Model Initiative.
- Post-Summit follow-up survey to all ASHP members/ input on the Summit recommendations.
- Final report will be published in *AJHP* August 15, 2014
- Development of an Ambulatory Self-Assessment
- ASHP meeting presentations and discussions
- Inclusion of Ambulatory Pharmacy Practice Model in ASHP Foundation-supported research

Other ASHP Initiatives

Provider Status

- ASHP: Member of the Patient Access to Pharmacists’ Care Coalition
- Bi-partisan Legislation: HR 4190 introduced
- Amend the Social Security Act
  - Moving towards a Senate bill...
- Recognize pharmacists as providers under Medicare Part B
What Impact on the Profession?

- Opportunity
  - Recognition and Respect
  - Membership on a “Patient Centered Medical Home” Team
  - Practicing at highest levels of education and ability
  - Career Satisfaction and comfort
  - MORE (Oceans of) Opportunities!
- OR-IT can mean “Nothing!”
  
  If the Opportunities are not Seized Soon or Not Done Well.

“Provider Status” Mean?

- The term means many different things:
  - Payment for Clinical Pharmacist Services
    - Medicare Part B
    - Medicaid
    - Commercial Plans
  - Access to Patient Records
    - Traditional, Electronic and Health Information Exchanges
  - Health Professional Responsibility
    - Fiduciary
  - Respect and Opportunity

Drug Shortages

- ASHP in collaboration with the University of Utah and FDA – leading provider of information and advocacy for over 10 years
- Legislation was passed in 2012 giving FDA enhanced authority
- ASHP continuing to working with various stakeholders to find long-term solutions
Compounding

- ASHP has been a leader in developing guidelines and advocating on this issue for over 20 years
- Legislation recently passed clarifying and increasing FDA authority
- ASHP working with stakeholders to influence regulations

Expansion of Residencies

- Residency capacity stakeholders conference in 2011
- Offering workshops on starting a residency at ASHP meetings
- Tools and resources on starting residency programs

![ASHP Resident Matching Program 2007-2014 PGY1](chart.png)
In 2014 apx 20% of graduates (2411) are seeking PGY1 positions and 5% (129) are graduates before 2014.

Center for Pharmacy Practice Accreditation (CPPA)

- Partnership between APhA, NABP, and ASHP
- Develops and implements comprehensive programs of pharmacy practice site accreditation
  - Initial focus on community pharmacy accreditation
  - Other ongoing explorations

Pharmacy Technicians

- Pharmacy Technician Accreditation Commission (PTAC)
- Partnership between ACPE and ASHP
- Task: Assure and advance the quality of pharmacy technician education and training programs
- PTAC will conduct document reviews and site surveys
- Pharmacy Technician Certification Board
- ASHP, NABP, APhA, ICHP, MPA
REF – Useful Resources
- C-suite Tool Kit
- Leadership Resource Center
- Notable Leadership References
- Pharmacy Forecast 2013-2017
- Pharmacy Practice Model Initiative
- Research Resources
- Research Tips
- Sterile Products Outsourcing Tool
- Whitney Award Lectures

PAC (Political Action Committee)
- Legislative Issues
- Provider Status
- Drug Shortages Bill
- Compounding
- Supporting Pharmacy Practice
- ASHP.org Advocacy

Bring It Home – Practice Model Initiatives
- Care for the patients
- Role at transition points
- Assessment of your practice
- Personal plan
- Work plan
- Know your resources
What are your questions?
(and thank you ... again)

jolow001@umn.edu
prez@ashp.org