

THE PATIENT-CENTERED MEDICAL HOME

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Classify medication use and safety issues within primary care.
2. Explore how pharmacists engage with patient-centered medical home (PCMH) models.
3. Demonstrate the compatibilities between pharmacist-provided medication management services and PCMH principles.
4. Justify the integration of a pharmacist-led medication therapy management (MTM) program within a PCMH model.
5. Analyze advantages and challenges of various pharmacist integration models in a PCMH.
6. Assess how health care reform initiatives may affect opportunities for pharmacists.
7. Compose strategies for establishing a pharmacist-led MTM program that can be implemented in a medical home model.
8. Develop a job description for a pharmacist who will provide MTM services in a medical home practice.

TRANSITIONS OF CARE

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Identify the prevalence of transitions of care in the current U.S. health care system.
2. Evaluate risk factors and predictors of poor outcomes related to transitions of care.
3. Distinguish the various types of care transitions to which patients are exposed in the current U.S. health care system.
4. Assess and evaluate areas that health care providers can screen for to potentially prevent negative outcomes related to the transition of care process.
5. Design an approach to improving the transition of care process through established performance measurements, and identify how these measurements can be used to improve the care of patients within health care systems.
6. Apply knowledge of the established evidence to streamline the transition of care process and ultimately improve individual patient and health care scenarios.
7. Develop an individualized plan to improve the transition of care process in multiple settings across the health care continuum with a focus on standardizing care.

QUALITY MEASUREMENTS IN MANAGED CARE

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Design programs to overcome barriers to improving health care quality metrics.
2. Assess the impact of pharmacy-use management programs on the quality of patient care.
3. Analyze the difference in quality metrics among health plans.
4. Evaluate the outcomes of clinical pharmacy quality-improvement programs.
5. Apply the concepts of quality metrics to improve patient care.

PRACTICE-BASED RESEARCH NETWORKS

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Formulate a plan to develop a practice-based research network (PBRN).
2. Assess the role and function of PBRNs.
3. Justify the rationale for using PBRNs to improve safety and quality of care.
4. Assess advantages and barriers of conducting research in PBRNs.
5. Apply knowledge of the study design and advantages and barriers of data collection and statistical methods used to critically evaluate practice-based research studies.