

Learning Objectives

- Discuss the history and purpose of the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education
- Describe the relationship between the Joint Commission of Pharmacy Practitioners (JCPP) *Future Vision of Pharmacy Practice 2015* and the ACPE accreditation standards for PharmD programs and CE providers
- Summarize the nature of the expansion of the number of the U.S. pharmacy colleges and schools over the last decade, including the process used by ACPE when evaluating a new school

Learning Objectives (cont.)

- Identify the relationship between the number of current and projected PharmD graduates in the U.S. and the number of current and projected PGY1 residency positions
- List several areas of the ACPE standards that current and new PharmD programs have had trouble achieving
- Express an opinion on the future of pharmacy education in the U.S.

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Assessment Question #1

• How many different degrees to enter pharmacy practice existed across the United States prior to ACPE's founding in 1932?

a) 3

- b) 1
- c) 5
- d) 11
- e) None of the above

ACPE

- National agency for accreditation of pharmacy education
- ACPE accredits:
 - Professional degree programs (i.e., Doctor of Pharmacy degree, Pharm D) Recognized by:
 - U.S. Department of Education
 - Council on Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA)
 - Providers of continuing pharmacy education

ACPE

- Founded in 1932 for accreditation of professional programs, by:
 - National Association of Boards of Pharmacy (NABP) (regulators)
 - American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy (AACP) (educators), and
 - American Pharmacists Association (APhA) (practitioners)
- Accreditation of CE Providers added in 1975; accreditation of Certificate Programs (1999-2008)
- ACPE is an autonomous, independent, not-forprofit agency with headquarters in Chicago, IL

ACPE: Basic Premises

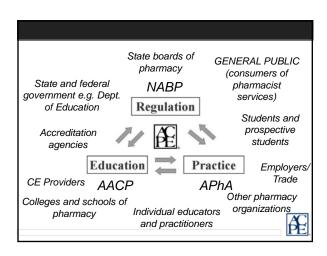
 How do you know a good Pharm D program or CPE provider when you see one?

(Quality assurance)

• The perfect Pharm D program or CPE provider doesn't exist.

(Quality advancement)

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- I have heard of the Joint Commission of Pharmacy Practitioners (JCPP) *Vision for Pharmacy Practice* 2015?
 - a) Yes, it applies to the accreditation standards for pharmacy degree program graduates
 - b) Yes, it applies to the accreditation standards for continuing pharmacy education participants
 - c) Yes, it applies to the accreditation standards for both new graduates and pharmacist CE
 - d) No

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Assessment Question #3

- Which one of the following answers is CORRECT regarding pharmacist competencies are part of the Joint Commission of Pharmacy Practitioners (JCPP) *Vision for Pharmacy Practice 2015*?
 - a) Promote disease prevention
 - b) Provide patient-centered care
 - c) Manage health system resources
 - d) Provide population-based patient care
 - e) All of the above

JCPP Future Vision of Pharmacy Practice 2015

"Pharmacists will be the health care professionals responsible for providing patient care that ensures optimal medication therapy outcomes."



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Joint Commission of Pharmacy Practitioners (JCPP) Vision

Pharmacy education and continuing education will prepare pharmacists to:

- 1. provide patient-centered and population-based care that optimizes medication therapy
- 2. manage health care system resources to improve therapeutic outcomes
- 3. promote health improvement, wellness, and disease prevention

JCPP Vision forms basis of ACPE standards for degree programs and CPE providers

Assessment Question #4

- I believe that the expansion of the number of pharmacy colleges/schools and graduates (pick the <u>ONE</u> answer that you most believe in):
 - a) Has been beneficial to address the pharmacist workforce shortage
 - b) Has or will overshoot the workforce demand for pharmacists
 - c) Should have been better managed by ACPE, including calling for a moratorium

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d) Has diminished the quality of graduates

Professional Degree Program Accreditation: Possible Stages

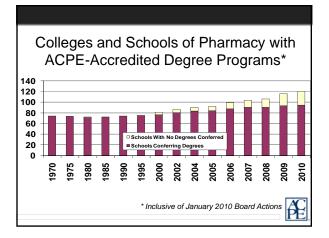
- Pre-Accreditation
 - Pre-candidate (before students enrolled)
 - Candidate (students enrolled, but no graduates yet)
- Accreditation (only possible after program has graduates)

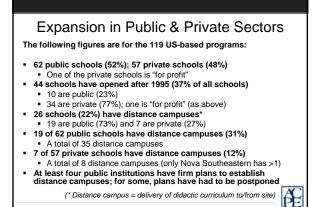
Accredited PharmD Programs* Programs with accreditation status (n = 120):

- Full Accreditation Status: 99 (programs that have graduated students)
- Candidate Accreditation Status: 16 (programs with students enrolled but have not yet produced graduates or have graduates and have not addressed all the accreditation standards)
- Pre-Candidate Accreditation Status: 5 (programs that have not yet enrolled students)

* Inclusive of June 2010 Board Actions

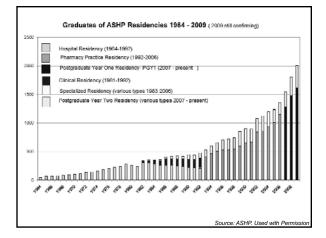
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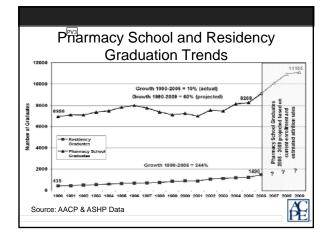


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- The relationship between the number of pharmacy graduates seeking residencies and the number of PGY1 residency positions available (<u>ONE</u> answer):
 - a) More PGY1 residencies are available than students applying, due to high starting salaries for pharmacists
 - b) The number of students seeking PGY1 residencies is relatively stable
 - c) The number of students applying for PGY1 residencies will greatly exceed supply in the next few years
 - d) Community pharmacy PGY1 residencies are close to matching the number of health-system based residencies









PV3 Need to update this slide and project out to 2013 Peter Vlasses, 3/4/2010

- Which <u>ONE</u> of the following groupings of ACPEaccreditation standards 2007 have pharmacy colleges/schools had the most difficulty achieving:
 - a) Qualifications of the dean, transfer of academic credit, financial resources, physical facilities
 - b) Quantitative strength of the faculty, student professionalism, physical facilities, transfer of credits
 - c) Quantitative strength of the faculty, financial resources, evaluation of mission and goals, curriculum evaluation
 - d) All of the above



Standards		esta	Pattary Block	USSE NO Meril
MISSION, PLANNING, AND EVALUATION		1022		
 College or school Mission and Goals 	0	п	0	- 0
2. Strategic Plan	0	- Π	0	0
a Evaluation of Ashievement of Mission and Goals.	0	- n	0	0
ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION				
4 Institutional Assemblation	0		0	0
5 College or school and University Relationship	0	- 11	0	0
6 College or school and other Administrative Relationships	0		0	0
7 College or school Organization and Governance	0		0	ó
8 Qualifications and Responsibilities of the Dean	1.6	- m	ö	
CURRENT UM		<u> </u>	~	
9 The Gast of the Cartinitian	0		0	0
10 Outloals Development Delivery and Improvement	ŏ	- H	ŏ	×
11 Teaching and Learning Methods	lă.	- H	ŏ	ŏ
 Following and Competencies, and Oxforme Expectations. 	1 ŏ	- 6 -	- č	ŏ
13. Camoutar Coro Knowledge, skills, Attlades, and Values				
	0		0	0
14. Outlinity Over-Pharmacy Rudice Experiences	0		0	0
 Assessment and Evaluation of Bludent Learning and Cumpular Effectiveness 	0		0	0
STUDENTS				
10. Organization of Student Services	0		0	0
17. Admission Onlices. Policecs. and Procedures	0		0	0
 Transks of Ocelifs and Waises of Requisites in Admission with Advanced Standard 	0	ш	0	U
10. Progression of Students	0		0	0
20. Student Complaints Policy	15	1.1	45	15
21. Program Information	8	- 11		0
22. Student Representation and Perspectives	10	11		
23. Protosoional Bohavior and Hamonious Relationships	ŏ	11	ŏ	ŏ
FACIN TY AND STAFF	- 17			
24. Faculty and Call-Quantitative Factors	0	11	0	0
25. Faculty and Staff—Cualitative Factors	1.5	- 61	0	8
25. Faculty and Claff Continuing Professional Development and Performance Beview	ŏ	n	0	0
FACILITIES AND RESOURCES				
27 Physical Facilities.	0	- 11	0	0
30. Practice Facilities	0		0	0
28 Tilicary and Educational Resources.	1 0	- FL	0	- n
30. Financial Recourses	0		0	0

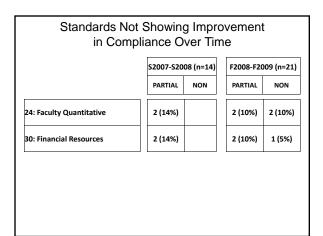
Comprehensi			r PharmD Progra o Fall 2009(<i>n</i> =		Graduate
]	PARTIAL	NON	17: Admissions	3 (9%)	1 (3%)
1: Mission			18: Transfer	1 (3%)	
2: Strategic Plan	2 (6%)		19: Progression	3 (9%)	1 (3%)
3: Evaluation Plan	10 (29%)		20: Complaints	0 (570)	1 (070)
4: Inst. Accred.			21: Program Info		
5: C/S and Univ	3 (9%)		22: Student Rep.	2 (6%)	1 (3%)
6: C/S and Other			23: Prof. Behavior	1 (3%)	
7: C/S Org & Gov	5 (14%)			1 (0/0)	
8: Dean			24: Faculty Quant.	4 (1 10/)	2 (00)
				4 (11%)	2 (6%)
9: Goal of Curr.	1 (3%)		25: Faculty Qual.		2 (6%)
10: Curr. Design	4 (11%)		26: Faculty CPD	2 (6%)	
11: Methods	3 (9%)				
12: Outcomes			27: Facilities	1 (3%)	1 (3%)
13: Core-KSAV					
14: Core-Exp.	7 (20%)	1 (3%)	28: Pract. Sites	1 (3%)	1 (3%)
15: Curr. Eval.	5 (14%)	1 (3%)	29: Library		1 (3%)
16: Student Serv.	1 (3%)		30: Finance	4 (11%)	1 (3%)



	Grad	uates Sp	isits for Pl pring 2007 of when s	to Fall 2	2009	
	TOTAL (n=35)	S2007-S20	08 (n=14)	F2008-F20	009 (n=21)
	PARTIAL	NON	PARTIAL	NON	PARTIAL	NON
Total % PARTIAL or NON based on 30 standards for each visit	6.0%	1.0%	9.8%	1.0%	3.5%	1.3%



Standards Sh in Compli	U .	•			
	S2007-S200	08 (n=14)	F2008-F2009 (n=21)		
	PARTIAL	NON	PARTIAL	NON	
3: Evaluation of Mission & Goals	7 (50%)		3 (14%)		
5: C/S and University Relations	2 (14%)		1 (5%)		
7: C/S Organization & Govern	3 (21%)		2 (10%)		
10: Curric Devel, Deliv & Improve	4 (29%)				
11: Teaching & Learning Methods	2 (14%)		1 (5%)		
14: Curriculum – Pharm Pract Exp	3 (21%)	1 (7%)	4 (19%)		
15: Curriculum Evaluation	5 (36%)	1 (7%)			
19: Progression of Students	3 (21%)			1 (5%)	





- I believe the education provided today by accredited colleges/schools of pharmacy in the U.S. is:
 - a) Preparing graduates appropriately for the JCPP Vision 2015
 - b) Over-preparing graduates for the JCPP Vision 2015
 - c) Under-preparing graduates for the JCPP Vision 2015



2009 National Pharmacist Workforce Survey (NPWS)

Presented at Joint Commission of Pharmacy Practitioners Meeting Alexandria, Virginia, February 4, 2010

Presented by: Midwest Pharmacist Workforce Research Consortium

Jon C. Schommer, Ph.D.^a William R. Doucette, Ph.D. Caroline A. Gaither, Ph.D. David H. Kreling, Ph.D. David A. Mott, Ph.D.

a schom010@umn.edu

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2009 NPWS: Methods



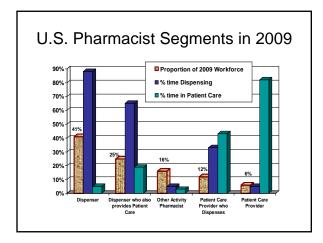
2009 NATIONAL PHARMACIST WORKFORCE SURVEY

52% response rate

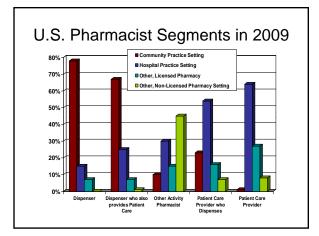
1,391 out of 2,667 deliverable surveys were returned before deadline

of August 15, 2009

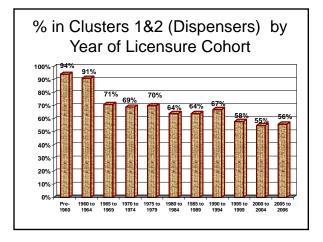
National random sample of pharmacists



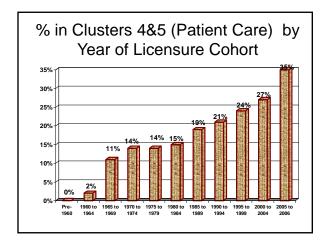














Learning Objective: Express an opinion on the future of pharmacy education in the US

"If I were the premier"... of U.S. pharmacy education and planning for the future, I would do the following....

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Questions

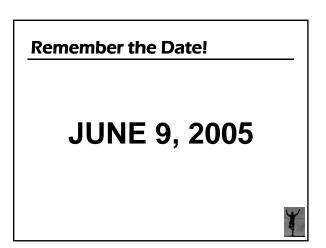
Please contact us:

- By phone: 312-664-3575
- By Internet e-mail (e.g., pvlasses@acpe-accredit.org)
- Through web site: <u>www.acpe-accredit.org</u>
- By fax: 312-664-7008, 312-664-4652
- By mail: 20 North Clark St, Suite 2500 Chicago, Illinois 60602-5109

The Future of Pharmacist Education

What's the Return on Investment?

David G. Miller, R.Ph., CEO International Academy of Compounding Pharmacists Missouri City, Texas



Full Disclosure

- · Pharmacist
 - (I have to take CE, too)
- Association Manager - (I try to get grants for my organization)
- Industry Background
 - (I gave out the grants I'm now trying to get)

Learning Objectives

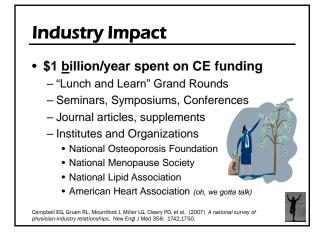
- · Compare the present environment for CE funding with historical trends
- · Describe three external factors influencing the cost and availability of continuing education programs for pharmacists.
- · Identify two tools to use in selfassessment of personal education needs.

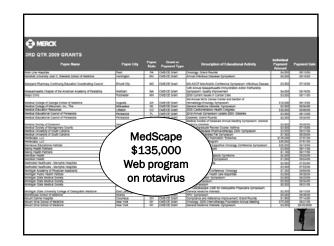
Let's Be Honest...

- · How often have you, me, us...
 - Scrambled at the last minute to find CE credits for relicensure?
 - Expected our CE programs to be free?
 - Attended a program because of the restaurant?... the food?... the event?
 - Knew a program was biased but didn't say anything?
 - Thought "they" should sponsor or fund a program?

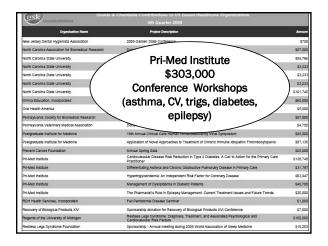
Where Are We? Before... Today... - CE was "free" - Gotta pay Programs plentiful Fewer "easy access" - Programs fully programs sponsored – A "quick call" to obtain

- Food, food, food!
- Stuff, stuff, stuff! – "Casual"
- Grant funding harder
- Complex program planning
- Less "edu-tainment"
- Bans on giveaways
- Disclosures, learner involvement



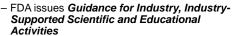


leciplent Name	Program. I Project Description Pa	yment Amount (U
NTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR QUALITY OF LIFE RESEARCH	General Operating Support	\$5,000
INTERSTATE POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION	Listening to the Volces of Physicians and their Overadive Bladder Patients	\$20,000
INTERSTATE POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION	Measuring the Experiences of Collaborative Initiatives: Testing the AVCEV Collaboration Partnership Assessment Instrument	\$70,000
IT'S THE JOURNEY, INC.	Support of Breast Cancer Support Group	\$800
JOHNS HOPKING UNIVERSITY	Improving Bipolar Disorder Health Outcomes Brough Integrated Care	\$150,000
JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY	Treating Produte Canoer to Maximize Outcomes	\$75,000
JUVENUE DIABETES RESEARCH FOUNDATION	2010 Walk to Cure Diabetes	\$10,000
KERN ASPEN LIPIC CONFERENCE	Role of Nuclear Receptors and Congulators in Insulin Resistance, Energy and Lipid Metabolism, Inflammation and Aprig	\$4,000
LAKE HOSPITAL SYSTEM	Diske and Peripheral Neuropalhy	\$1,500
LAKELAND REGIONAL HEALTH SYSTEMS	Pharmacologic Approach to the Treatment	\$2,000
LATINA BREAST CANCER AGENCY	Prevaling Culturally Compare	\$3,500
LATINO COMMISSION ON ADS, INC.	Johns Hopkins	\$10,000
LATINO DIABETES ASSOCIATION		\$3,500
LEUKEMIA AND LYMPHONA SOCIETY, INDIANA CHAPTER	00000 000 000 C	\$500
LEUKEMIA AND LYMPHOMA SOCIETY, NEBRASKA CHAPTER	\$150,000	\$1,000
LIFE QUALITY INSTITUTE, INC.	pravited Dim allow	\$6,500
JGHT HOUSE MISSION	Bipolar /	\$750
LONG WHARF THEATER	Coss water	\$50,000
LOS ANGELES COUNTY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION	August Land Disorder	\$15,000
LUNG CANCER ALLIANCE	Neverther Advocacy City	\$15,000
LUNG CANCER FOUNDATION OF AMERICA	Prendraiser Fundraising Event	\$5,000
LURUS FOUNDATION OF AMERICA	2010 Annual Awards Fundraising Event	\$50,000
LUPUS FOUNDATION OF AMERICA	Butterfly Fundrasing Event	\$25,000



So... What Happened?

• 1997 - 2000



- 12 factors used to determine "independence" • Why?
- OIG (Office of the Inspector General) issues a series of recommendations and clarifications
 - · Separate grant-making from sales/marketing
 - Objective Criteria
 - Why?

So... What Happened?

• July 2002 (effective January 2003)

- PhRMA issues its first voluntary document -The Code on Interactions with Healthcare Professionals
 - · First effort to incorporate self-policing rather than government mandates
 - · Recommendations on gifts, involvement of sales reps in providing grants and research funds, entertainment, venues, "perception"
 - "Support... should be given to a conference's sponsor who should maintain control of ... '

Remember that Date?

June 9, 2005

- US Senate Finance Committee issues "letter of inquiry" to 23 PhRMA companies
- Details on all CE grants issued for the previous three years

– Why?

• 2006/2007

Senate Finance Committee Hearings
 ACCME, PhRMA, Specific companies

Senate Finance Committee

- Intensive Scrutiny of Grants
- Senator Chuck Grassley (R-IA)
- Formal Senate Finance Report Issued 25 April 2007
- http://finance.senate.gov/

"Our inquiry revealed that the pharmaceutical industry spends more than a billion dollars a year to fund CME programs that are accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME). Funding of ACCME-accredited programs represent a substantial portion of drug company spending on educational grants. Our inquiry also revealed that drug companies typically fund CME as part of a broader <u>business strategy to</u> <u>support the company's brands</u>"

Senate Finance Committee

· Hearings/Investigations Continue

- Emory University
- Chairman of Psychiatry has NIH grant
- Fails to report \$300,000 in payments from industry to study the same drugs at the same time $% \left({{{\rm{T}}_{\rm{s}}}} \right)$
- University of Wisconsin
- Chairman of orthopedic surgery discloses \$20,000/year in grants
 Actual amount was closer to \$19 million
- Harvard University
- Three professors fail to report almost a million dollars each in support and grants
- National Public Radio
- Syndicated health new program
 Host received >\$1 million to give promotional drug company talks



The Fallout Continues

• PhRMA Revises Its Guidelines... again in late 2008

- Educational support and independence are addressed... again
 Limitations on honorariums (suggested)
- Climitations on nonoranums (suggested)
 Only items of "educational value" will be provided
- Hearings Uncover "Pervasive Influence"
- - "Hired guns" Advisory Groups, Speakers Bureaus, Expert Panels
 - Call for total transparency and disclosure

Senate Finance Committee

- December 9, 2009 "letter of request"
- Targets professional societies and associations
- ASCP and ASHP included

Meanwhile... Back at Home

- State Regulations and Requirements
 - Mandatory Disclosure by PhRMA
 Why?/How?
 - Mandatory Disclosure by Licensees
 - Maine, Minnesota, Vermont, West Virginia, Dc
 - Public disclosure in only two states
 - 2009/2010 bills in 11 states
 - Freedom of Information Lawsuits

Ross JS, Lackner JE, Lurie P, Gross CP, Wolfe S, Krumholz HM. Pharmaceutical company payments to physicians experiences with disclosure laws in Vermont and Minnesota. JAMA Mar 21, 2007y; 297: 1216-1223.

Congressional Testimony on State Laws Requiring Disclosure of Pharmaceutical Company Payments to Physicians, June 2 2007, Testimony before the Senate Special Committee on Aging.

Some members of PhRMA begin disclosure - Voluntary publication of grant information

- Voluntary publication of payments to HCPs
- Accrediting Bodies Issue New Standards
 - ACPE clarifies and emphasizes "independence"
 - Disclosure requirements to provider and to audience
 "Shine the light" and let learners' make informed decisions
 - Proposals to have a central "clearing house" of funds

Continued Government Scrutiny

- Enactment of mandatory payment and grant disclosure laws
- Impact on Medicare Part D, "ObamaCare"
- Increasing attention at state level (Medicaid)

The Fallout Keeps Falling

Professional Associations

- Phase out acceptance of grants for educational programs
- American College of Clinical Pharmacy (ACCP)
- But... then there's AHA
- Academic Institutions
- Medical centers/teaching hospitals ban drug reps and grants
- Universities establish disclosure processes
- Pharmaceutical companies
 - Outsource grant acceptance and review process
 - Depersonalization (from our perspective)
 - Switching from CE to "little E" marketing activities

So... Where Are We Now? Guick Recap Learning Objective One The *amount* of funds available for CE is going down Grants for CE programs are still available (for now) CE is rapidly being replaced by "educational" programs CE providers are struggling/working quickly to adapt HCPs are still uninformed as to why and how





Well, Not That Bad But...

- Expect CE programs to become:
 - More rigorous and "serious" education
 - Geared to topics of interest specific to the audience and not a sponsor
 - More expensive
 - Fewer grants to offset costs
 - A "pay for what you want/pay for what you need" approach



• Expect To Step Up to the Plate

- Our professional associations are threatened
- Less "non dues revenue" from sponsorship
- Greater reliance on individual pharmacists to contribute and share the cost
- Critical to become active participants to protect the profession's mission

4

Yeah... What Else?

- Expect to Take a More Active Role
 - In your own education and development
 - Personal learning assessments
 - CPD (continuous professional development)
 - \bullet YOUR Return on Investment of time and money
 - Educating your colleagues and students
 - The "What/Why/How?"
 - Awareness of influence and the accompanying risksStrong separation between formulary decisions and
 - Strong separation betw "who supports whom?"

Resources

- www.PharmEdOut.org
 - Links to grant and HCP payment disclosure
 - Managed by group of Georgetown University physicians (MD centric)
- <u>www.nofreelunch.org</u> – Take "the pledge"
 - Elevate awareness
- <u>http://finance.senate.gov</u>
 - Formal reports
 - Ongoing hearings and investigations

Close Out

- Questions?
- Frustrations?
- Uncertainties?
- Words of wisdom?

