



MEDICAL CENTER HEALTH SYSTEM PHARMACY RESIDENT HANDBOOK

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Pharmacy Clinical Coordinator & Pharmacy Practice PGY1 Residency Program Director:

Ashley Bane PharmD, BCPS

Emergency Medicine PGY2 Residency Program Director:

Laura Branum PharmD, BCPS

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Medical Center Health System Introduction

I. Medical Center Health System (MCHS)

Medical Center Hospital has proudly served Ector County and the surrounding 17 counties of the Permian Basin since 1949. We've come a long way since we opened our doors, growing from a small county hospital into a prosperous 402-bed regional medical center; a teaching hospital; and now a health care system including satellite outpatient services and integrated physician services serving over 100,000 patients annually. We are still the only full-service hospital in the region, and we strive to deliver the best care possible for the people of the Permian Basin. Some services offered include: Bariatric services, cancer services, cardiac services, diabetes services, emergency services, imaging services, inpatient rehab, orthopedics, outpatient services, pediatric services, respiratory services, sports medicine, stroke services, surgical services, and trauma services.

II. MCHS Pharmacy Mission Vision Values

A. Hospital Mission:

- a. Medical Center Health System is a community-based, teaching organization dedicated to providing high quality and affordable healthcare to improve the health and wellness of all residents of the Permian Basin.

B. Pharmacy Mission:

- a. Medical Center Health System Pharmacy is committed to improving the well-being of our patients with medication, education, and collaboration.

C. Hospital Vision:

- a. MCHS will be the premier source for health and wellness.

D. Pharmacy Vision:

- a. To better the lives of the Permian Basin

E. Values "I CARE":

- a. **Integrity:** to do the right thing when no one else is looking
- b. **Customer Centered:** making our consumers the focus of everything we do
- c. **Accountability:** to be responsible and follow through
- d. **Respect:** to treat everyone how you would like to be treated
- e. **Excellence:** always striving to do better

F. Pharmacy services:

- a. The MCH Pharmacy exists to ensure safe, effective, and affordable medication use in our communities, one person at a time. The Pharmacy Team strives to provide optimal medication management across all dimensions of care, every time.
- b. Pharmacy Services, working in concert with other hospital staff and medical staff, provides the following scope of services and care 24/7:
 - a. Space, equipment, and supplies shall be provided to accommodate the professional and administrative functions of the pharmaceutical service as required to promote patient safety through the proper storage preparation dispensing and administration of drugs.

- b. The necessary equipment for the compounding, dispensing and manufacturing of pharmaceutical and parenteral preparations.
- c. An adequate library to meet all State Board of Pharmacy requirements and needed information readily available to all pharmacists, physicians, and nurses.
- d. Automation supplies and related materials and equipment necessary for the proper administration of the department
- e. Designated areas and controls which meet the physical and legal requirements for the storage of controlled substances, alcohol, other legend prescription medications, and hazardous supplies as needed
- f. Refrigerators/Freezers for the storage of thermo-labile products
- g. Adequate floor space for all pharmacy operations in a suitable location, provided with proper lighting, ventilation, and security
- h. Adequate access to computers and online databases, including: Drug reference databases, and search engines
- i. The development of written policies and procedures
 - a. Which pertains to the intra-hospital medication distribution system in cooperation with the medical staff.
 - b. Which governs the safe administration of medications and biologicals developed jointly with the medical staff, nursing service, and other related disciplines as necessary.
 - c. Which guide medication use within recommended guidelines and best practices.
- j. Medication monitoring services in keeping with each patient's needs which may include, but not be limited to the following:
 - a. The maintenance of a computerized medication profile for each patient based on available medication history and current therapy, and shall include patient diagnosis, allergies, and/or sensitivities
 - b. An on-going review of the patient's medication regimen for any potential interactions or incompatibilities prior to the dispensing of new medications to the patient
 - c. The resolution of medication problems with the prescribing practitioner and, where appropriate, the notification of the nursing service and/or administration
 - d. Instructions to the patient and/or appropriate nursing personnel who advise the patient on the importance and correct use of medications to be taken following discharge from the hospital. Such instructions shall be only at the request of the responsible practitioner or as provided by written medical staff policy or as mandated by federal or state regulations.
 - e. Evaluation of non-formulary medication orders
- k. The unit dose system for drug distribution.
- l. A USP compliant IV admixture service, including hazardous substances (e.g., chemotherapy).
- m. Provide services, drug information, and in-services to other healthcare professionals.
 - a. Round with Texas Tech Internal Medicine and Family Practice teams, Trauma, Critical Care, and NICU teams as pharmacotherapy resources and provide drug

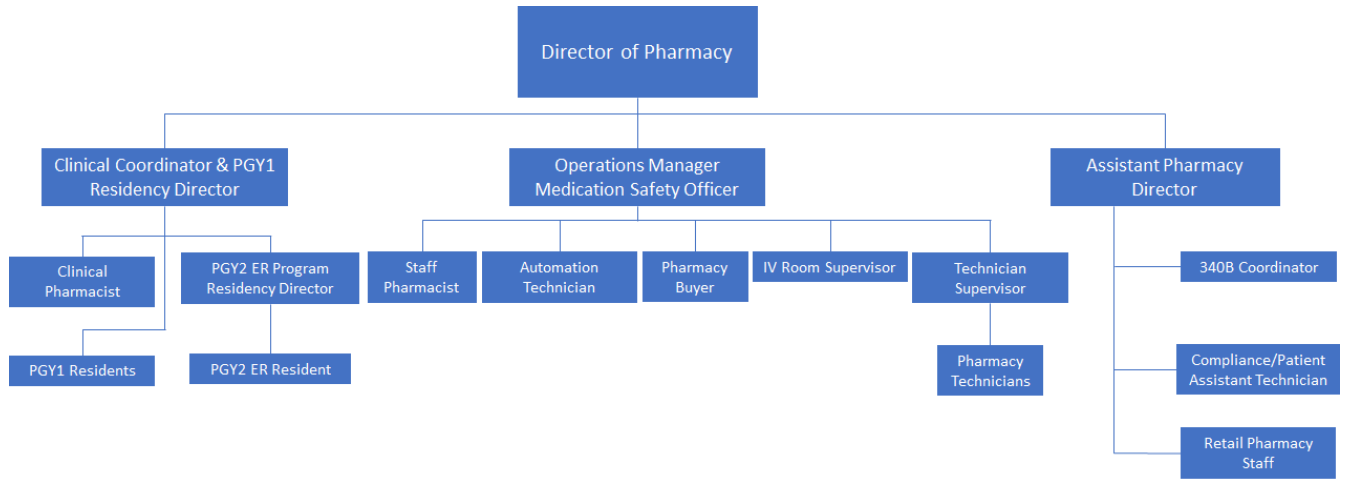
therapy evaluations and recommendations to optimize medication management

b. Maintain an accredited pharmacy residency program

c. Develop, precept and maintain objective based rotations for pharmacy interns, externs, and residents

- n. Assist in rapid responses and code blues in the hospital as a part of the Code Blue team
- o. Provide 24-hour ED pharmacy services which include drug information, expedited medication retrieval, and documentation of patients' medication histories
- p. Maintain an antimicrobial stewardship program with an infectious disease physician in conjunction with Antimicrobial Stewardship Committee and Infection Control to oversee patient's antimicrobial therapy
- q. Review electronic admission and discharge medication reconciliation to optimize medication management for patient
- r. Assist in patient assistance by solving medication barriers to discharge for transitions of care
- s. Provide assistance with obtaining medication upon discharge by designating a pharmacy technician to assist in the process for the patient assistance programs and the Medical Center Specialty Outreach Pharmacy (MCSOP).
- t. Deliver medications (oral and IV meds, TPNs, continuous and intermittent IV fluids, IV piggybacks, etc.) to patient care areas
- u. Monitor, maintain, and manage inventory of automated dispensing machines (ADM).
- v. Provide a pharmacy technician trained to assist with medication delivery to operating room (OR) and have a pharmacist available for immediate consultation as needed
- w. Re-label patient's hospital medications for discharge in compliance with Multidose Medication Dispensing at Discharge policy
- x. Coordinate and support P&T committee activities which include, but are not limited to: developing, reviewing, and monitoring medication and therapy related policies (formulary, therapeutic interchange, high risk, SALAD, etc.), medication error reporting, quality monitoring reports, and drug shortage management.
- y. Provide all Medical Staff approved protocol services (IV to PO conversion, pharmacokinetic dosing, renal dosing adjustments, pharmacy consults, etc.)
- z. Maintain and monitor drug inventory
 - a. Provide drug shortage information and management
 - b. Evaluate formulary costs and savings opportunities
 - c. Obtain, and monitor non-formulary medications

G. Pharmacy Organizational Chart:



III. MCHS PGY1 and PGY2 Pharmacy Residency Programs

- A. ASHP Accreditation Standard for PGY-1 Residency
 - i. <https://www.ashp.org/professional-development/residency-information/residency-program-resources/residency-accreditation/accreditation-standards-for-pgy1-pharmacy-residencies>
- B. ASHP Accreditation Standard for Postgraduate Year One (PGY2) Pharmacy Residency Programs
 - i. <https://www.ashp.org/-/media/assets/professional-development/residencies/docs/examples/ASHP-Accreditation-Standard-for-Postgraduate-Residency-Programs-effective-July-2023.pdf>
- C. Residency Advisory Committee (RAC)
 - i. RAC meets at least every other month to report to the residents and preceptors on the resident’s progress, development plan, financial reports for the residency, new initiatives and services, etc.
 - ii. Residents are invited to every other meeting and are required to attend the first half of the meeting. Residents are excused for the second half of the meeting for the preceptors to discuss residents’ progress and make suggestions for a development plan.

D. Preceptors

Adewale Balogun, PharmD, BCPS	Staffing, Internal Medicine
Ashley Bane, PharmD, BCPS	Internal Medicine, Trauma, Pharmacy Administration
Michele Bender, PharmD	Emergency Medicine – Night Shift
Laura Branum, PharmD, BCPS	Emergency Medicine – Day Shift
Brandon Buss, PharmD	Internal Medicine
Kristina Chang, PharmD	Emergency Medicine – Day Shift, Trauma
Charlie, Cid, PharmD	Internal Medicine
Carrolyn Cowey, PharmD, BCPS	Emergency Medicine – Night Shift
Thao Do, PharmD	Critical Care
Cheryl Go, PharmD	Staffing, Internal Medicine
Alex Green, PharmD	Transitions of Care
Yaze Li, PharmD, MBA	Pharmacy Administration
Mary Kim, PharmD	Transitions of Care
Arturo Munoz, PharmD	Neonatal Intensive Care
James Palmer, PharmD, BCCCP	Pharmacy Operations, Medication Safety
Alexander Rothenberger, PharmD	Critical Care, Antimicrobial Stewardship
Thao-Mi Vu, PharmD	Critical Care
Erica Wilson, PharmD, BCPS	Pharmacy Administration, Pharmacy Operations, Transitions of Care

E. Application, Selection and Qualifications of Residents

- i. Residents must have a Doctor of Pharmacy (PharmD) degree from an American Council of Pharmaceutical Education (ACPE) accredited pharmacy school or an equivalent degree.
- ii. Any applications completed after the deadline are automatically disqualified from the selection process. A peer interview group selects qualified candidates for the virtual interview. This committee also decides the final ranking to be submitted to the match system.
- iii. A qualified resident should be in good academic standing, demonstrate excellent communication, time management, customer service and critical thinking skills.

F. Compensation and Benefits

- iv. Salary (PGY1 Pharmacy Residents) paid biweekly
- v. Salary (PGY2 Emergency Medicine Residents) paid biweekly
- vi. Health benefits: full health benefits that include medical, dental, and vision options (selection of plans will occur on arrival).
- vii. Professional leave for PGY1 Pharmacy Residents: 10 paid professional leave days will be provided which will include leave for required conferences
- viii. Paid personal leave (PPL):
 - a. Traditional and Non-traditional PGY1 Pharmacy Residents and PGY2 Emergency medicine Residents: accumulate PPL according to policy MCH-3000.
 - a. Exclusions: mandated employee health sick leave in which resident can work from home, PPL bank hours will not have to be used, this plan must be approved by RPD
 - b. All PPL must be pre-approved by the Pharmacy Residency Director and must follow the PHM-0203 pharmacy PPL request policy.
 - a. Weekends are not eligible for PPL, must trade with another resident or another staff member, if trade is with another staff member this must be approved by RPD
 - b. (From PHM-0203): Requests for time off will be submitted by 5pm on the 15th of each month for the next schedule release (i.e., PPL requests for February should be submitted by 5pm on December 15th). This will be a minimum of 45 days in advance of the first day of the month containing the requested days off. This will allow adequate time for schedule preparation to meet the maximum number of requests possible and the employee adequate time to reschedule plans for days the schedule will not accommodate.
- ix. Attendance & Punctuality
 - a. Will follow learning experience specific punctuality
 - a. Ex: ED start time is 10:00 cannot be late

- b. If learning experience or preceptor does not designate specific punctuality, will follow pharmacy and hospital policy as per pharmacy handbook
- x. Licensure
 - a. It is preferred that the Texas Pharmacy Licensure exams are completed prior to the start of the residency program.
 - b. If Texas Pharmacist Licensure is not obtained prior to the start of the residency, a valid Texas Pharmacy Intern License must be obtained prior to starting the residency program (forms are available on-line at <http://www.tsbp.state.tx.us>). If licensure is not obtained within 120 days of the start date of residency year, the resident will be subject to dismissal from the residency program. If there are extenuating circumstances outside of the residents control preventing completion of licensure requirements, these situations will be considered on a case-by-case basis.
 - a. If not licensed within 90 days residents may opt to be suspended from the program without pay and benefits to aide in studying. The resident will be required to make up suspended without pay days at the end of the residency and will be paid with benefits during the make-up time period.
- xi. Orientation: Resident will be trained in various areas of pharmacy operation during the residents' first month of employment through observation, direct instruction, hand-on practices, classroom lectures, etc.
- xii. Holiday commitment: residents are expected to work on all holidays that occur during their normal working hours. PPL may be used for holidays but must follow the PPL approval process.
- xiii. Extended Leave: under extenuating circumstances, as determined by pharmacy management and the Residency Program Director, the resident may be allowed to complete any outstanding days off in excess of their allotted PPL in the program after the end date for the residency year on a voluntary basis without pay in order to complete the program and be awarded a certificate of completion.
 - a. Time away from the residency program cannot exceed a combined total for greater than 37 days.
 - a. If there are extenuating circumstances when a resident needs more than 37 days away from the program, they will discuss with RPD and Director of Pharmacy these situations and be considered case-by-case.
- xiv. Dress code (in addition to employee dress code policy MCH-1027)
 - a. All employees are required to wear their photo-identification badge provided by the hospital while on duty. Badges are to be worn above the waist.

- b. For clinical departments, a closed toe shoe is required
- c. Scrubs may be worn when approved by preceptor
 - a. Pharmacy Department scrub color is Galaxy Blue
- d. If an employee is not required to wear a uniform or lab coat, neat, clean, pressed clothing must be worn
 - a. The following must be professional in appearance and appropriate for the job duties of the employee:
 - a. Skirt or dress length must touch the top of the knee cap.
 - b. Slits in skirts/dresses (must be modest)
 - c. Appropriate denim clothing (no Jeans) unless allowed by MCH executive team
 - d. MCHS approved team T-shirts are allowed to be worn

G. Residency Requirements

- i. Time commitment
 - 1. PGY1 Traditional Pharmacy Residents: 52 weeks
 - 2. PGY1 Non-Traditional Residents: 104 weeks
 - a. 52 weeks on learning experiences as a resident
 - b. 52 weeks staffing
 - 3. PGY2 Emergency Medicine Residents: 52 weeks
- ii. Duty-Hour Requirements: <https://www.ashp.org/-/media/assets/professional-development/residencies/docs/duty-hour-requirements.ashx>
- iii. Moonlighting: only internal moonlighting permitted
 - 1. Max of additional 20 hours allowed per pay period
- iv. Resident may be scheduled to cover shifts while on rotation if the following are met:
 - 1. Preceptor in area needing coverage that has had resident states resident can cover majority of service independently (consults, order verification, profile review, rounding, physician and nursing communication)
 - a. A pharmacist or preceptor will respond to rapid responses and codes with the resident and be available to help if needed regarding other patient care activities
 - 2. Maximum number of times a resident can cover a shift without a primary preceptor is 3/month (exclusions: the rotation resident is currently scheduled on, PRN shifts picked up by resident outside of regular hours)
 - 3. If resident is without a primary preceptor ≥ 5 times during a rotation, core rotations may be extended and elective rotations adjusted as needed to complete rotation (exception: transitions of care rotation)
- v. Self-responsibility
 - 1. Residents should solicit constructive verbal and documented feedback from preceptors on individual tasks or activities and rotation progress. Self-reflection and accurate self-assessment are keys to success in the

residency program. Residents need to accept responsibility for actions and performance and not taking suggestions for constructive feedback personally. The ability to accept this feedback and make appropriate changes and improvements in performance will determine residents' progress throughout the year.

vi. Satisfactory Completion of Rotations

1. Resident has not missed more than 5 days in a single rotational month without make up days
2. Appropriate progression/improvement of resident through learning objectives as evaluated by preceptor
3. Any areas for needs improvement should be discussed by the preceptor at the next RAC meeting and written evaluations must include ways to improve performance in future rotations.
4. Competency Scores will be assessed and used to identify residents that are failing to progress appropriately through clinical pharmacist skills
5. If the preceptor feels that the resident is not completing their rotation and may fail the existing rotation, this will be discussed with RPD immediately
 - a. The preceptor, RPD, and resident will meet to discuss issues with performance, and decide on a course of correction, which may include:
 - i. Plan is developed with clear goals and expectations to help resident pass the rotation in time remaining
 - ii. If resident fails a core rotation
 1. Will repeat the core rotation → will lose an elective rotation and will repeat the core when the elective was scheduled
 2. Repeat another core that covers what the resident struggled on → will lose an elective rotation and will repeat the other core rotation when the elective was scheduled
 - iii. If resident fails an elective Rotations
 1. Repeat the elective rotation in place of another rotation
 2. Do not repeat elective rotation and continue with current elective choices
6. If a resident fails a rotation according to competency scores, failure to meet defined expectations or objectives in PharmAcademic syllabus or other policy violations, this will be discussed with RPD and at the next RAC meeting.
 - a. The preceptor, RPD, and resident will meet to discuss issues with performance, and decide on a course of correction, which may include

- i. Repeat of the rotation (can only repeat the same rotation one time throughout residency)
 - ii. A resident cannot fail more than two rotations – if a resident fails two rotations
 - 1. Discussion at RAC
 - a. Termination of resident
 - b. Corrective action and consider prolonging residency
 - iii. Termination of the residency program if has exceeded allotted extension and repeat
 - 7. Residents must complete all evaluations within 7 days of rotation completion but ideally during the last week of rotation prior to the final evaluation discussion with preceptor.
 - a. If this is not maintained, discussion with the RPD will occur and may include coaching and counseling or disciplinary action for not meeting job requirements according to HR policies.
- vii. Disciplinary Action and Dismissal from Residency Program
 - e. Preceptor Disciplinary Action Procedure
 - a. Purpose: guidelines for preceptors to follow to hold residents accountable to program expectations
 - b. Preceptor to establish clear expectations for all activities involving residents
 - c. Failure to meet preceptor expectations will be addressed through the following steps (does not have to be in this order)
 - a. **First occurrence** of failure to meet expectations will be 1st Verbal warning:
 - 1. Discussion between resident and preceptor
 - 2. A thorough vetting of what happened from individuals involved and facts involved should be done
 - 3. Discuss what could have been done to prevent this from happening
 - 4. Action steps (if applicable)
 - a. In depth discussion of what expectations are, the policy, etc
 - b. Clear guidelines on what will happen if this happens again
 - 5. Preceptor may choose to email RPD about the 1st verbal warning
 - 6. Preceptor shall note the next infraction of that specific item will result in a a 2nd verbal or a written warning
 - b. **Second Occurrence** of the same or similar failure to meet expectations will result in 2nd Verbal warning:

1. Discussion between resident and preceptor
2. Preceptor should email RPD verbal warning and events, and Preceptor may choose to also include RPD into conversation if they see fit
3. Discuss what could have been done to prevent this from happening
4. Action steps (if applicable)
 - a. In depth discussion of what expectations are, the policy, etc
 - b. Clear guidelines on what will happen if this happens again
5. Preceptor shall note the next infraction of that specific item will result in a written warning

c. **Third Occurrence** of the same or similar failure to meet expectations will result in a [1st Written warning](#)

1. Discussion with RPD and preceptor before written warning must occur
2. RPD will also discuss with resident
3. Discuss what could have been done to prevent this from happening
4. Action steps (if applicable)
 - a. In depth discussion of what expectations are, the policy, etc
 - b. Clear guidelines on what will happen if this happens again
5. Preceptor shall note the next infraction of that specific item will result in another written warning, suspension, or termination

d. **Fourth Occurrence** of the same or similar failure to meet expectations will result in a [Final Written warning](#) and/or suspension

1. Discussion with RPD and preceptor before written warning must occur
2. RPD will also discuss with resident
3. Discuss what could have been done to prevent this from happening
4. Action steps (if applicable)
 - a. In depth discussion of what expectations are, the policy, etc
 - b. Clear guidelines on what will happen if this happens again
5. Preceptor shall note the next infraction of that specific item will result in another written warning, suspension, or termination

- e. **Fifth Occurrence** of the same or similar failure to meet expectations will result in termination of employment
 - 1. Discussion with RPD and preceptor before termination must occur
 - 2. RPD will also discuss with resident
 - f. If a resident has 3 verbal warnings for different occurrences the next verbal can be a first written warning.
 - 1. Discussion with RPD and preceptor before written warning must occur
 - 2. RPD will also discuss with resident
 - 3. Discuss what could have been done to prevent this from happening
 - 4. Action steps (if applicable)
 - a. In depth discussion of what expectations are, the policy, etc
 - b. Clear guidelines on what will happen if this happens again
 - d. Documentation of verbal warnings and written warnings will be shared amongst preceptors at RAC and in documentation.
 - e. If an individual has two or more of the same or similar occurrences, but they have not had their verbal conversation about the issue yet (example: over a weekend) then this would only count as their first occurrence until the initial verbal conversation from pharmacy leadership has taken place
 - f. Exceptions to above hierarchy of discipline:
 - a. Intentional acts with intent to harm or deceive
 - b. Event involves impairment or clinical activity
 - c. An employee who willfully continues behaviors after receiving education or fails to participate in the education or other preventative plan
 - f. Residency corrective action & dismissal will follow MCH hospital policy and procedure
- B. Resident Activity & Preceptor Training Guidelines
- i. Purpose: to promote resident critical thinking skills and resident development of writing and presentation skills
 - ii. [Resident Activity Guidelines](#)
 - iii. [Preceptor Training Guidelines](#)

PGY1 PHARMACY RESIDENCY PROGRAMS

IV. PGY1 Traditional & Non-Traditional Pharmacy Residency Programs

A. Position Description & Purpose:

- i. The PGY1 pharmacy residency program builds on Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) education and outcomes to contribute to the development of clinical pharmacists responsible for medication-related care of patients with a wide range of conditions, eligible for board certification, and eligible for postgraduate year two (PGY2) pharmacy residency training. The residency will be conducted at Medical Center Health System, which is a 400+ bed system.

B. Program's Administration

- i. Erica Wilson, PharmD, BCPS Director of Pharmacy
- ii. Ashley Bane, PharmD, BCPS Pharmacy Clinical Coordinator and Pharmacy Practice PGY1 Residency Program Director

C. Residency Educational Outcomes, Goals, & Objectives (2015 ASHP goals and objectives)

- i. All PGY1 Pharmacy Residency 2015 competencies, Goals, and Objectives can be found here: [PGY1-Harmonized-CAGO-ASHP-BOD-Approved-April-2024](#)
- ii. **Introduction.** The four competency areas (Patient Care, Practice Advancement, Leadership, Teaching and Education) and their associated goals and objectives are required and must be included in all programs. Progress toward achievement of a specific objective is assessed using criteria. The use of criteria-based evaluations is required by the Standard for both formative and summative assessments. The example criteria provided for the objectives are intended to help preceptors and residents identify specific areas of successful skill development and areas requiring performance improvement. The criteria provided are examples and are not to be used as a "requirement checklist", nor to be considered a comprehensive or exhaustive topic and/or activity listing. Preceptors may develop their own criteria to assess resident performance, identify areas requiring performance improvement, and meet the intent of the Standard. . Resident responsibilities
- iii. Become competent in the management of the pharmacy distribution system to work independently in any position within the pharmacy
- iv. Participate in hospital committee activities, including but not limited to antimicrobial stewardship committee, medication safety, and pharmacy & therapeutics
- v. Participate in the clinical activities provided by the pharmacy
- vi. Develop the ability and confidence to independently practice in all clinical settings in the hospital
- vii. Enhance communication skills required to become an integral component of the multidisciplinary healthcare team
- viii. Provide drug information, in a format applicable to the audience
- ix. Participate in the education of other healthcare personnel

- x. Complete a project that will provide enhanced patient safety and promote the practice of pharmacy
 - xi. Work together with the RPD to improve the residency experience for future residents
 - xii. Complete CMS Pass through funding hours within specified time frames
 - xiii. Must complete at the minimum the following learning assignments to receive graduation certificate
 - a. Must complete a minimum of 52 weeks and all required core, longitudinal and supplemental elective rotation activities
 - b. Must obtain rating of Achieved for Residency for a minimum of 80% of all goals for residency in PharmAcademic
 - c. Must complete a manuscript and presentation for the major project
 - d. Minimum requirements included on graduation checklist (Appendix A)
 - e. Residency Portfolio completed and uploaded
- D. Service Commitment/Staffing
- i. PGY1 Traditional Pharmacy Residents will staff at least every 4th weekend and at least one shift every week
 - a. The resident does not receive compensation days for weekend coverage, job duties are defined within central pharmacy staff syllabus
 - ii. PGY1 Non-traditional Pharmacy Residents: 52 weeks of the two-year period will be staffing, including every 3rd weekend and two 4 hour shifts every 3 weeks when they are on rotation

V. **Residency Learning System**

A. Learning Experiences:

Required rotations	<p>Adult Medicine 1 (4 weeks) Adult Medicine 2 (4 weeks) Critical Care I (4 weeks) Critical Care 2 (4 weeks) Emergency Medicine I (6 weeks) Neonatal Intensive Care Unit/Pediatrics (4 weeks) Transitions of Care (4 weeks) Medication Safety (4 weeks) <i>Longitudinal Rotations (traditional: during 52 weeks; non-traditional: throughout 2 years of residency rotating during rotations)</i> Pharmacy Administration (3 months each)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmacy & Therapeutics & Formulary Management • Drug Shortage • Pharmacy Operations & Leadership/Chief Resident • Medication Safety <p>Pharmacy Administration: Pharmacy Operations & Leadership (52 weeks) Pharmacy Conference & Ask a Pharmacist (52 weeks) Antimicrobial Stewardship (52 weeks) Major Project (52 weeks) Central Pharmacy Staffing (52 weeks)</p>
Elective Rotations	<p>Adult Medicine 3 (4 weeks) Adult Medicine 4 Cardiology (2-4 weeks) Critical Care 3 (4 weeks) Emergency Medicine II (4 weeks) Transitions of Care II (2-4 weeks) Nephrology (physician-led, if preceptor available) (2-4 weeks) Infectious Disease (physician-led, if preceptor available) (2-4 weeks) Trauma/Surgery (4 weeks) Pharmacy Practice Management (Clinical Coordinator) (4 weeks) Pharmacy Practice Management (Pharmacy Director) (4 weeks) Education & Teaching (primary preceptor for student) (4 weeks) (if student available)</p>

B. Evaluation process

- i. All incoming residents complete the entering interests and goal-based interest evaluations in PharmAcademic in order to convey their goals for the residency. This information is reviewed by the RPD and shared with preceptors at RAC. Additionally, the evaluation is used to generate each resident’s initial development plan.
- ii. Preceptors and residents will be provided beginning of rotation and end of rotation checklists and will be encouraged to use these to track resident progress

- iii. Preceptors and residents must submit written feedback documentation for each rotation to address well-performed areas and areas of need-improvement with plan of action
 - 1. Preceptors and residents will have informal verbal evaluation on a weekly basis
 - 2. Residents will also have meetings with chief resident or RC, and RPD to address concerns
 - 3. For longitudinal rotations or rotations lasting longer than 12 weeks, a summative evaluation will be completed by the residents and preceptors at least quarterly
 - 4. All PharmAcademic evaluations must be completed within 7 days of due date
 - a. Any delays should be discussed with the RPD. The RPD will follow up with late evaluations and determine an immediate plan for correction of missing evaluations.
 - b. All evaluations should include examples of specific learning activities and how they support the evaluation of the resident on this outcome/goal/objective. Within the written portion of the assessment, the resident and preceptor should note qualitatively how well the resident performed and any opportunities for improvement. The evaluation should go beyond restating the objectives and should give further insight into performance and areas where improvement is needed. Residents who accurately and effectively self-reflect are able to improve and grow more throughout the residency year.
 - c. Goals may be marked as achieved for residency (ACHR) by preceptors and RPD. An objective may be deemed as ACHR if one or more preceptors give ACH on at least 2 separate occasions. ACHR status can also be obtained during RAC meeting by gathering verbal feedback from preceptors.
 - d. To ensure the resident is making adequate program, progress towards completion of goals/objectives must be reported and discussed at RAC meetings starting at January of residency year. Proper coaching and counseling should be provided and assignment of objectives to upcoming rotations if applicable should be done.
- C. Guidelines for evaluation of each objective:
- i. **Needs Improvement (NI):** objectives marked NI should be discussed at RAC each month and corrective action if indicated.
 - 1. The resident could not complete tasks or assignments without extensive guidance from start to finish, OR
 - 2. The resident's written assignments were submitted without adequate time for editing or the initial draft was not the resident's best effort OR

3. The resident could not complete tasks or assignments within the specified timeline, OR
 4. The resident could not gather information to completely answer patient care questions or develop comprehensive pharmacotherapy plans, OR
 5. The resident did not completely document patient care activities, OR
 6. The resident failed to directly communicate with a preceptor or staff concerning patient care or rotation responsibilities, OR
 7. The resident failed to self-identify gaps in knowledge and proactively look up information regarding these without being asked/identified by preceptor, OR
 8. The resident is not meeting patient based and/or process-based rotation outcomes as defined by rotation description, OR
 9. The resident committed other unprofessional actions and requires remediation, OR
 10. Resident is not prepared for rotation assigned task/duty
- ii. **Satisfactory Progress (SP):** this applies to an objective whose mastery requires skill development conducted over multiple learning experiences. In the current experience the resident has progressed at expected performance to attain full mastery by the end of the rotation.
1. At the end of a rotation perform most activities without significant input from the preceptor but seeks guidance when appropriate.
 2. There is evidence of significant improvement during the rotation, even if it is not complete mastery of the task. It is expected the resident will be able to attain complete mastery based on future rotations.
 3. There is a possibility the resident can receive NI on future rotations in the same goal in which SP was received if the resident does not perform at least at the same level as previously noted. It is expected that preceptors will provide verbal and written objective feedback in areas where residents have met satisfactory progress
- iii. **Achieved (ACH):** The resident has fully mastered the goal for the level of residency training to date. No further instruction or evaluation is required in subsequent learning experiences. This means that the resident has consistently performed the task or expectation without guidance. It is expected that preceptors will provide verbal and written objective feedback in areas where residents have achieved. A resident should receive a score of ACH on two rotations for the same objective before marking ACHR; this can be discussed and overridden by RAC or the RPD as needed (i.e., end of residency year).
- iv. **Achieved for Residency (ACHR):** The resident's preceptors and Program Director will collaborate throughout the residency year to determine if the resident has demonstrated consistency between rotation evaluations of goals and objectives. This means that the resident can consistently perform the task or has fully mastered the objective and performed this task consistently in various rotation experiences. At such time, the preceptors or RPD have the ability to mark the resident as "achieved for the residency". This means that the resident will no

longer be evaluated on this goal, but that any preceptor has the opportunity to provide additional feedback as necessary.

D. Rotation Transition:

- i. Residents are responsible for sending progress toward residency completion checklist to preceptor for the next rotation as well as link or location of electronic portfolio. The preceptors use this information to tailor the rotation to help resident achieve residency requirements and objectives.
- ii. Current preceptor collects feedback from other providers in the team and incorporates this information into the final evaluation.
- iii. At RAC each month will discuss past resident performance with preceptors. Items for discussion include well-performed areas, areas in need of improvement, items completed during the rotation and other healthcare providers' feedback.

VI. PGY1 Program Appendices

- A. Appendix A. PGY1 Pharmacy Residency Completion Checklist

PGY1 Residency Completion and Certification Checklist

PGY1 resident:

Residency Year: 2023-2024

Purpose: To receive a certificate of completion from the Medical Center Health System residency program, residents must complete the listed requirements below. This will be reviewed throughout the year by mentor, RC, RPD and RAC to track residents' progress and at the end of residency to determine if the resident will graduate the program. Due date is just by end of the year unless otherwise specified.

Residency requirements	Name of Assignment	Date completed	Sign off by RPD
An achievement of at least 80% of all goals marked as achieved for residency	n/a		
Community or Pharmacy <u>Dpt</u> Involvement (at least 1 approved events)			
DI question 1 (Due by Dec 31)			
DI question 2			
Didactic lecture 1			
Didactic lecture 2			
Drug Class Review 1 (Due by Dec 31)			
Drug Class Review 2			
Drug Monograph 1 (Due by Dec 31)			
Drug Monograph 2			
In-service 1			
In-service 2			
Journal Club 1 (Due by Dec 31)			
Journal Club 2			
Journal Club 3			
Journal Club 4			
Major Project presentation			
Major Project proposals for next year			
Major Project final manuscript			
MUE 1 (Due by Dec 31)			
MUE 2			
Patient Case 1			
Patient Case 2			
Residency portfolio Completed	n/a		
Rotation Completion of all required core, longitudinal, and elective rotations	n/a		

PGY1 Pharmacy Resident: _____

Date:

Residency Program Director _____ Date: _____
 Last Updated 7-18-2022

PGY2 EMERGENCY MEDICINE PHARMACY RESIDENCY PROGRAM

I. PGY 2 Emergency Medicine Pharmacy Program

A. Position Description

- i. The pharmacy residency is an emergency medicine postgraduate year two (PGY2) residency program. The program intends to build upon the PGY1 general year residency with the intent of training the resident to be able to handle a wide variety of situations that occur in emergency medicine. The residency will be conducted at Medical Center Health System, which is a 400+ bed system. The hospital's emergency department has 14 high acuity rooms and 25 lower acuity rooms. The ED sees 50,000 patients a year on average.

B. Purpose:

- i. PGY2 pharmacy residency programs build on Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) education and PGY1 pharmacy residency programs to contribute to the development of clinical pharmacists in specialized areas of practice. PGY2 residencies provide residents with opportunities to function independently as practitioners by conceptualizing and integrating accumulated experience and knowledge and incorporating both into the provision of patient care or other advanced practice settings. Residents who successfully complete an accredited PGY2 pharmacy residency are prepared for advanced patient care, academic, or other specialized positions, along with board certification, if available.

C. Program Administration

- i. Erica Wilson, PharmD, BCPS, Director of Pharmacy
- ii. Laura Branum, PharmD, BCPS Emergency Medicine Pharmacy PGY2 Residency Program Director
- iii.

D. Residency Educational Outcomes, Goals, & Objectives

- i. All PGY2 Emergency Medicine competencies, Goals, and Objectives can be found here: <https://www.ashp.org/-/media/assets/professional-development/residencies/docs/pgy2-emergency-medicine-cago-2018.ashx?la=en&hash=86CD661BA30149E308822BB4A11B731A3BA37B81>
- ii. **Introduction** - The competency areas, goals, and objectives are to be used in conjunction with the ASHP Accreditation Standard for Postgraduate Year Two (PGY2) Pharmacy Residency Programs. The first six competency areas described herein are required, and the others are elective. The required competency areas and all of the goals and objectives they encompass must be included in all programs. Programs may add one or more required additional competency areas from the elective competency area choices to meet program-specific needs. Programs selecting an additional competency area are not required to include all of the goals and objectives in that competency area. In addition to the potential additional competency areas described in this document, programs are free to create their own unique competency areas with associated goals and objectives based on the specific needs of their program. Each of the objectives associated with the goals encompassed by the program's selected

program competency areas (required and additional) must be taught and evaluated at least once during the residency year. Elective competency area(s) may also be selected for specific residents when creating their residency development plan.

1. Each of the objectives listed in this document has been classified according to educational taxonomy (cognitive, affective, or psychomotor) and level of learning. An explanation of the taxonomies is available elsewhere.
2. Competency areas for PGY1 residencies are available on the ASHP website. PGY2 competency areas, goals, and objectives in emergency medicine pharmacy are differentiated from those from PGY1 by specialization and the expectation of PGY2 residents for greater work competence and proficiency.

E. Requirements

- i. Applicants must have completed an ASHP-accredited PGY1 pharmacy residency or one in the ASHP accreditation process (i.e., one with candidate or preliminary accreditation status).

F. Resident responsibilities

- i. Become competent in the management of the pharmacy distribution system to work independently in any position within the pharmacy
- ii. Participate in hospital committee activities, including but not limited to: infection control committee, code blue committee, emergency preparedness committee, pharmacy education committee, and quality and patient safety council
- iii. Participate in the clinical services provided by the pharmacy
- iv. Enhance communication skills required to become an integral component of the multidisciplinary healthcare team
- v. Provide drug information, in a format applicable to the audience
- vi. Participate in the education of pharmacy students
- vii. Complete a project that will provide enhanced patient safety and promote the practice of pharmacy
- viii. Work together with the RPD and RC to improve the residency experience for future residents
- ix. Graduation criteria:
 1. The resident must obtain rating of achieved for residency for a minimum of 80% of all goals for residency in PharmAcademic with no Need Improvement (NI) of all objectives set forth in the program by the end of the residency year
 2. Resident portfolio must include at the minimum 10 pharmacy newsletters for the emergency room and 2 didactic lectures
 3. The resident must complete a manuscript for the major project, podium presentation, and submit it for publication
- x. Staffing

1. In order for the resident to gain adequate exposure to emergency medicine pharmacy services they will have a staffing obligation which includes:
 - a. Staffing in the emergency department every 3rd Friday, Saturday, and Sunday
 - i. Staffing responsibilities are in addition to the resident's normal schedule, and the resident will not be compensated with days off during the week
 - ii. Staffing weekends are not eligible for PPL, but the resident may switch with another pharmacist if it is necessary for them to have one of these weekends off. A resident must inform the RPD, RC and the DOP about any arrangements to trade a staffing responsibility with another pharmacist
 - b. Staffing on their current rotation when their preceptor is absent if there is not another pharmacist scheduled to cover for the preceptor
 - c. PRN coverage of staffing positions (for compensation) is allowed after October of residency year if supervisor and/or director of pharmacy approves
 - d. PRN coverage of clinical pharmacist positions (for compensation) will be allowed as a last effort to cover needed shifts despite not meeting above criteria (xi(c)) if the following are true
 - i. Preceptor in area needing coverage that has had resident states resident can cover majority of service independently (consults, order verification, profile review, rounding, physician and nursing communication.)
 - e. Resident may be pulled for coverage of shifts while on another rotation if approved by current preceptor and preceptor of the area in need of coverage. See above for criteria for resident to cover independently (II(A)(xi)(c), if resident cannot cover independently the criteria listed in (II(A)(xi)(d)) must be met. This may only occur twice per rotation at maximum.
 - f.

G. Learning Experiences

- i. Required rotations
 1. Emergency Medicine I (6 weeks)
 2. Emergency Medicine II (nights) (6 weeks)
 3. Emergency Medicine III (6 weeks)
 4. Emergency Medicine IV (6 weeks)
 5. Emergency Medicine V (midshift) (6 weeks)
 6. Critical Care I (6 weeks)

7. Trauma/Surgery I (4-6 weeks)
8. NICU (Unless have previously completed NICU rotation) (4 weeks)
- ii. Elective rotations (4 to 6 weeks)
 1. Administration
 2. Elective rotations based on availability and resident interest
- iii. Longitudinal Rotations
 1. EMS ride along
 2. Emergency Committees (rapid response, code blue, emergency preparedness)
 3. Newsletter articles for distribution within the ER
 4. Rapid response training for PGY1 residents
- iv. Concentrated Experiences
 1. Certifications
 - a. BLS (required)
 - b. ACLS (required)
 - c. PALS (required)
 - d. ATLS audit (required)
 2. ACEP conference
 3. ASHP Midyear Poster Presentation (optional)
 4. Texas Tech Research Days Poster Presentation/Podium Presentation

H. Evaluation process

- i. All incoming residents complete the entering interests and goal-based interest evaluations in PharmAcademic in order to convey their goals for the residency. This information is reviewed by the RPD and shared with preceptors at RAC. Additionally, the evaluation is used to generate each resident's initial development plan.
- ii. Preceptors and residents will have informal verbal evaluation on weekly basis
 1. For longitudinal rotations or rotations lasting longer than 12 weeks, a summative evaluation will be completed by the residents and preceptors at least quarterly
 2. All PharmAcademic evaluations must be completed during the last week of rotation.
 - a. Any delays should be discussed with the RPD. The RPD will follow up with late evaluations and determine an immediate plan for correction of missing evaluations.
 - b. All evaluations should include examples of specific learning activities and how they support the evaluation of the resident on this outcome/goal/objective. Within the written portion of the assessment, the resident and preceptor should note qualitatively how well the resident performed and any opportunities for improvement. The evaluation should go beyond restating the objectives and should give further insight into performance and areas where improvement is needed.

Residents who accurately and effectively self-reflect are able to improve and grow more throughout the residency year.

- c. Goals may be marked as achieved for residency (ACHR) by preceptors and RPD. An objective may be deemed as ACHR if one or more preceptors give ACH on at least 2 separate occasions. ACHR status can also be obtained during RAC meeting by gathering verbal feedback from preceptors.
- d. To ensure the resident is making adequate program, a minimum of one-third of goals/objectives must be ACHR by January of residency year. If this is not met, coaching and counseling will be provided in January as well as a new deadline to meet a certain amount of objectives as SP/ACH with no NI by a date determined by the RAC. Goals are discussed at RAC meetings using the resident specific reports from PharmAcademic.

I. Guidelines for evaluation of each objective:

i. **Needs Improvement (NI):** objectives marked NI should be discussed at RAC each month and corrective action if indicated.

1. The resident could not complete tasks or assignments without extensive guidance from start to finish, OR
2. The resident's written assignments were submitted without adequate time for editing or the initial draft was not the resident's best effort OR
3. The resident could not complete tasks or assignments within the specified timeline, OR
4. The resident could not gather information to completely answer patient care questions or develop comprehensive pharmacotherapy plans, OR
5. The resident did not completely document patient care activities, OR
6. The resident failed to directly communicate with a preceptor or staff concerning patient care or rotation responsibilities, OR
7. The resident failed to self-identify gaps in knowledge and proactively look up information regarding these without being asked/identified by preceptor, OR
8. The resident is not meeting patient based and/or process-based rotation outcomes as defined by rotation description, OR
9. The resident committed other unprofessional actions and requires remediation, OR
10. Resident is not prepared for rotation assigned task/duty

ii. **Satisfactory Progress (SP):** this applies to an objective whose mastery requires skill development conducted over multiple learning experiences. In the current experience the resident has progressed at expected performance to attain full mastery by the end of the rotation (for example: objective 1.1.3 to 1.1.6).

1. At the end of a rotation perform most activities without significant input from the preceptor but seeks guidance when appropriate.

2. There is evidence of significant improvement during the rotation, even if it is not complete mastery of the task. It is expected the resident will be able to attain complete mastery based on future rotations.
 3. There is a possibility the resident can receive NI on future rotations in the same goal in which SP was received if the resident does not perform at least at the same level as previously noted. It is expected that preceptors will provide verbal and written objective feedback in areas where residents have met satisfactory progress
- iii. **Achieved (ACH):** The resident has fully mastered the goal for the level of residency training to date. No further instruction or evaluation is required in subsequent learning experiences. This means that the resident has consistently performed the task or expectation without guidance. It is expected that preceptors will provide verbal and written objective feedback in areas where residents have achieved. A resident should receive a score of ACH on two consecutive rotations for the same objective before marking ACHR; this can be discussed and overridden by RAC or the RPD as needed (i.e., end of residency year)
 - iv. **Achieved for Residency (ACHR):** The resident's preceptors and Program Director will collaborate throughout the residency year to determine if the resident has demonstrated consistency between rotation evaluations of goals and objectives. This means that the resident can consistently perform the task or has fully mastered the objective and performed this task consistently in various rotation experiences. At such time, the preceptors or RPD have the ability to mark the resident as "achieved for the residency". This means that the resident will no longer be evaluated on this goal, but that any preceptor has the opportunity to provide additional feedback as necessary.
- J. Rotation Transition:
- i. Current preceptor collects feedback from other providers in the team and incorporates this information into the final evaluation.
 - ii. At each RAC meeting, preceptors will discuss past resident performance on rotations. Items for discussion include well-performed areas, areas of need improvement, items completed during the rotation and other healthcare providers' feedback.
- K. PGY2 early commitment policy/procedure (program administration will decide if early commitment process will be pursued each year and will alert all PGY1s):
- i. PGY1 residents at Medical Center Hospital can be considered for early commitment and match to a PGY2 program. Selection of residents for the early commitment process will be selected according to the following procedures.
 1. PGY1 residents with an interest in committing to a PGY2 program through the early commitment process prior to the match will need to notify the PGY2 program director by November 1st of each year.
 2. The PGY2 program director will discuss with the residency selection committee and will determine if they wish to proceed with the early commitment process or wait for the match process.

3. If more than one PGY1 resident expresses interest in a PGY2 program than there are positions available, then a full interview process will be utilized to select a PGY2 resident. (This process is used during the normal match process.) The program director may also decide to revert to the match process for selection of PGY2 residents.
4. If the PGY2 program director decides to pursue the early commitment process, the PGY2 program director will request the following:
 - a. A letter of recommendation from the PGY1 program director indicating that the PGY1 resident is progressing as planned within the PGY1 program, the PGY1 resident has no significant deficiencies, and the PGY1 resident demonstrates qualities consistent with continued employment at Medical Center Hospital. All application materials from the PGY1 program will be reviewed by the PGY2 director.
 - b. An interview with the PGY1 resident will be scheduled. This can be an abbreviated interview process with the PGY2 program director and the selection committee. The interview will be attempted to be scheduled approximately 2 weeks after November 1st of the year. Decisions on candidate will be made prior to ASHP Midyear meeting. PGY2 director may choose to proceed to the general match in March despite having candidates interview for the position.
5. Once a PGY2 resident is selected, all applicable early commitment form(s) will be completed and filed with the National Matching Service

II. PGY2 Emergency Medicine Program Appendices

A. Appendix PGY2 Emergency Medicine Residency Completion Checklist

Purpose: To receive a certificate of completion from the Medical Center Health System residency program, residents must complete the listed requirements below. This will be reviewed throughout the year by RC, RPD and RAC to track residents’ progress and at the end of residency to determine if the resident will graduate the program. All topics must either have direct patient experience or indirect experience (topic discussion) unless such topic is marked as elective.

Topic	Direct Experience	Indirect Experience
CARDIOLOGY		
Acute Coronary Syndrome		
Acute Decompensated Heart Failure		
Hypertensive Urgency/Emergency		
Acute Aortic Dissection	(not required)	
Arrhythmias	(not required)	
Pericardial tamponade (elective)	(not required)	

Pericarditis (elective)	(not required)	
Pulmonary Hypertension (elective)	(not required)	
DERMATOLOGY		
Burns	(not required)	
Drug Reactions	(not required)	
Stevens Johnson Syndrome/TEN	(not required)	
Topical and Local Anesthesia	(not required)	
Erythema multiforme (elective)	(not required)	
Gout exacerbation (elective)	(not required)	
Rash (elective)	(not required)	
ENDOCRINE		
Glycemic Control		
Hyperglycemic Crisis		
Adrenal crisis/insufficiency	(not required)	
Myxedema Coma	(not required)	
Thyroid Storm	(not required)	
SIADH (elective)	(not required)	
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS		
Decontamination	(not required)	
Disaster Preparedness/National Incident Management System	(not required)	
Medical Surge Capacity and Capability	(not required)	
Advanced HAZMAT life support (elective)	(not required)	
Bioterrorism (elective)	(not required)	
Nerve agents (elective)	(not required)	
Radiation Exposure (elective)	(not required)	
ENVIRONMENTAL		
Hyperthermia		
Hypothermia		
Altitude Illness (elective)	(not required)	
Carbon Monoxide (elective)	(not required)	
Drowning/Near Drowning (elective)	(not required)	
GI AND HEPATIC		
Acute Upper and Lower GI Bleed		
Nausea/Vomiting		
Acute Liver Failure/Cirrhosis	(not required)	
Constipation/Diarrhea	(not required)	
Peptic Ulcer Disease	(not required)	

Esophageal Foreign Body (elective)	(not required)	
Pancreatitis (elective)	(not required)	
HEMATOLOGY		
Anticoagulation Reversal		
Thromboembolic Disease		
Benign Heme Disorders (anemia, hemophilia, sickle cell disease)	(not required)	
Coagulopathies	(not required)	
Hypercalcemia of Malignancy (elective)	(not required)	
Tumor Lysis Syndrome (elective)	(not required)	
INFECTIOUS DISEASE		
Bites		
Influenza		
Pneumonia		
Sepsis		
STIs		
SSTIs		
UTIs		
Vaccinations		
Conjunctivitis	(not required)	
Dental Infections	(not required)	
Epiglottitis	(not required)	
Endocarditis	(not required)	
Intra-abdominal Infections	(not required)	
Meningitis	(not required)	
Occupational/non-occupational antiretroviral post exposure prophylaxis	(not required)	
Sinusitis/otitis media	(not required)	
Streptococcal pharyngitis	(not required)	
Bone/Joint Infections (elective)	(not required)	
Febrile Neutropenia (elective)	(not required)	
Food and Waterborne Illnesses (elective)	(not required)	
Hepatitis (elective)	(not required)	
Parasites/worms (elective)	(not required)	
Toxic Shock Syndrome (elective)	(not required)	
Tuberculosis (elective)	(not required)	
Wilderness Medicine (elective)	(not required)	
NEUROLOGY		

Acute Hemorrhagic Stroke		
Acute Ischemic Stroke		
Status Epilepticus/Seizures		
Increased ICP Management	(not required)	
Migraine and Headaches	(not required)	
Myasthenia Gravis (elective)	(not required)	
Ventriculostomy (elective)	(not required)	
OBSTETRICS		
Ectopic pregnancy	(not required)	
Preeclamsia and Eclampsia	(not required)	
Resuscitation in Pregnancy	(not required)	
PAIN AND SEDATION		
Acute Agitation		
Acute Pain Management		
Post-Intubation Sedation/Analgesia		
Procedural Sedation		
Psychosis and Delirium	(not required)	
PULMONARY		
Asthma Exacerbation		
COPD Exacerbation		
RSI		
Mechanical Ventilation	(not required)	
Noninvasive Airway Management	(not required)	
ARDS (elective)	(not required)	
Pneumothorax (elective)	(not required)	
RENAL AND GENITOURINARY		
Acid Base Disorders		
AKI/ESRD		
Fluids and Electrolytes		
Priapism	(not required)	
Renal colic/urolithiasis	(not required)	
Renal Replacement Therapy	(not required)	
Rhabdomyolysis	(not required)	
RESUSCITATION		
ACLS		
Anaphylaxis		
Hemodynamic Monitoring/Management		
Routes of Medication Administration		
Shock States		
Pediatric Advanced Life Support	(not required)	

SPECIAL POPULATIONS		
Age-specific dosing considerations	(not required)	
Angioedema	(not required)	
Pediatric/neonatal Febrile Seizures	(not required)	
Common Infections in Children (elective)	(not required)	
TOXICOLOGY		
Acetaminophen		
Approach to the Toxic Patient		
Gastric Decontamination/Elimination		
Opioids		
Salicylates		
Withdrawal Syndromes		
Antidepressants/Antipsychotics	(not required)	
Beta Blockers and Calcium Channel Blockers	(not required)	
Occupational Exposures	(not required)	
Sedatives	(not required)	
Antiepileptics (elective)	(not required)	
Antihypertensives (elective)	(not required)	
Caustic Ingestions (elective)	(not required)	
Cyanide (elective)	(not required)	
Digitalis (elective)	(not required)	
Heavy Metals (elective)	(not required)	
Iron (elective)	(not required)	
Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (elective)	(not required)	
Poisonous Plants (elective)	(not required)	
Toxic Alcohols (elective)	(not required)	
TRAUMA		
Antibiotic Prophylaxis		
Coagulopathy of Trauma	(not required)	
Open Fractures	(not required)	
Spinal Cord Injury	(not required)	
Traumatic Brain Injury	(not required)	
Trauma Resuscitation	(not required)	
Massive Transfusion (elective)	(not required)	
Thorocostomy/thoracotomy (elective)	(not required)	

Residency Requirements	Name of assignment	Date completed	Sign off by RC or RPD
September Newsletter			
October Newsletter			
November Newsletter			
December Newsletter			
January Newsletter			
February Newsletter			
March Newsletter			
April Newsletter			
May Newsletter			
June Newsletter			
Didactic lecture 1			
Didactic lecture 2			
Grand Rounds Presentation			
Major project IRB protocol			
Major Project podium presentation			
Major project final manuscript			
Completion of all required core and longitudinal rotations			
An achievement of at least 80% of all goals marked as achieved for residency in PharmAcademic			

PGY2 Pharmacy Resident _____

Residency Program Director _____