

Life Long Learning in Pharmacy 11th International Conference Split, Croatia, July 1-4, 2016 Sailing New Waters - Expand Your Horizons Oral Communications – Project / Research Session 10 minute presentation, 5 minutes questions

Name of lead presenter/country/title and abstract will be posted on the LLLP website. The Committee reserves the right to adjust the TYPE of presentation based on available time and balance of overall program.

| Theme: | New concepts and tools in pharmacy education and training |
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| (select one) | |
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Title:

Pharmacist coordination, facilitation and remodelling of a nurse practitioner prescribing training program

Content:

Background:

Education using blended learning concepts is encouraged by the Queensland University of Technology (QUT), Australia. Initiatives in the pharmacology and therapeutics program for nurse practitioner students were to be implemented, coordinated, and facilitated by pharmacists.

Objectives:

To remodel the program to enable blended and flexible learning. The key objective was to develop student knowledge, skills and attributes to competently prescribe medicines within their scope of practice. The principles of Quality Use of Medicines¹ and the NPS Prescribing Competencies Framework² were integral to the redesign of the teaching and learning.

Methodology:

Using flexible blended learning concepts, the redesigned program supported and delivered remote learning. Program changes included:

- addition of a 2 day residential intensive;
- remote online activities and presentation recordings;
- recorded teleconference seminars involving patient case studies, facilitated by pharmacists; and
- remote assessment to enable flexibility for students across Australia. Surveys were developed to explore the students' perspectives of the remodelled program.

Results:

Overall, implementation of the new concepts was successful based on initial student feedback from an anonymous online survey; the program is in its final stages of delivery and perspectives are currently being sought.

Discussion:

A remote and blended learning format enabled flexibility for student participation with the majority of the program accessed from their workplace³ and home. Efficiencies were gained using online assessments. Possible future improvements to the remodelled prescribing training program include the use of a student discussion forum, development of vodcasts, and assessment of student communication and prescribing competencies via online mediums such as Skype.

References:

- 1. Australian Government Department of Health. The National Strategy for Quality Use of Medicines. Canberra: Commonwealth of Australia; 2002.
- 2. NPS: Better choices Better health. Competencies required to prescribe medicines: putting quality use of medicines into practice. Sydney: National Prescribing Service Limited 2012.
- 3. Shaw JP, Print SA and Duffull SB. Development of a Postgraduate Educational Program for Pharmacist Prescribers in New Zealand. Journal of Pharmacy Practice and Research. Vol 43 (2):2013.