SWOSU Doctor of Pharmacy Student Learning Outcomes
(FALL 2018 ADMISSION AND BEYOND)

Domain 1 – Foundational Knowledge

1.1. Learner (Learner) - Develop, integrate, and apply knowledge from the foundational sciences (i.e., pharmaceutical, social/behavioral/administrative, and clinical sciences) to evaluate the scientific literature, explain drug action, solve therapeutic problems, and advance population health and patient-centered care.

1. Apply knowledge in pharmaceutical and clinical sciences to solve therapeutic problems.
2. Apply knowledge in pharmacy law and regulatory affairs in order to promote, preserve and protect public health.
3. Apply knowledge in pharmacy administration to solve practice management problems.

Domain 2 – Essentials for Practice and Care

2.1. Patient-centered care (Caregiver) - Provide patient-centered care as the medication expert (collect and interpret evidence, prioritize, formulate assessments and recommendations, implement, monitor and adjust plans, and document activities).

1. Analyze subjective and objective patient information.
2. Perform assessment of patient and healthcare needs.
3. Implement patient care activities including recommendations, assessments, and follow-up monitoring.
4. Document activities related to patient care.

2.2. Medication use systems management (Manager) - Manage patient healthcare needs using human, financial, technological, and physical resources to optimize the safety and efficacy of medication use systems.

1. Describe medication use systems.
2. Use available resources to optimize the medication use system.
3. Apply standardized processes to the development, assessment, and improvement of effective medication use.

2.3. Health and wellness (Promoter) - Design prevention, intervention, and educational strategies for individuals and communities to manage chronic disease and improve health and wellness.

1. Provide strategies to individuals and communities to improve health and wellness.
2. Evaluate personal, social, economic, and environmental factors affecting health and wellness.

2.4. Population-based care (Provider) - Describe how population-based care influences patient-centered care and influences the development of practice guidelines and evidence-based best practices.

1. Assess the healthcare status and needs of a targeted patient population.
2. Identify population-based interventions intended to promote evidence-based patient-centered care.

Domain 3 - Approach to Practice and Care

3.1. Problem Solving (Problem Solver) – Identify problems; explore and prioritize potential strategies; and design, implement, and evaluate a viable solution.

1. Identify problems; explore and prioritize potential strategies; and design, implement, and evaluate a viable solution.

3.2. Educator (Educator) – Educate all audiences by determining the most effective and enduring ways to impart information and assess understanding.

1. Provide effective patient education to address patient specific needs
2. Provide education to other healthcare team members.
3. Promote public health, safety, and wellness by participation in community-based activities.

3.3. Patient Advocacy (Advocate) - Assure that patients' best interests are represented.

1. Support patients, families and communities in obtaining the necessary resources to achieve optimal health outcomes.

3.4. Interprofessional collaboration (Collaborator) – Actively participate and engage as a healthcare team member by demonstrating mutual respect, understanding, and values to meet patient care needs.

1. Apply principles of effective team dynamics to plan and deliver patient-/population-centered care.

3.5. Cultural sensitivity (Includer) - Recognize social determinants of health to diminish disparities and inequities in access to quality care.

1. Assess patient literacy.
2. Incorporate patient's cultural beliefs and practices into safe and appropriate care plans.
3. Identify social, environmental, behavioral/lifestyle factors that impact the patient's health.

3.6. Communication (Communicator) – Effectively communicate verbally and nonverbally when interacting with an individual, group, or organization.

1. Interview patients using an organized structure and appropriate terminology.
2. Use active listening and other nonverbal skills during interpersonal interactions.
3. Select communication strategies to meet situational needs.

<u>Domain 4 – Personal and Professional Development</u>

4.1. Self-awareness (Self-aware) – Examine and reflect on personal knowledge, skills, abilities, beliefs, biases, motivation, and emotions that could enhance or limit personal and professional growth.

1. Create and modify plans for continuing professional growth.
2. Reflect on personal knowledge, skills, and abilities.
3. Reflect on how personal beliefs, biases, motivations, emotions, experiences and behaviors impact growth.

4.2. Leadership (Leader) - Demonstrate responsibility for creating and achieving shared goals, regardless of position.

1. Identify the qualities and practices of leadership.

4.3. Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Innovator) - Engage in innovative activities by using creative thinking to envision better ways of accomplishing professional goals.

1. Demonstrate problem-solving skills to overcome challenges and barriers to professional goals.

4.4. Professionalism (Professional) - Exhibit behaviors and values that are consistent with the trust given to the profession by patients, other healthcare providers, and society.

1. Deliver patient-centered care in a manner that is legal and ethical.