2017-2018 Influenza Season:
A Review for Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians

FACULTY
Clark Kebodeaux, PharmD, BCACP
Clinical Assistant Professor
University of Kentucky College of Pharmacy
Lexington, Kentucky

UAN: 0430-0000-17-079-H06-P
Credits: 2.0 hours (0.20 ceu)

GOAL
To provide information on historical and new trends in influenza immunization that impact patient care, including updated recommendations provided by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices for the 2017-2018 influenza season.

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
1. Define current and historical trends that impact influenza immunization recommendations
2. Describe the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommendations and updates that guide current influenza immunization practices
3. Recognize appropriate influenza immunization-related recommendations for patients in special populations
4. Identify appropriate communication techniques to support influenza immunization recommendations

A Systems Approach to Improving Medication Safety

FACULTY
Donna Horn, RPh, DPh
Director, Patient Safety–Community Pharmacy
Institute for Safe Medication Practices
Horsham, PA

UAN: 0430-0000-16-069-H05-P
Credits: 2.0 hours (0.20 ceu)

GOAL
To improve the pharmacist’s awareness of multiple underlying system failures that often lead to error, many of which can be identified through root cause analysis or assessed using case reviews or other investigative techniques.
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
1. Use the Institute for Safe Medication Practices’ (ISMP)’Key Elements of the Medication Use System” to identify and prevent risk in daily practice;
2. Describe how to analyze a medication error using a specific set of steps and associated tools to identify contributing factors and root causes of the event;
3. Specify how to use information gathered during root cause analysis to minimize the reoccurrence of medication errors;
4. Select effective error reduction strategies that can prevent patient harm and engage in practices that ensure patient safety.

Abuse-Deterrent Formulations:
Clinical Applications and Utility in Chronic Pain

FACULTY
Jeffrey Fudin, BS, PharmD, DAAPM, FCCP, FASHP
President and Director, Scientific and Clinical Affairs
REMITIGATE, LLC
Albany, NY

Thien C. Pham, BS, PharmD
Clinical Pharmacy Specialist, Pain Management
VA Long Beach Healthcare System
Long Beach, CA

Jacqueline Cleary, PharmD
Assistant Professor of Pharmacy Practice
Albany College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences
Albany, NY

UAN: 0430-0000-16-108-H05-P
Credits: 2.0 hours (0.20 ceu)

GOAL
To understand the rationale and utility of abuse-deterrent formulations, examine the various technologies, and review their current regulatory status.

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
1. Identify the characteristics that make various opioids desirable among abusers;
2. Understand how oral formulations of opioids are abused;
3. Describe and differentiate among the various abuse-deterrent formulations (ADFs) and how they can deter opioid abuse;
4. Review the regulatory status of abuse-deterrent products in the United States; and
5. Describe validated risk assessment tool applicability for employing universal precautions and how this could apply to ADF preference.
Aerosol Delivery Devices Used in the Treatment of Asthma:
Improving Patient Education to Prevent Hospital Readmissions

FACULTY
Dean R. Hess, PhD RRT FAARC
Assistant Director of Respiratory Care
Massachusetts General Hospital
Associate Professor of Anesthesia, Harvard Medical School
Boston, MA

UAN: 0430-0000-17-022-H01-P
Credits: 2.0 hours (0.20 ceu)

GOAL
To improve pharmacists' understanding of the performance characteristics related to various aerosol delivery devices and distinguish which aerosol delivery device is most appropriate for an individual patient.

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
1. **Compare** the performance characteristics of pressurized metered dose inhalers, dry powder inhalers, and nebulizers
2. **List** the correct steps for the use of various aerosol delivery devices
3. **Discuss** advantages and disadvantages of various aerosol delivery devices
4. **Select** the appropriate aerosol delivery device for an individual patient

Compounding Preparations for Ophthalmic Use in Humans

FACULTY
Linda McElbiney, PharmD, MSP, RPh, FIACP, FACA, FASHP
Compounding Pharmacist
Indiana University Health Compounding
Indianapolis, IN

UAN: 0430-0000-16-068-H01-P
Credits: 2.0 hours (0.20 ceu)

GOAL
To review the components and delivery systems of sterile compounded ophthalmic medications and how to properly prepare them according to United States Pharmacopeia standards.

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
1. **Review** the anatomy of the eye;
2. **Describe** different medication delivery systems for sterile ophthalmic preparations;
3. **Discuss** the components used to prepare sterile compounded ophthalmic preparations; and
4. **Summarize** the United States Pharmacopeia (USP) standards and other relevant guidelines for compounding, dispensing, and storing sterile ophthalmic preparations in effect as of this writing.
Current Topics in Sterile Compounding: The Drug Quality and Security Act

FACULTY
Erin Albert, MBA, PharmD, JD, PAHM
Health Outcomes Pharmacist – Myers and Stauffer, LC
CEO - Pharm, LLC
Indianapolis, IN

Angela V. Ockerman, BS, RPh, PharmD
Butler University College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences
Indianapolis, IN

UAN: 0430-0000-16-068-H01-P
Credits: 2.0 hours (0.20 ceu)

GOAL
To present information on the laws and oversight governing compounding pharmacies and newly designated outsourcing facilities.

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
1. Discuss the issues that led to the introduction and passage of the Drug Quality and Security Act (DQSA);
2. List the provisions for compounding and outsourcing facilities stipulated in the DQSA;
3. Compare and contrast the definitions of compounding and outsourcing facilities provided in Sections 503A and 503B of the Federal Food, Drug & Cosmetic Act (FDCA); and
4. Describe the process for becoming an outsourcing facility under Section 503B of the FDCA.

Emergency Contraception: An Update for Pharmacists

FACULTY
Laura Borgelt, PharmD, FCCP, BCPS, NCMP
Associate Dean of Administration and Operations and Professor
Departments of Clinical Pharmacy and Family Practice
University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus
Skaggs School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences
Aurora, CO

UAN: 0430-0000-16-067-H01-P
Credits: 2.0 hours (0.20 ceu)

GOAL
To review the four available methods of emergency contraception and educate pharmacists about each methods' strengths and limitations.
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
1. Compare and contrast various methods of emergency contraception (EC) including their efficacy, mechanism of action, contraindications, dosing, potential drug interactions, and adverse effects;
2. Explain ongoing legislation regarding access and prescription status of EC;
3. Describe when EC should be recommended to a patient seeking EC; and
4. Counsel patients regarding the proper use of oral EC, including referral to primary health care provider when necessary.

Evidence-Based Treatment of Dyslipidemia: Patient-Centered Evaluation and Management

FACULTY
Joseph J. Saseen, PharmD, BCPS, BCACP
Professor, Departments of Clinical Pharmacy and Family Medicine
Vice-Chair, Department of Clinical Pharmacy
University of Colorado School of Pharmacy
Aurora, CO

UAN: 0430-0000-16-071-H01-P
Credits: 2.0 hours (0.20 ceu)

GOAL
This activity’s goal is to highlight recent changes in management approaches for dyslipidemia; review drugs used to lower lipids; and address select special populations.

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
1. Describe the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association cholesterol guidelines and the National Lipid Association recommendations for patient-centered management of dyslipidemia;
2. Compare and contrast currently available medications for the treatment of dyslipidemia;
3. Explain statin adverse effects, including those related to cognition, new-onset diabetes, and muscle symptoms; and
4. Summarize treatment of dyslipidemia in special populations.

Factor Replacement Therapy in Hemophilia A and Hemophilia B

FACULTY
Michelle Bryson, PharmD, BCPS
Clinical Assistant Professor
Drug Information Group
Department of Pharmacy Practice
University of Illinois at Chicago, College of Pharmacy
Chicago, Illinois
GOAL
To inform pharmacists of the available factor replacement products and prophylaxis and treatment strategies for hemophilia and enable them to provide comprehensive care for patients with hemophilia A or hemophilia B.

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
1. Summarize the epidemiology and presentation of hemophilia A and hemophilia B;
2. List characteristics of available factor replacement therapies;
3. Review treatment and prophylactic strategies for bleeding and bleeding-related complications; and
4. Describe complications associated with factor replacement therapies.

HIV Treatment Overview and Considerations for Antiretroviral Use in Patients with HCV Coinfection

FACULTY
John M. Conry, PharmD, AAHIVP, FNAP
College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences
St. John’s University
Queens, New York
Clinical Coordinator of Pharmaceutical Care Services
Project Renewal
New York, New York

GOAL
To review screening and management of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), and HIV/HCV coinfected treatment-naive patients, with special emphasis on the role of the pharmacist as a member of the health care team caring for the HIV/HCV-coinfected patient.

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
1. Review the epidemiology and screening recommendations for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and hepatitis C virus (HCV) infections;
2. Identify treatment goals for HIV-infected patients and for HCV-infected patients;
3. Describe the current HIV treatment guidelines and the appropriate selection of antiretrovirals when initiating therapy in antiretroviral-naive HIV-infected patients;
4. **Describe** the current HCV treatment guidelines and the appropriate selection of treatment when initiating therapy in treatment-naive HCV-infected patients; and

5. **Discuss** how drug interactions between HIV and HCV treatments affect the care of HIV/HCV coinfectected patients.

---

**Implementing and Providing Transitions of Care Among Health Care Settings**

**FACULTY**

**Julianna Burton, PharmD, BCPS, BCACP, FCSHP**
Assistant Chief of Pharmacy  
Department of Pharmacy  
University of California–Davis Medical Center  
Sacramento, CA

**Pamela Mendoza, PharmD**  
Transitions of Care Pharmacist  
Department of Pharmacy  
University of California–Davis Medical Center  
Sacramento, CA

UAN: 0430-0000-16-044-H04-P  
Credits: 2.0 hours (0.20 ceu)

**GOAL**

Inform and educate pharmacists about transitions of care and the need for collaboration with other health care professionals as patients transition from one health care setting to the next and provide resources, tools, and key components for implementing and/or improving transitions of care as suggested in primary literature and governing bodies.

**EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:

1. **Describe** different transitions of care (TOC) models and barriers to effective TOC among care settings;
2. **Explain** components of medication reconciliation, including methods for obtaining the best possible medication history;
3. **Outline** a plan to introduce transitions of care in health systems and key elements to obtain administrative buy-in; and
4. **List** financial options to support transitions of care.

---

**Management of Pain, Agitation, and Delirium in Critically Ill Adult Patients**

**FACULTY**

**Gilles L. Fraser, PharmD, MCCM**  
Professor of Medicine  
Tufts University College of Medicine  
Director Clinical Specialist Critical Care  
Department of Pharmacy
GOAL
To improve pharmacists understanding of best standards of care in regards to therapeutic management of pain, agitation, and delirium in critically ill adults.

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
1. **Select** patient-care strategies to potentially improve the experience of the critically ill patient by increasing patient comfort.
2. **Use** the 2013 American College of Critical Care Medicine (ACCM) pain, agitation, and delirium guidelines to develop prevention and treatment plans for critically ill patients.
3. **Discuss** pharmacologic agents for treatment of pain and agitation in the intensive care unit (ICU).
4. **List** ways to expand the pharmacist’s role in making pain, agitation, and delirium-related recommendations in the ICU.

Medical Marijuana: Pharmacologic and Regulatory Considerations

FACULTY
**Gerald Gianutsos, PhD, JD**
Associate Professor of Pharmacology
School of Pharmacy
University of Connecticut
Storrs, CT

GOAL
To provide an understanding of the pharmacology, effects, side effects, and potential clinical uses of marijuana constituents and to provide a basis for the appreciation of the controversy and legal issues surrounding state and federal programs that attempt to regulate the availability of marijuana for medical and non-medical uses.

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
1. **List** the potential therapeutic applications of marijuana;
2. **Describe** the effects of marijuana on the central nervous system and other organ systems;
3. **Recognize** the advantages and disadvantages of different natural and synthetic cannabinoids and routes of administration;
4. **Describe** the differences and similarities among states that permit marijuana to be used for medical purposes; and
5. **Analyze** the controversy between state and federal law as it applies to marijuana and the historical context of regulation.

---

### A Review of Nonsterile Compounding Essentials for Veterinary Patients (Module 10)

**FACULTY**

*Gigi Davidson, RPh, DICVP*

Director of Clinical Pharmacy Services  
North Carolina State Veterinary Hospital  
Raleigh, NC

UAN: 0430-0000-16-061-H04-P  
Credits: 2.5 hours (0.25 ceu)

**GOAL**

To provide pharmacists with knowledge and skills to facilitate preparation of high quality and legally compliant simple, moderate, and complex nonsterile compounded preparations for veterinary patients.

**EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:

1. **Summarize** regulatory boundaries for legally compliant preparation of nonsterile compounds for veterinary patients.
2. Differentiate species-specific considerations for preparing simple, moderate, and complex nonsterile compounds for veterinary patients.
3. **Identify** drugs, excipients, vehicles, flavors, and preservatives that are toxic in veterinary patients.
4. **Describe** preparation of and quality assurance assessments for commonly prescribed simple, moderate, and complex nonsterile veterinary compounded preparations.
5. **Provide** comprehensive counseling and monitoring for caregivers administering compounding preparations for nonhuman patients.

---

### Opioid Analgesics: Best Practices for Prescribing, Dispensing, and Preventing Diversion

**FACULTY**

*Mark Rose, BS, MA*

Licensed Psychologist and Researcher/Field of alcoholism and drug addiction  
North Central Biomedical Communications, Inc  
St. Paul, Minnesota

UAN: 0430-0000-17-017-H03-P  
Credits: 3.0 hours (0.30 ceu)
GOAL
To increase pharmacists' understanding of opioid use, diversion, and abuse in West Virginia; review safe and effective opioid prescribing and dispensing practices for pain management; and review opioid antagonist prescribing and administration in West Virginia.

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
1. Using data from West Virginia, describe the epidemiology of chronic pain, demographics of patients who abuse opioids, addiction/abuse risk factors, and opioids' abuse potential
2. Describe opioids' characteristics (including toxicities and drug interactions), associated use disorders, and behavioral responses to prescribed opioids
3. Describe best practices for prescribing of opioid analgesics and management of patients with pain
4. Discuss the complete range of legal requirements for controlled substance prescriptions, identification of fraudulent prescriptions, drug-seeking behaviors, and drug diversion
5. Describe risk reduction approaches, including FDA risk evaluation and mitigation strategies (REMS), and the West Virginia Controlled Substance Monitoring Program
6. Using a case study, apply best practices for opioid analgesics in ways that deal with known and potential abusers effectively, efficiently, and safely
7. Educate patients on appropriate drug administration of naloxone rescue therapy and other overdose prevention strategies

Opioids: Addiction, Overdose Prevention, and Patient Education

FACULTY
Kelly N. Gable, PharmD, BCPP
Associate Professor
Southern Illinois University–Edwardsville, School of Pharmacy
Edwardsville, IL
Psychiatric Care Provider
Places for People
St. Louis, MO

UAN: 0430-0000-15-006-H05-T
Credits: 2.0 hours (0.20 ceu)

GOAL
This activity is designed to educate pharmacists about treatment concerns associated with addiction, lifesaving treatments to prevent opioid overdose and patient education about naloxone rescue therapy.

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
1. Discuss national trends specific to opioid use and overdose.
2. Describe the neurobiology of opioid use disorder and addiction.
3. Understand the signs and symptoms of opioid use disorder, intoxication, and withdrawal.
4. Identify patients who are at risk for opioid use disorder and opioid overdose.
5. Recognize how to educate patients on appropriate drug administration of naloxone rescue therapy and other overdose prevention strategies.
Pediatric Readiness in the Hospital Setting: Preparing Pharmacists for Pediatric Emergencies

FACULTY

Pamela Lada Walker, PharmD, MHA, BCPS
Clinical Coordinator, Emergency Medicine Pharmacy Services
Adjunct Clinical Assistant Professor
Department of Pharmacy
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Jeannette Wick, RPh, MBA, FASCP
Visiting Professor
School of Pharmacy
University of Connecticut
Storrs, Connecticut

UAN: 0430-0000-16-075-H01-P
Credits: 2.0 hours (0.20 ceu)

GOAL
To discuss the unique issues that pharmacists must consider when providing care for pediatric patients in institutional settings during times of disasters (biological, chemical, natural, and radiological).

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
1. Describe the different agencies involved in disaster preparedness;
2. Discuss the pharmacodynamic differences that elevate risk in pediatric populations;
3. Categorize the different biological terrorism agents per classifications of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and
4. Prepare a disaster pharmaceutical plan for pediatric patients for exposures that include biological agents, chemical agents, and radiological agents

Perioperative Pharmacy Care—What Every Pharmacist Should Know

FACULTY

Jeannette Wick, RPh, MBA, FASCP
Visiting Professor
School of Pharmacy
University of Connecticut
Storrs, Connecticut

UAN: 0430-0000-16-072-H01-P
Credits: 2.0 hours (0.20 ceu)
GOAL
To describe four major areas of perioperative care relevant to pharmacists practicing in acute and other care settings: antibiotic prophylaxis in surgical patients; malignant hyperthermia, safe use of alvimopan, and management of systemic toxicities of local anesthetics.

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
1. **Describe** the prevalence and economic burden of surgical site infections.
2. **Summarize** Surgical Care Improvement Project performance measures and their application in the hospital including antibiotic selection, timing of initial dose, when to stop, and intraoperative re-dosing recommendations.
3. **List** details about the pathophysiology of malignant hyperthermia, causative agents, and the pharmacist response team's drug therapy management options and responsibilities.
4. **Explain** the alvimopan (Entereg) Risk Evaluation Mitigation Strategy.
5. **Recognize** local anesthetic systemic toxicity and be able to actively assist with emergency treatment.
6. **List** various contraindications and warnings for nonprescription products commonly recommended for headache and other common conditions causing pain.

Pharmacotherapeutic Agents for Smoking Cessation

FACULTY
**Kristen M. Wiese, PharmD**
Clinical Pharmacist
Adult Ambulatory Psychiatry
Pharmacogenomics Fellow
Department of Clinical, Social, & Administrative Pharmacy
College of Pharmacy
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, MI

UAN: 0430-0000-16-109-H01-P
**Credits:** 2.0 hours (0.20 ceu)

GOAL
The goal of this program is to increase the pharmacist’s knowledge base regarding pharmacologic treatment options used for smoking cessation, with a focus on nicotine replacement therapies.

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Upon completion of this program, participants should be better able to:
1. **Describe** the health benefits of smoking cessation;
2. **Recognize** patients who are appropriate candidates for nicotine replacement therapy (NRT);
3. **Compare** available formulations of NRTs and how they differ with respect to dosing, adverse events, and pharmacokinetic parameters;
4. **Explain** alternative pharmacologic treatment options for smoking cessation; and Counsel patients on the use of prescription and over-the-counter NRTs.
Primer on Prevention and Treatment of HIV Infection

FACULTY
David Cluck, PharmD, BCPS, AAHIVP
Clinical Assistant Professor and Clinical Pharmacist, Infectious Disease
Department of Pharmacy Practice
East Tennessee State University – Gatton College of Pharmacy
Johnson City, TN

UAN: 0430-0000-16-076-H02-P
Credits: 3.0 hours (0.30 ceu)

GOAL
To educate pharmacists about prevention and treatment of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection and review Florida-specific legislation related to HIV testing requirements.

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
1. Discuss the epidemiology of HIV infection including trends related to incidence and transmission
2. Summarize opportunistic infections associated with HIV/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)
3. Outline infection control practices for HIV infection as well as nonpharmacologic and pharmacologic methods of prevention
4. Review preferred antiretroviral drug regimens for treatment-naive and treatment-experienced patients
5. Describe HIV testing-related requirements of the Florida Omnibus AIDS Act

Questions, Questions, Questions: Influenza Takes the Nation by Storm

FACULTY
Jeannette Wick, RPh, MBA, FASCP
Assistant Director, Office of Pharmacy Professional Development and Visiting Instructor
University of Connecticut School of Pharmacy
Storrs, CT

UAN: 0430-0000-18-021-H01-P
Credits: 1.5 hours (0.15 ceu)

GOAL
To educate pharmacists on the 2017-2018 influenza season, treatment and preventative measures.

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
1. Describe 2017-2018 influenza season’s epidemiology and the 2017-2018 influenza vaccine’s efficacy
2. Describe influenza symptoms and potential complications
3. List the CDC criteria for antiviral drug use in individuals who have or are at risk for influenza infection
4. Review appropriate counseling to patients who have influenza and households in which they live
Reaching for the ‘Stars’: Medication Nonadherence, Root Causes, and Methods for Intervention

FACULTY
Jennifer Strohecker, PharmD, BCPS
Director Corporate Pharmacy Services, Clinical Operations
Molina Healthcare, Inc.
Midvale, UT

UAN: 0430-0000-16-084-H04-P
Credits: 2.0 hours (0.20 ceu)

GOAL
To describe medication nonadherence and pharmacists’ roles in addressing it under the Medicare Five-Star Quality Rating System.

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
1. **Differentiate** between the fee-for-service model and quality-based performance health care models;
2. **Define** Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) standards for nonadherence using proportion of days covered (PDC);
3. **List** the consequences of medication nonadherence;
4. **Describe** the CMS Five-Star Quality Rating System’s medication adherence quality measures and their role in Medicare Part D;
5. **Outline** the necessary components of the high-touch model;
6. **Recall** the patient, provider, and external factors that contribute to nonadherence; and
7. **Use** strategies to identify and resolve barriers to adherence through a high-touch model.

Safe and Effective Use of Extended-Release and Long-Acting Opioids: Overview of ER/LA Opioid Risk Evaluation Mitigation Strategy

FACULTY
Michele Matthews, PharmD, CDE, BCACP
Associate Professor of Pharmacy Practice
Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences
Boston, MA

UAN: 0430-0000-16-039-H05-P
Credits: 2.0 hours (0.20 ceu)

GOAL
Provide pharmacists with timely and practical education on the role of long-acting and extended-release opioids in the management of chronic pain with emphasis on safety and appropriate monitoring.

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
1. **Describe** components of the Risk Evaluation Mitigation Strategy (REMS) program associated with the
prescribing of extended-release/long-acting (ER/LA) opioids.
2. **Determine** the appropriateness of ER/LA opioid therapy for patients with chronic pain.
3. **Implement** monitoring strategies to ensure the safe and effective use of ER/LA opioids.
4. **Educate** patients on the benefits and risks of ER/LA opioids to improve adherence and minimize adverse effects.
5. **Calculate** a day’s supply of both oral solid and liquid dosage forms.

---

**The Drug Supply Chain Security Act: Improving the Integrity of Drug Distribution**

**FACULTY**

*Marsha K. Millonig, MBA, BPharm*

President & CEO  
Catalyst Enterprises, LLC  
Eagan, Minnesota

UAN: 0430-0000-15-056-H01-P  
Credits: 2.0 hours (0.20 ceu)

**GOAL**

The goal of this activity is to provide relevant education to pharmacists about the Drug Supply Chain Security Act (DSCSA) to improve the integrity of the drug supply distribution chain, while learning methods to identify suspect product.

**EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
1. **Review** how the Drug Supply Chain Security Act (DSCSA) will improve the integrity of the drug supply distribution chain;
2. **Describe** the “track and trace” language in the DSCSA;
3. **List** DSCSA requirements and their effective dates;
4. **Explain** what documentation has to “move” with the product; and
5. **Describe** methods for identifying suspect product delivered to the pharmacy.

---

**The Utility of Root Cause Analysis and Failure Mode and Effects Analysis in the Hospital Setting**

**FACULTY**

*Jennifer Gibson, PharmD*

Medical Writer  
President of Excalibur Scientific

UAN: 0430-0000-15-062-H05-P  
Credits: 2.0 hours (0.20 ceu)
This course is approved by the Florida Board of Pharmacy, provider number 50-17869.

**CE Broker Course ID: 20-494329**
Postgraduate Healthcare Education, LLC reports registered course completions by Florida license holders to the CE Broker System.

**GOAL**
Identifying and preventing medication errors is a significant challenge in all health care settings. Pharmacists must understand common methodologies for detecting sources of risk in order to participate in error and risk investigations and to implement changes in pharmacy practice.

**EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES**
Upon completion of this program, participants should be able to:
1. **Discuss** the prevalence of medication errors in the United States;
2. **Describe** the utility of root cause analysis (RCA) in the health care setting;
3. **Outline** the steps involved in a failure mode and effects analysis (FMEA);
4. **Summarize** the benefits of drawing from a multidisciplinary team to complete patient safety evaluations; and
5. **List** 4 strategies that can be employed in the pharmacy to help reduce medication errors.

---

**USP General Chapter <797>: A Guide to Sterile Compounding for Pharmacy Personnel**

**FACULTY**
*Patricia C. Kienle, RPh, MPA, FASHP*
Cardinal Health Innovative Delivery Solutions
Angela G. Long, MS, MPH
RightInsight

**UAN:** 0430-0000-17-041-H04-P
**Credits:** 2.0 hours (0.20 ceu)

**GOAL**
To present requirements for establishing and maintaining policies, facilities, and personnel needed for production of sterile compounded preparations in accordance with laws, regulations, and standards in the United States.

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES**
Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
1. **List** the key regulations, standards, and enforcement bodies for sterile compounding.
2. **Identity** the types of primary engineering controls used for nonhazardous and hazardous sterile compounding
3. **State** the two physical tests that must be successfully completed by compounders and the frequency the tests must be performed
4. **Differentiate** viable and nonviable testing for compounding facilities
5. **List** the work practices required when compounding sterile preparations.
USP General Chapter <800>: A Pharmacy Professional’s Guide to Handling and Compounding Hazardous Drugs

FACULTY
Patricia C. Kienle, RPh, MPA, FASHP
Cardinal Health Innovative Delivery Solutions
Angela G. Long, MS, MPH
RightInsight

UAN: 0430-0000-17-060-H07-P
Credits: 2.0 hours (0.20 ceu)

GOAL
To present information on the practice issues, standards, and regulatory framework related to the handling of and compounding hazardous drugs.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES
Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
1. State the purpose of the United States Pharmacopeia Chapter <800>, to whom it applies, and in what locations
2. Identify the document that must be used to identify hazardous drugs
3. Define the process for establishing an assessment of risk
4. Cite the types of engineering controls appropriate for use with hazardous drugs
5. List the type of environmental monitoring used to detect hazardous drug contamination

Vaccine Storage, Handling, and Administration, and Vaccine Adverse Events: A Review for the Pharmacist

FACULTY
Michael D. Hogue, PharmD, FAPhA, FNAP
Chair & Professor
Department of Pharmacy Practice
Samford University—McWhorter School of Pharmacy
Birmingham, AL

UAN: 0430-0000-16-065-H01-P
Credits: 2.0 hours (0.20 ceu)

GOAL
To inform pharmacists about current practices in vaccine storage, handling, and administration, and provide an update on adverse reactions to vaccines.

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
1. Identify the appropriate parameters for vaccine storage and handling;
2. Discuss the significance of the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System, National Vaccine Errors Reporting Program, and Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, and pharmacists’ professional responsibility to participate in these programs;
Describe the procedures for handling vaccines that have been exposed to a deviation in required storage temperature; and

Discuss mechanisms for pharmacists to ensure, to the best of their ability, vaccine safety.