

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

PHP 593 or PHC 594 Community Track- Longitudinal Rotation at Coastal Medical Pharmaceutical Care to Patients with **HIV/AIDS**

Preceptor: Anne VanHaaren, Pharm.D., CDOE

The HIV/AIDS longitudinal experience at Coastal Medical offers a highly motivated student the opportunity to learn first hand about the complexities involved in caring for HIV/AIDS patients. Simultaneously, the student on this rotation will join other students completing PHP 591 Advanced Practice Experiences in Ambulatory Care at Coastal Medical. Thus, all students learn together under the collaborative practice model at Coastal Medical.

The student who pursues this rotation should have very communication skills and be willing to take the initiative to introduce him/herself to the medical and non-medical office staff, and explain his/her role to patients and providers. During the rotation, the student acquires many skills including: how to counsel HIV-infected patients about their medications, how recognize medication-related problems in the HIV-infected patient, and how to intervene with recommendations to alleviate medication-related problems. The student has the opportunity to develop clinical, professional, and personal skills in the context of a very innovative practice setting.

The student on this rotation must face a young and diverse patient population dealing with a chronic illness; these patients may be facing a variety of psychosocial and economic challenges. Depression, sexual dysfunction, active illicit drug use, and alcoholism are only a few issues which must be considered as the drug therapy of an HIV-infected patient is evaluated. Serious and sometimes uncomfortable situations arise in which the student must act with diplomacy and compassion. The student must seriously consider any preconceived ideas and judgments regarding HIV-infected individuals and honestly assess if he or she could approach this patient population nonjudgmentally before committing to this experience.

Rotation availability: Wednesdays

Goals:

- 1 To provide pharmaceutical care to HIV-infected patients seeking medical care at Coastal Medical.
- 2 To develop communication and interpersonal skills for providing patient-specific recommendations.
- 3 To develop communication skills for counseling and educating HIV-infected patients about their medications.
- 4 To recognize adherence barriers and be able to suggest interventions to improve medication adherence.
- 5 To identify drug-drug and drug-food interactions in HIV+ patients' regimens.
- 6 To understand the prejudices, discriminations, and psychosocial issues that HIV- infected individuals face and how this impacts drug therapy outcomes.

Objectives:

- 1 To review patients charts to identify patients at risk of medication-related problems.
- 2 To flag charts of patients who may benefit from pharmaceutical care.
- 3 To meet with patients one-on-one and conduct medication histories.

- 4 To clarify current medications and document in them in the medical records.
- 5 To assess and implement methods to evaluate a patient's medication adherence and to explore methods to improve medication adherence.
- 6 To counsel HIV-infected patients about their ART-related medications and others.
- 7 To provide written documentation of clinical care provided and interventions made.
- 8 To research relevant HIV-related topics as they relate to patient care.
- 9 To update or develop as necessary, new medication sheets for patients receiving HIV-related medications.
- 10 To review the literature on relevant HIV-related topics and review findings/articles with preceptor on a regular basis.

- 11 To describe the therapy and monitoring of the treatment or prophylaxis for the following: - *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia, Cryptococcal meningitis, Mycobacterium-avium intracellulare, Oral/esophageal candidiasis, Toxoplasmosis, Cytomegalovirus retinitis, Herpes infections, HIV-wasting syndrome

The student should be able to complete the following for each of the above: a) Identify subjective and objective clinical and laboratory findings b) Outline appropriate initial therapy c) Discuss alternative therapies used after initial therapies have failed or patients are intolerant d) Discuss appropriate adjuvant therapies