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CONNECT

Fall 2024

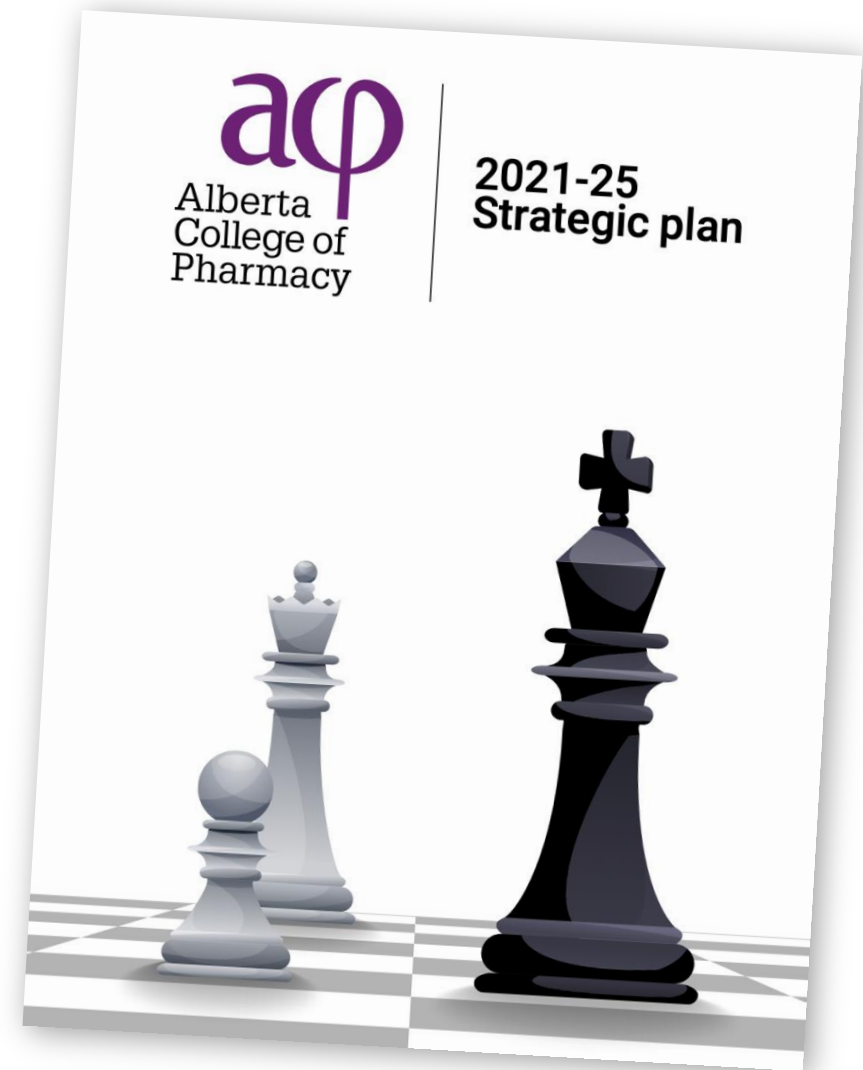


Agenda

- Introduction and why update the standards
- Preparation for implementation and development of the standards
- Domains and key changes in the standards
- 10 minute break
- Q&A panel discussion

Why update the standards?

- **Strategic Plan Goal 2:** There is a modern and relevant framework to regulate pharmacy practice.
- **Key Objective 2.3:** Standards are current, relevant, clear, concise, and appropriately balance inputs, processes, and outputs.



Expectations

- Legislative framework
- Role of the pharmacy team
 - Ultimate responsibility – appropriate drug therapy



Culture shift

- Person-centred care
- Assessment
- Critical thinking



Preparation for implementation

- What do you need to do?
 - Review standards and familiarize yourself with their expectations
 - Understand and discuss how to use the standards
 - Evaluate your practice and develop a plan for change
 - Make any necessary changes to your practice, including **any necessary changes to your policies and procedures**

Implementation

- Key dates
 - February 1, 2025, standards come into force
 - July 2026, deferred date for real time connection to NETCARE



What is important when creating new standards?

- Identification of principles
 - Principles for the development of the standards were identified and served to guide the creation of the standards



What informed development of the standards?

- Environmental scan
- Development process
- External consultation
- Council



Important sections

- Introduction
- Interpretation
- Definitions
- Appendices



Introduction of domains

- Provide a structure and a framework
- Enable future change
- Provide a visual representation
- Give context to the standards



Standard structure

Domain (numbered as 1-8)

Domain statement

Domain topics

Outcome standard – for each topic (numbered as 1.1, 1.2, or x.x, etc.)

Descriptive standard – for each outcome (numbered as 1.1.1, 1.1.2, or x.x.x, etc.)

Standard structure – Example

Domain 4 - Knowledge, skills, and judgement

Maintaining competence is a professional responsibility of regulated members. In order to provide...

Knowledge and skills to manage emergency situations

4.4 A regulated member ensures patients receive appropriate care in an emergency by maintaining the knowledge and skills and exercising the judgement required to manage emergency situations.

4.4.1 A pharmacist who is authorized to administer drugs by injection must maintain current certificates in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and first aid at a level determined by Council.

Key changes in the SPPPT

- New standards represent an **evolution of expectations**
- Changes include
 - New content added
 - Old standards removed
 - Old standards updated
 - Some old content remains the same but reorganized into the domain framework



Domain 1 – Person-centred care

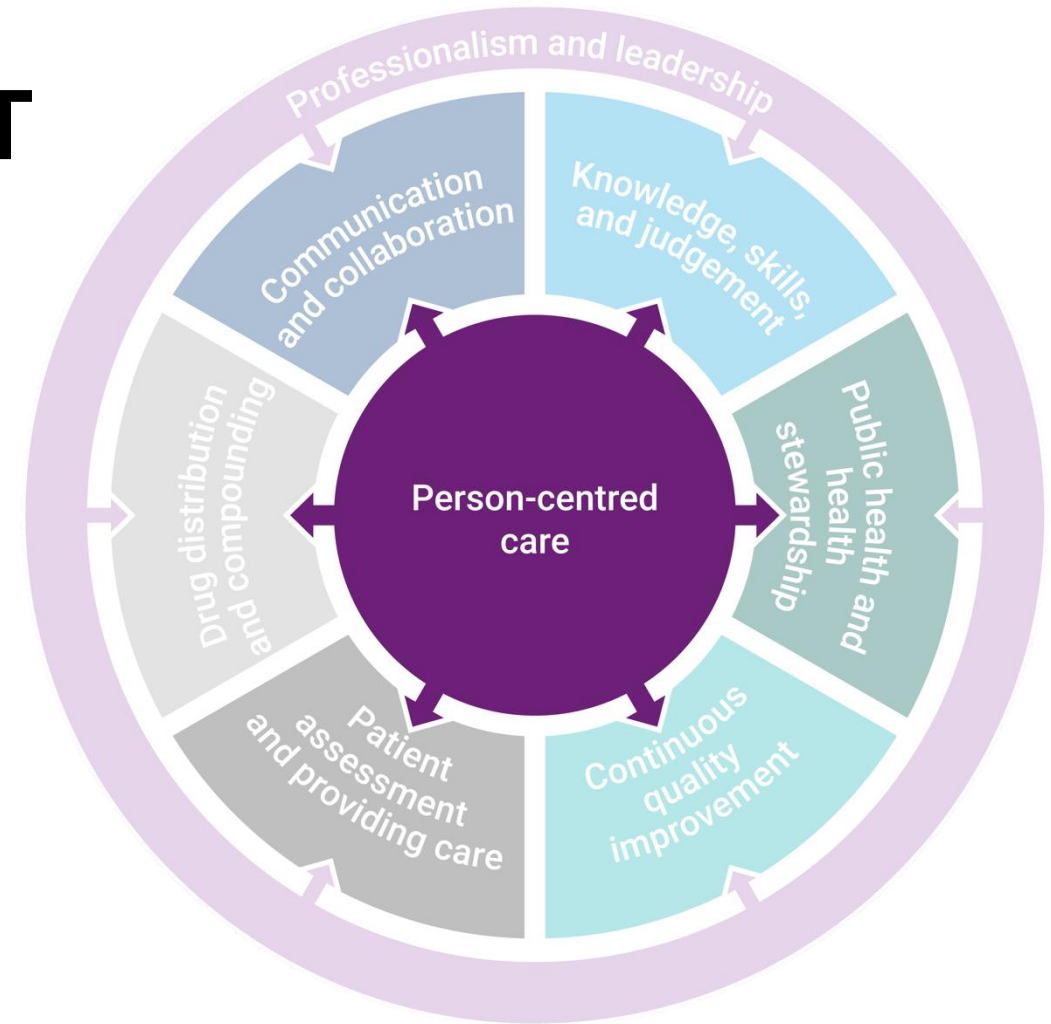
- Professional relationships with patients
- Equity, diversity, inclusion, and accessibility
- Informed consent
- Confidentiality
- Continuity of care



Key changes in the SPPPT

– Person-centred care

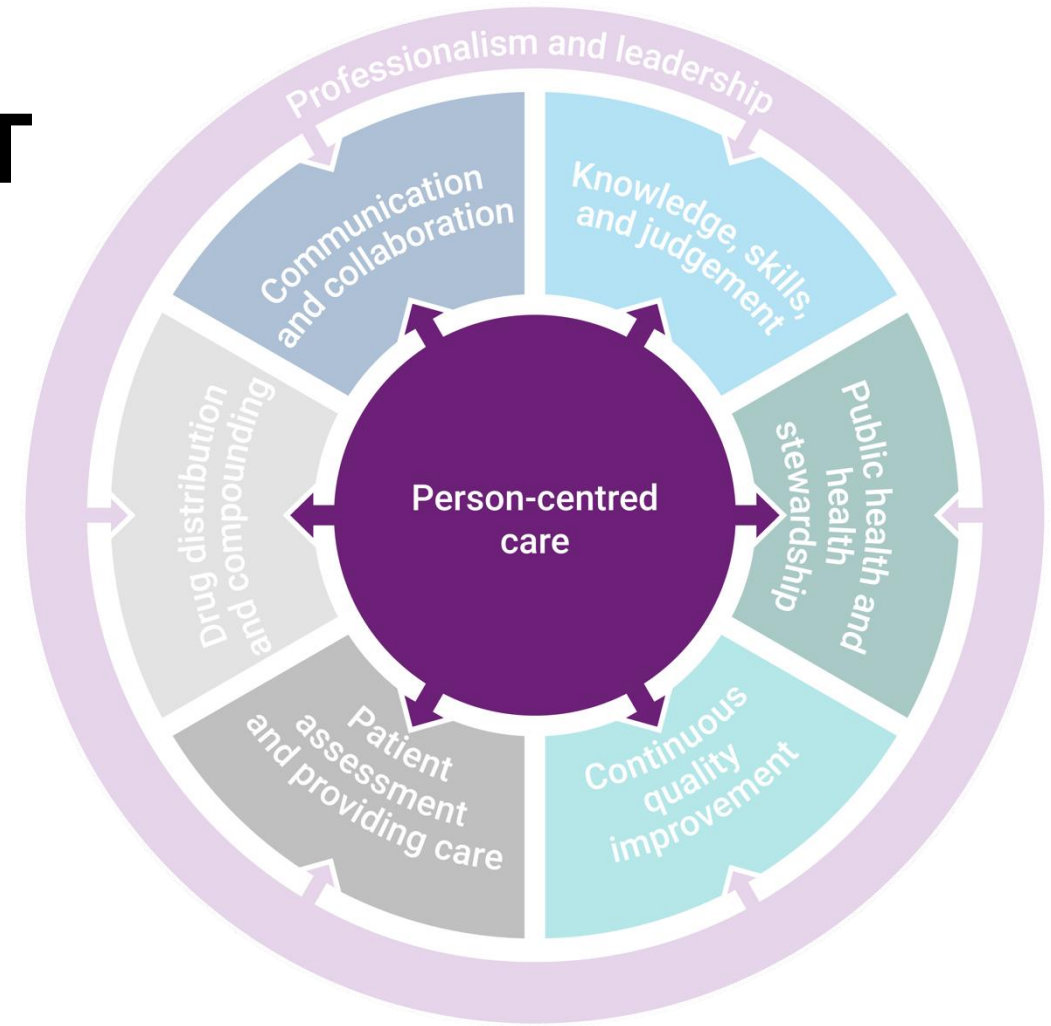
- Present in more places than just Domain 1
- Person-centred care is the core of all the standards
- **Person-centred, not just patient-centred**



Key changes in the SPPPT

– EDIA

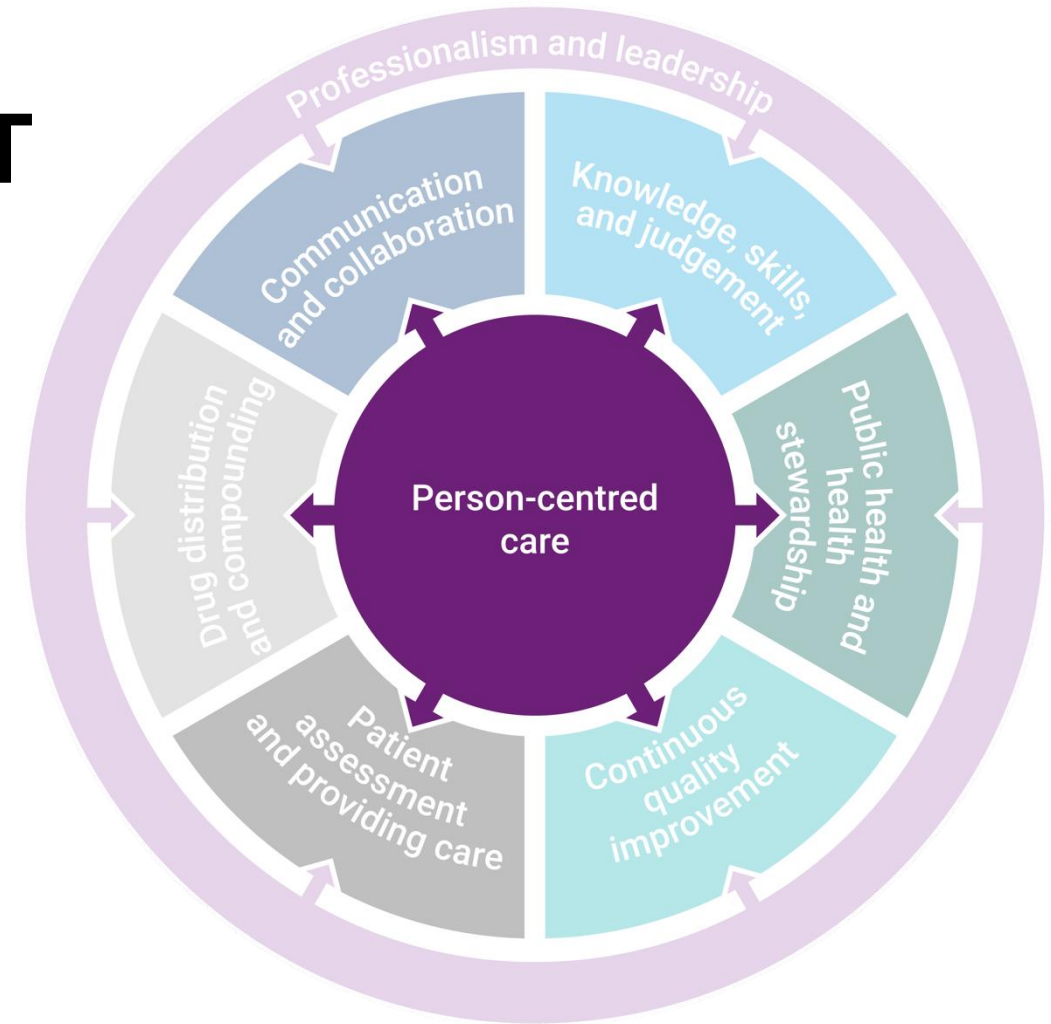
- Within Domain 1, person-centred concepts include
 - Equity
 - Diversity
 - Inclusion
 - Accessibility



Key changes in the SPPPT

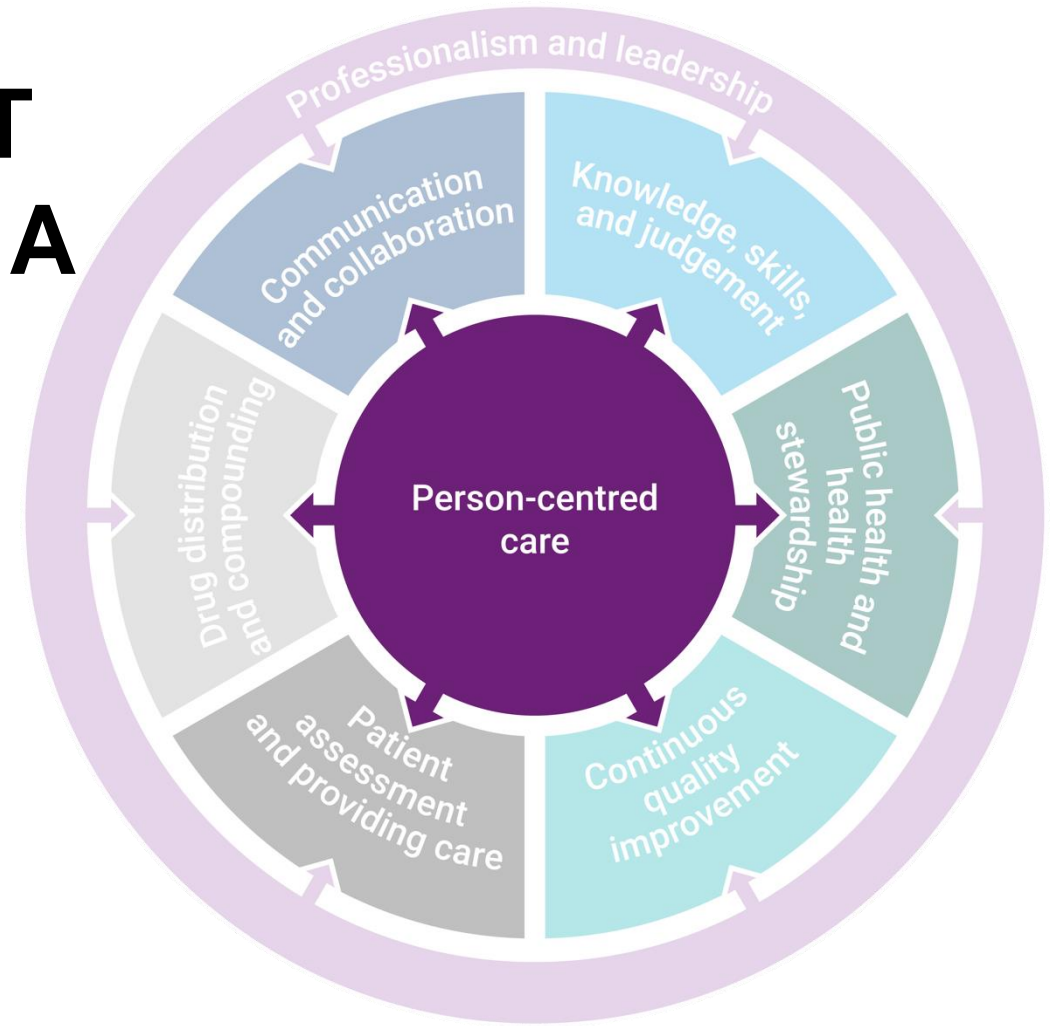
– Domain 1

- Cultural sensitivity
- Indigenous patients
- Stigma
- Trauma-informed care
- Harm reduction



Key changes in the SPPPT – Domain 1 and Appendix A

- Informed consent (Standard 1.9.1)
 - Was not comprehensively considered or well defined in the previous standards
 - New standards pair with additional information in Appendix A



Domain 2 – Professionalism and leadership

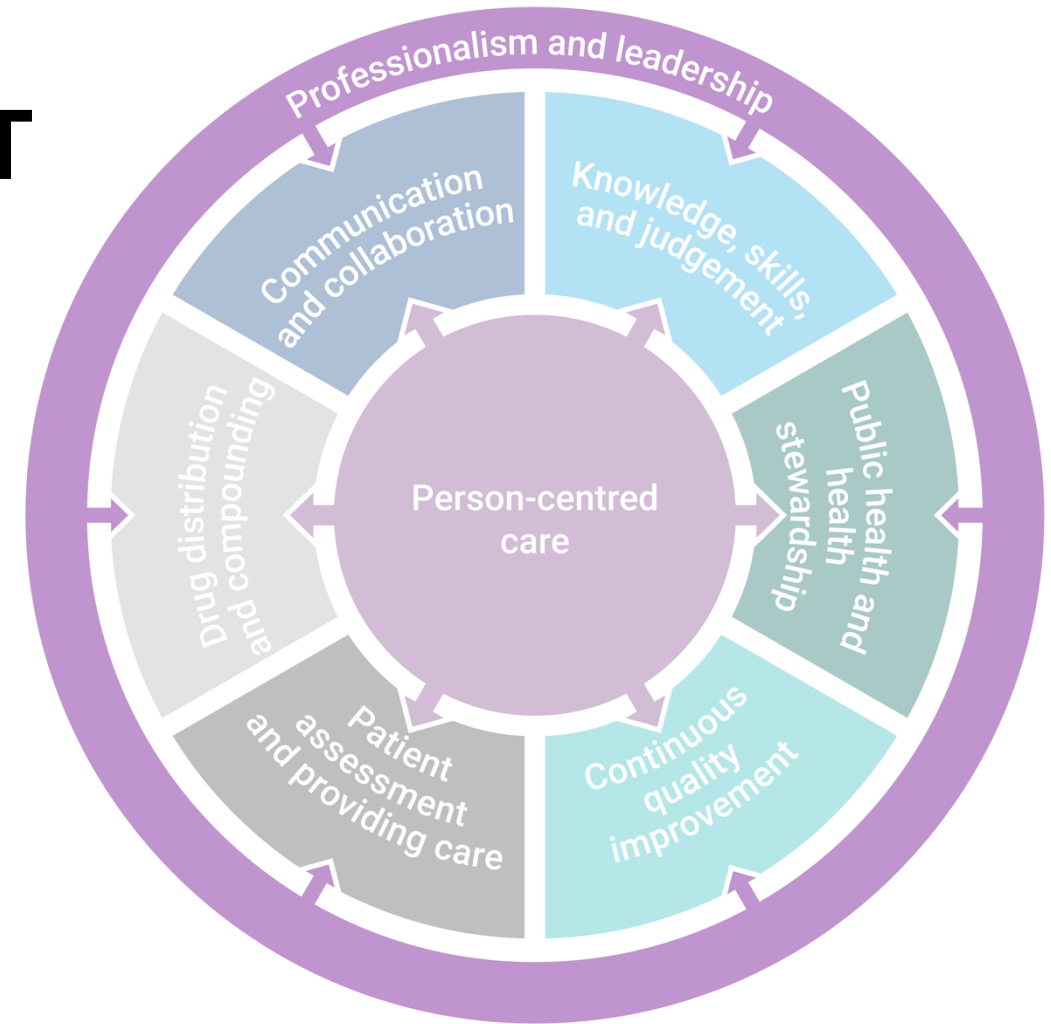
- Leadership and culture of accountability
- Professional work environment
- Supervision



Key changes in the SPPPT

– Domain 2

- Supervision of unregulated employees
- Critical steps and independent double checks for unregulated employees
 - Replaces the concept of direct and indirect supervision



Domain 3 – Communication and collaboration

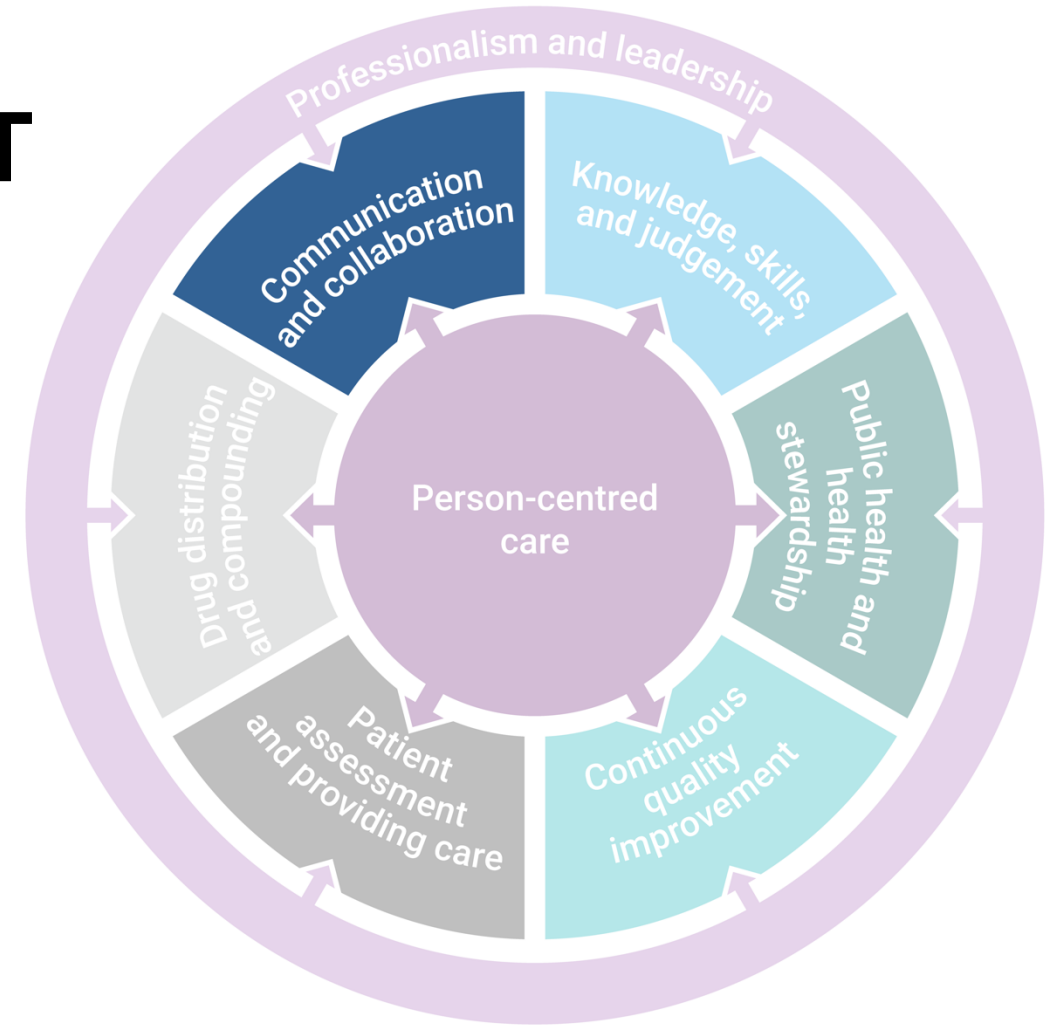
- Effective communication with patients
- Collaboration with individuals within patients' circles of care
- Collecting patient feedback and managing patient concerns



Key changes in the SPPPT

– Domain 3

- Collaboration with a patient's circle of care
 - Goes beyond other regulated health professionals.
 - Includes caregivers, family, and other individuals who work in collaboration with the patient.
 - Team-based approach



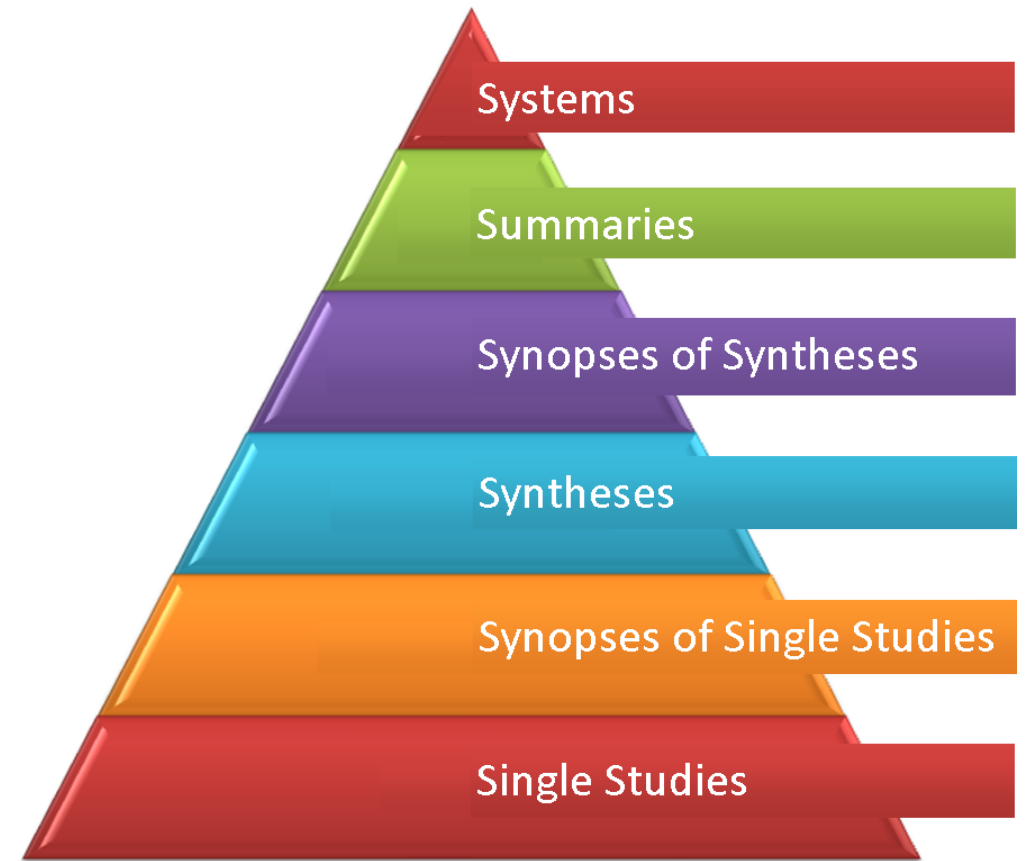
Domain 4 – Knowledge, skills, and judgement

- Developing and maintaining professional competence
- Evidence-informed practice
- Professional practice and restricted activities



Key changes in the SPPPT – Domain 4 and 7

- Decision-making
 - Evidence-based information
 - Evidence-informed decisions
 - Requires person-centred, patient specific information



Key changes in the SPPPT – Domains 4 and 7

- **Personal services are not the same as health services**

4.3.2 A regulated member must not hold themselves out as a regulated member in a manner that is capable of misleading or misinforming the public when providing services that do not fall within the practice of their profession, including services that

- a) fall under the Personal Services Regulation; or
- b) are not provided as a health service to a patient

- **Injections for aesthetic purposes fall outside of the practice of pharmacy**

7.7.3 A regulated member must not

- a) administer an injection for
 - i. aesthetic purposes in their capacity as a regulated member;....

Domain 5 – Public health and health stewardship

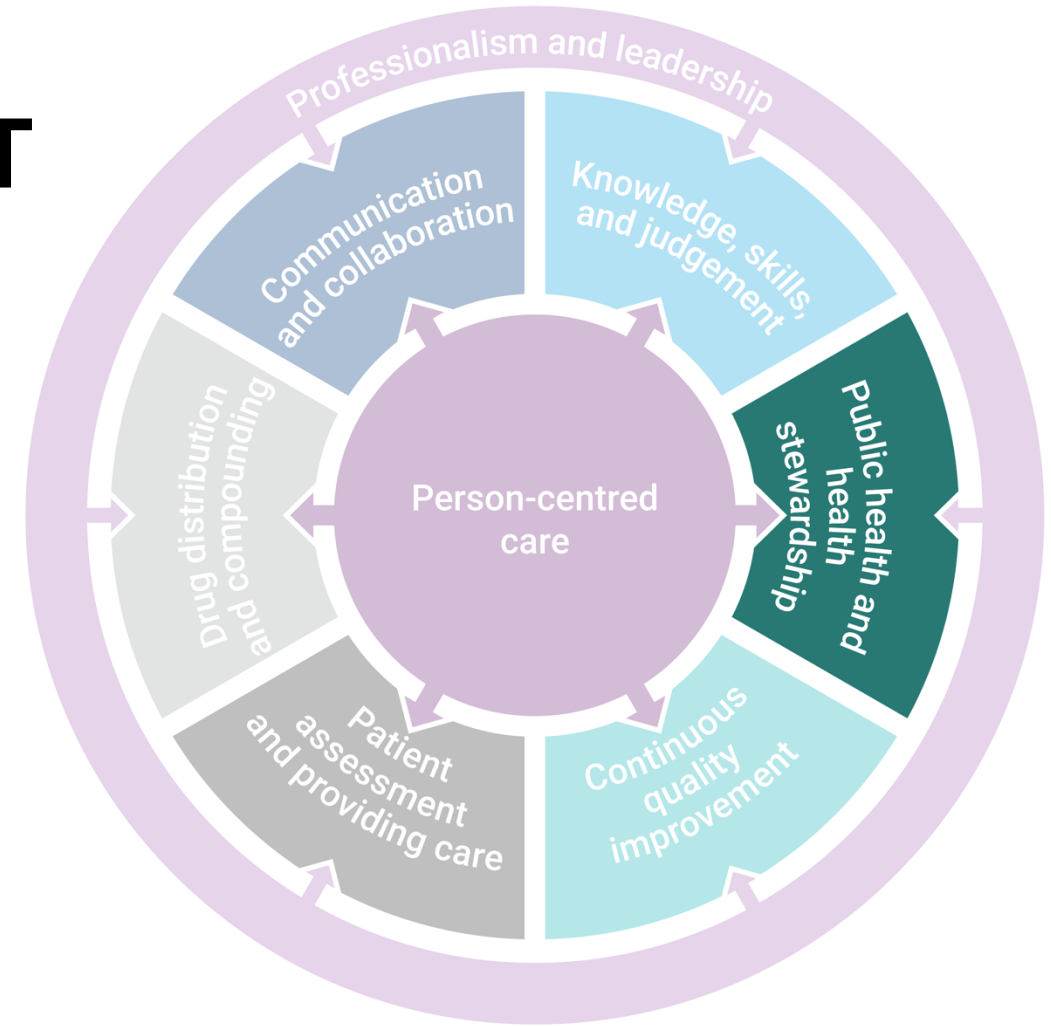
- Public health
- Health stewardship



Key changes in the SPPPT

– Domain 5

- Defining regulated members' roles in contributing to the health and safety of the community.



Domain 6 – Continuous quality improvement

- Safety culture and just culture
- Prevention of practice incidents
- Managing practice incidents
- Analysis of practice incidents and close calls



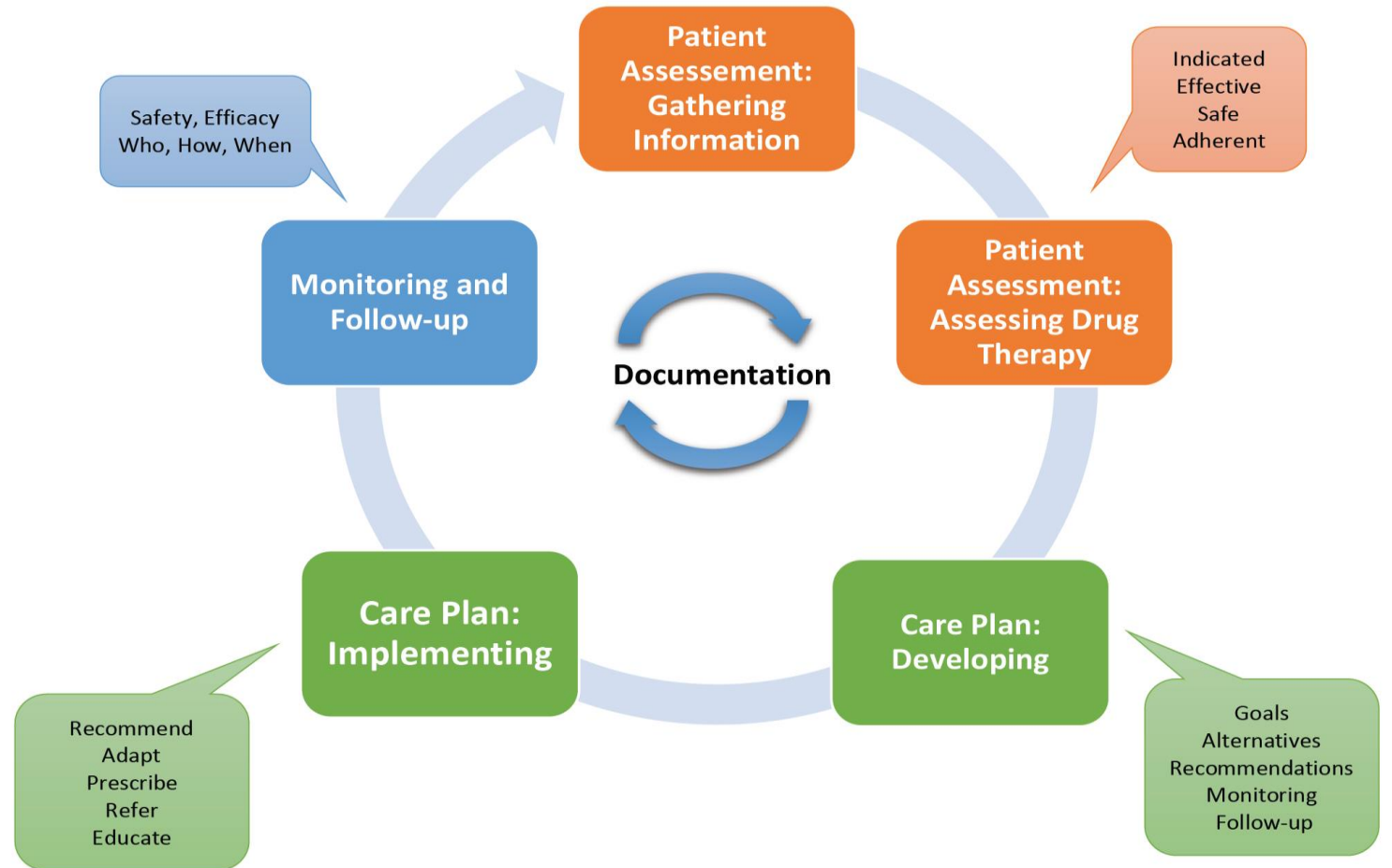
Domain 7 – Patient assessment and providing care

- Providing patient care
- Prescribing drugs
- Administering drugs or vaccines



Patient assessment and providing care

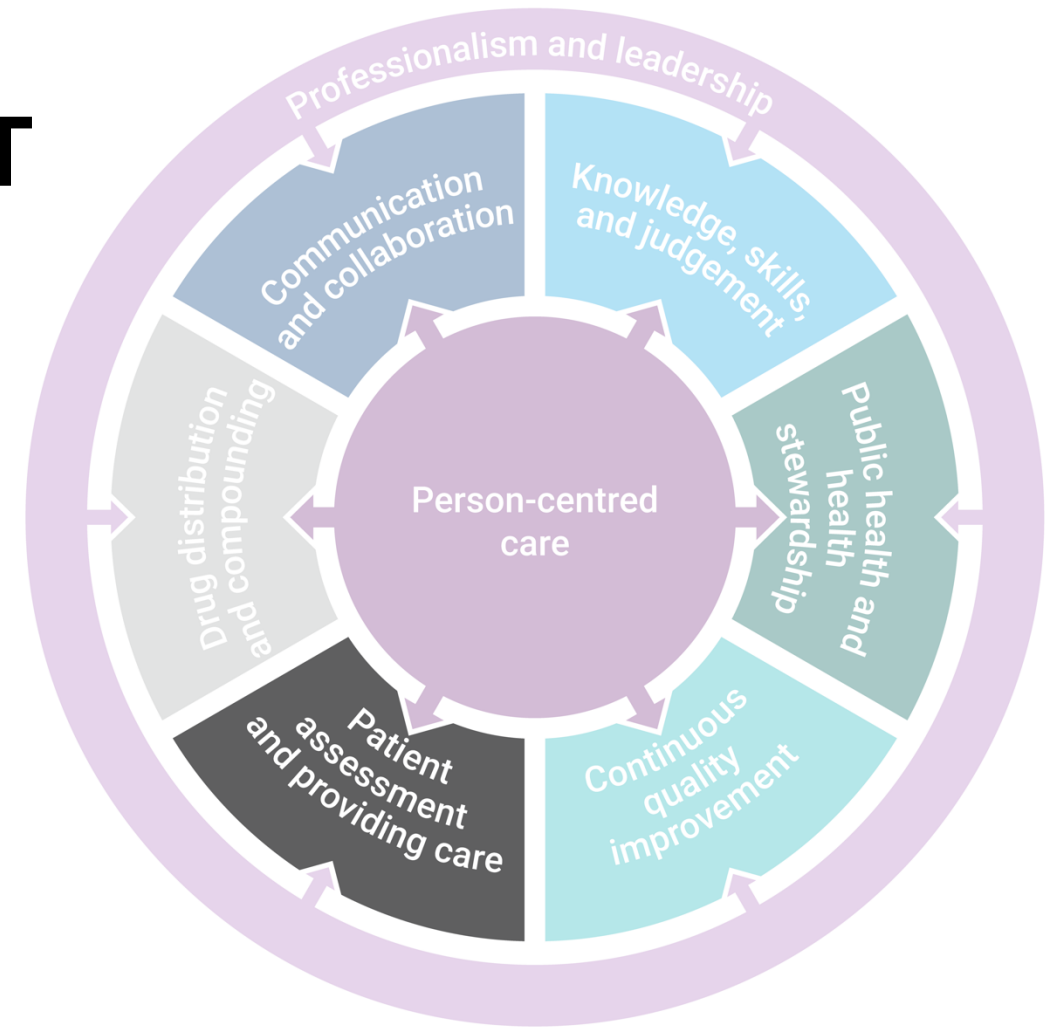
- Based on the patient care process that students learn
- Emphasizes the assessment of a **patient** rather than the assessment of a **prescription**



Key changes in the SPPPT

– Domain 7

- Deprescribing
- Injections for patients between two and four years of age



Domain 8 – Drug distribution and compounding

- Dispensing, packaging, and labelling
- Final check
- Sale of schedule 2 and 3 drugs
- Compounding
- Repackaging



Short break



Q & A panel discussion

