

Pharmacy Practice Ethics and Law I : PHAR 431 - 01

I. Contact Information

Ethics

Professor ...
Bienville Building
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Pharmacy Law:

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II. Course Prerequisites/Co-requisites

1st-Year Pharmacy Standing

III. Course Description

This course prepares students to distinguish ethical from other kinds of issues in pharmacy, and to identify the options open to a pharmacist faced with an ethical issue. Additionally, students will be introduced to administrative law as it applies to drugs, medical devices, and the practice of pharmacy.

IV. Timing

P1 Year, Semester 2

V. Justification

Every pharmacist constantly makes ethical choices. Sometimes these choices are dramatic, life-and-death decisions, but often they are subtler, less conspicuous choices that are nonetheless important. As pharmacy becomes increasingly central in health care practice and delivery, the professional pharmacist will require ethical sophistication to cope with these expanded responsibilities. Pharmacists will be forced to take ethically charged positions in a society in which technology and its ramifications often outstrip our abilities to cope morally and legally. Students not only learn the theoretical basis of ethical choice and moral conduct, but how to apply it to clinical realities through simulation activities preparing them for the ambiguities of practice. As students enter pharmacy practice earlier in the curriculum, they must have a general understanding of state and federal pharmacy laws.

VI. Curricular Outcomes

1. Demonstrate appropriate interpersonal, professional, and ethical Behaviors (7)
2. Represent the profession in an ethical manner. (7.B)
3. Identify, analyze, and resolve ethical problems involved in pharmacy practice. (7.C.)
4. Practice in a manner that is consistent with state and federal laws and regulations. (7.F)
5. Analyze information within appropriate scientific, social, and clinical contexts. (6.A.ii)
6. Evaluate conclusions and solutions according to appropriate criteria, and revise as necessary. (6.A.iii)
7. Provide support for rationale, solutions, and results. (6.A.iv)

VII. Course Objectives

1. Define and apply the following principles to clinical practice issues: autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, justice, fidelity, veracity, and avoidance of killing.
2. Given a written case study or a clinical simulation involving pharmacy practice, identify verbally and in writing the presence or absence of (an) ethical problem(s).

3. Given a written case study or a clinical simulation involving an ethical problem, be able to apply verbally and in writing any of the ethical approaches, theories, or constructs covered in the course.
4. Given a written case study or a clinical simulation involving an ethical problem, explicate justification for a course of action.
5. After developing a resolution to an ethical problem, anticipate at least one argument against the resolution and offer suitable rebuttals in writing or verbally.
6. Critically reflect on ethical reasoning, actions and personal development in response to clinical cases or simulations.
7. Describe how this course affects your desire to learn more in general and in ethics in particular.
8. Discuss the healthcare law and the legal system.
9. Discuss controlled substance dispensing regulations.
10. Discuss federal and state pharmacy practice regulations.

VIII. Instructional Methods and Activities

In-class small group discussion, analysis of cases, interactive traditional lectures, evaluation of videotaped clinical simulations, critical self-reflection writing assignments. Overall, the course includes a variety of teaching strategies. Some of these activities will require that you interact with the instructor, other students or a standardized patient or peer.

1. Lecture
2. Case Study
3. Class Discussion
4. Writing Assignments

Additionally, concomitant work in Care Lab experiences will supplement classroom lectures and allow for more case-based application of knowledge.

IX. Evaluation and Grade Assignment

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|----------------------------|-----|
| • Writing Assignments (10) | 50% |
| • Mid-Term Examination - | 25% |
| • Final Examination - | 25% |

90% - 100%	A
80% - 89.9%	B
70% - 79.9%	C
60% - 69.9%	D
< 60%	F

Grades will be determined from points earned. In the case of partial points when averaging, 0.5 points and above will be rounded up and 0.4 points and below will be rounded down.

X. Class Policies and Procedures

At a minimum, all policies stated in the current *ULM Student Policy Manual & Organizational Handbook* should be followed (see <http://www.ulm.edu/studentpolicy/>). Additionally, those policies found within the *College of Pharmacy Student Handbook* should be followed.

A. Textbook(s) and Materials:

1. Veatch, R.M. and Haddad, A. (1999). *Case Studies in Pharmacy Ethics*. New York, Oxford University Press.
2. Edson, Margaret. (1999). *Wit*. Dramatist Play Service, Inc.
2. Abood, *Pharmacy Practice and the Law*, Fourth Edition, Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Inc.

3. *Laws and Regulations*, published by the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy (www.labp.com)
4. Reading assignments may come from material emailed to you and/or independent literature or internet searches.

B. Attendance Policy:

Class attendance is regarded as an obligation as well as a privilege, and students are expected to know attendance regulations and to attend regularly and punctually at classes in which they are enrolled. Failure to do so: (1) may prevent access to the classroom during regularly scheduled times; (2) may jeopardize a student's scholastic standing; and (3) may lead to suspension from the college or University. Students shall submit excuses for all class absences to professor within three class days after returning to classes. Professors shall accept an official University excuse. With the following exceptions professors are to determine whether absences are excused or unexcused: 1) Absences arising from authorized trips away from the University or from special duties at the University shall be excused. 2) Absences arising from a student's confinement in a hospital or other in-patient facility or doctor's excused absences shall be excused. Students are responsible for verifying this information to the faculty. 3) Absences arising from a death in the immediate family shall be excused. The immediate family is defined as spouse, child, step-child, mother, father, sister, brother, grandmother, grandfather, step-mother, step-father, step-brother, step-sister, aunt, uncle, mother-in-law or father-in-law.

C. Make-up Policy:

Each student is expected to attend each exam at the date and time specified. If a student cannot attend an exam due to an excused absence [see Attendance section below for definition of an excused absence], he/she must speak directly with the course instructor. The course instructor must be notified prior to the examination. Exams will NOT be given early. Failure to attend a scheduled make-up exam will result in a zero (0) grade for that exam. The format of the make-up exam may be written or oral. Make-up examinations will be administered with the final exam. Exam dates are scheduled in the course syllabus and will only be changed in the event of University closure or at the discretion of the course instructor.

D. Academic Integrity:

Faculty and students must observe the ULM published policy on Academic Dishonesty (see Page 4 in *ULM Student Policy Manual* - <http://www.ulm.edu/studentpolicy/>). All professional students shall adhere to the standards set forth in the College of Pharmacy's Code of Conduct. (<http://rxweb.ulm.edu/pharmacy/policies/copcodeofconduct.pdf>)

E. Course Evaluation Policy:

At a minimum, students are expected to complete the on-line course evaluation at the end of the semester (when available).

F. Student Services:

Information concerning student services in the College of Pharmacy can be found in the College of Pharmacy Student Handbook. In particular, students you pay special attention to the Colleges technical standards and policies concerning students with special needs. Information about ULM student services, such as Student Success Center (<http://ulm.edu/cass/>), Counseling Center (<http://ulm.edu/counselingcenter/>), and Student Health Services, is available at the following Student Services web site <http://ulm.edu/studentaffairs/>.

G. Emergency Procedures:

In the event that it becomes necessary to evacuate the building the following steps should be taken:

1. Pull the fire alarm if it has not already sounded so that everyone will be alerted of the need to evacuate the building. If the fire alarm sounded begin evacuation of the building.
2. All building occupants should exit the building at the nearest exit to the room that they are in. If the nearest exit is blocked due to fire or an emergency, the next safest exit should be used.
3. The last occupant of each room should shut the door to the room. This will help prevent fire and smoke damage to the room.
4. Once you have evacuated the building please go to the designated assembly area for your building, if it is safe to do so (buildings may have more than one designated assembly area).
5. Dept. Heads, Directors, and Supervisors must account for all of their employees after the evacuation. If a person is thought to be missing then you should tell emergency personnel (fire, police, safety, etc.) as soon as possible. Tell the emergency personnel the name of the missing person and the probable location in the building. Try to confirm that the person is actually missing. Make sure that they did not come out of a different exit. If possible make sure that their car is still in the parking lot. If the person is located tell emergency personnel immediately so that they do not risk their lives looking for this person.
6. No one is allowed to re-enter the building until the fire dept, police, safety, or other qualified personnel confirm that the building is safe to re-enter.
7. Once the evacuation is completed then the building safety coordinator needs to complete and submit the fire drill / building evacuation report.

NOTE: Tests are performed on fire alarm systems periodically. In these cases an announcement will be made in the building that if the alarm sounds do not evacuate the building because maintenance and testing are being completed on the fire alarm system.

Additional safety information may be found at: <http://rxweb.ulm.edu/pharmacy/safety/default.html>

XI. Course Topics

1. Introduction to Ethics
2. Evaluate the Four Questions of Ethics
 - A. What Makes Right Acts Right
 - B. What Kinds of Acts Are Right
 - C. How Do Rules Apply to Specific Situations
 - D. What Ought to be Done in Specific Cases
3. Ethics And Values in Pharmacy
 - A. Health and Illness
 - B. Source of Moral Judgment
4. Ethical Principles in Pharmacy Practice
 - A. Justice
 - B. Autonomy
 - C. Veracity
 - D. Avoidance of Killing
5. Specific Problem Areas
 - A. Mental Health
 - B. Genetics
 - C. Abortion
 - D. Refuse Treatment
 - E. Human Experimentation
6. Introduction to he Law and the Legal System
7. Introduction to Healthcare Law
 - A. HIPAA
8. Introduction to Federal Regulations of Medications
 - A. Dispensing
9. Introduction to Closed System of Controlled Substance Distribution
 - A. Dispensing Controlled Substances
10. Introduction to State Regulation of Pharmacy Practice
 - A. Title 37
 - B. Title 46

Week	Topic
1	Ethics
2	Ethics
3	Ethics

4	Ethics
5	Ethics
6	Ethics
7	Exam I – Ethics
8	Law
9	Law
10	Law
11	Law
12	Law
13	Law
	Final Exam – Federal and State Law