

EXEMPLAR

Assessment of EPA 1 - Dispensing

Intern name	Intern EPA-1A	Ahpra registration	PHA000XYZ123
Intern training program	ABC ITP	Stage of internship	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0-3 months <input type="checkbox"/> 3-6 months <input type="checkbox"/> 6-9 months <input type="checkbox"/> 9-12 months
Practice setting	<input type="checkbox"/> Hospital <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe):		
Date of activity	TBC	Prescription category	Paediatric

About this form

This form is to be used for assessment of EPA 1 - Dispensing medicines.

Instructions for interns

Ask your supervisor to observe you dispensing a prescription from one of the categories chosen for this EPA. Complete the Dispensing Log, and the Critical Error And Near Miss Log if required. Take part in an entrustment discussion with your supervisor.

Instructions for supervisors

Observe the intern dispensing a prescription. Review all information sources specified in the EPA and hold an entrustment discussion with the intern. Use this template to record your feedback.

Performance outcomes to be assessed

3.14: dispensing medicines safely and accurately in accordance with current legislation, scope of practice, PharmBA Guidelines and other relevant jurisdictional requirements to optimise patient outcomes.

4.2: identifying and acknowledging professional limitations and seeking appropriate support where necessary, including additional professional education and/or referral of patients to other health care professionals

5.3: recognising and responding to the inherent complexity, ambiguity and uncertainty of contemporary and future professional practice.

Entrustment discussion components – supervisor comments

<p>Reflection on performance – areas of strength and areas for improvement</p> <p>Areas of strength</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [Intern] has considered key elements when considering safety of prescription - indication, weight (especially in the case of paediatric prescription) and allergies [Intern] has used reputable references to consider if medication is appropriate for this indication (i.e. therapeutic guidelines) [Intern] has accurately calculated the safe dose for this patient and an appropriate mL measurement [Intern] has included the following correct details on the dispensed label: right medication, strength and form, right instructions, right patient, and right doctor [Intern] accurately measured the water to reconstitute mixture [Intern] performed a safety check by scanning the product and dispensing label As seen in the 'dispensing log', [Intern] has completed a number of items involving prescription medications without error <p>Areas for improvement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have discussed with [Intern] the importance of routinely considering patient past medical history and concurrent medications when assessing the safety/appropriateness of medication. In this short practice observation (SPO), medical history was not considered and assumed it was not relevant to check due to the patient's age Ensure to consider patient-preference when deciding if this medication is appropriate. In this case, cefalexin is not first line (per therapeutic guidelines) but would be considered appropriate due to patient preference (taste) We have also discussed the importance of including sufficient information on the dispensing label for the patient to take the medication appropriately. This includes important ancillary labels where necessary We have discussed that [Intern] needs to develop a systematic process of double-checking the accuracy of dispensed information (including date prescription written). In this instance, the quantity provided was correct. However, [Intern] acknowledged that they did not consider this in making the decision to dispense this medication. It is important to calculate if the quantity provided is sufficient to manage the medical condition, especially in the case of liquid formulations and ensuring appropriate antibiotic duration.
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Ability to access information when needed

- [Intern] accessed suitable resources including the Australian Medicines Handbook (AMH) and Therapeutic Guidelines to ensure this medication could treat the infection and was prescribed at a safe dose for this patient

Reasoning in relation to appropriateness and safety

- [Intern] has considered important factors to determine the appropriateness of the medication including indication, weight of child, and allergies
- They should ensure to also include past medical history and concurrent medications in this safety check

Risk awareness

- [Intern] used systems to confirm the medication selected and dispensed was correct including use of scanner
- [Intern] acknowledged some of the key risks involved in dispensing a paediatric antibiotic prescription including calculating dose accurately and considering allergies.

What-if questions (see below)

Questions that were posed:

- "What if this patient had eczema that typically occurred around the same area of the cellulitis?"
- "What if the quantity (oral liquid) was not sufficient for the full course and we only provided one bottle?"
- "What if there was some remaining liquid at the end of the course and the carer decided to use it as the manufacturer expiry showed it was still in date?"

Other comments (including any actions necessary to improve performance)

- Consider the importance of ancillary labels
- Establish a systematic double-checking process
- Consider past medical history and concurrent medications when assessing every prescription
- Be mindful of quantity supplied (especially for liquid medications)

Entrustment decision (completed by supervisor)¹:
 1

 2

 3

 4

Supervisor	Name:	Preceptor Pharmacist	Intern	Name:	Intern Pharmacist
	Date:	TBC		Date:	TBC
	Signature:	TBC		Signature:	TBC

Levels of supervision related to entrustment decision

Level 1	Observe only, even with direct supervision
Level 2	Perform with direct, proactive supervision and intervention
Level 3	Perform with indirect proximal (nearby) supervision, on request and quickly available

Level 4	Perform with minimal supervision, available if needed, essentially independent performance. <i>It is critical to note, however, that even when an intern has been deemed entrustable at level 4, the Pharmacy Board requirements for supervision while the intern is provisionally registered still apply. In addition, at least one pharmacist with general registration must be physically present on the premises in accordance with legal requirements under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law.</i>
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What-if questions

These are designed to evaluate the intern's adaptive expertise. What would you do if:

- unable to read prescription
- unable to contact prescriber for clarification
- pressure from patient
- invalid prescription presented
- possible forgery presented
- not therapeutically safe or appropriate

¹Entrustment level 1 is "Observe only" and its use during the intern period is expected to be rare.