

Collaborative Drug Therapy Management

1. Number
2. Number
3. Adjective
4. Number
5. Adjective
6. Location
7. Location
8. Location
9. Location
10. Location
11. Location
12. Location
13. Location
14. Location
15. Location
16. Location
17. Noun
18. Number
19. Noun
20. Noun
21. Number
22. Number
23. Noun

24. Number

25. Noun

26. Number

27. Verb

28. Number

29. Noun

30. Noun

31. Noun

32. Noun

33. Noun

34. Noun

35. Noun

36. Noun

Collaborative Drug Therapy Management

As a pharmacist interested in developing a collaborative practice agreement, you should know that you would need to obtain _____^{Number} additional continuing education hours per year. You also need to protect yourself with at least _____^{Number} (per occurrence) of professional liability insurance. Since you are from Northeastern, you will have _____^{Adjective} PharmDs and be able to establish a CDTM agreement after graduation. If you don't have a PharmD, you will need to work as a licensed pharmacist for at least _____^{Number} years before developing an agreement. You are _____^{Adjective}

You can develop a CDTM agreement in the _____^{Location} a _____^{Location} _____^{Location} _____^{Location} _____^{Location} an inpatient or outpatient _____^{Location} _____^{Location} _____^{Location} _____^{Location} or a _____^{Location} _____^{Location} _____^{Location}.

In the hospital and clinic, you can develop your protocol to have prescriptive authority, you will need to obtain a controlled substance registration from the state. However, if you want to write for _____^{Noun} drugs schedule _____^{Number} such as _____^{Noun} or alprazolam, you will need to obtain a _____^{Noun} number from the federal

government.

In the community setting, you cannot prescribe or be authorized to prescribe Schedule _____^{Number} through _____^{Number} controlled substances. However, your prescriptive authority will allow you to _____^{Noun} medications for _____^{Number} days. You may do this twice for the same patient then the patient will need to see their physician. As a community pharmacist, you may prescribe medications for disease states such as _____^{Noun} diabetes, hypertension, or osteoporosis under the agreement. However, you should send a copy of the prescription or any changes to meds to the supervising physician within _____^{Number} hours. This prescription must remain in the medical record with the physician. You can also _____^{Verb} which main chain and retail pharmacies are currently doing. It is important to remember that a community pharmacist cannot provide CDTM services to patients less than _____^{Number} years of age.

Your agreement with your supervising physician is very important and must include some key portions. The _____^{Noun} which you can comanage must be outlined as well as whether it is the primary or comorbid condition. Additionally, your agreement must say what _____^{Noun} you have the authority to prescribe, _____^{Noun} you

may order, and a protocol of how you will practice. Another important part of the agreement is _____^{Noun}_____of orders and progress notes. In case of an emergency or if your supervising physician is not on site, a designated _____^{Noun}_____must be available for consultation.

In the community setting, a detailed informed _____^{Noun}_____from the patient and a _____^{Noun}_____from the physician must be kept for your records on site and readily retrievable at the request of the Boards of _____^{Noun}_____and Medicine.