

## **PAI Self-Assessment Action List Priorities**

### **Hospital**

1. Assigning initiation of medication histories during transitions of care to appropriately trained pharmacy technicians
2. Provision of discharge medication education by pharmacists
3. Pharmacists part of organizational credentialing and privileging process
4. Information systems developed to efficiently capture and report pharmacy metrics, outcomes data, and pharmacists' value
5. Use of barcode technology during the preparation and compounding process
6. Screening of patient charts to identify medication allergies that require pharmacist follow-up
7. Smart infusion pumps integrated into a closed-loop medication-use process (i.e., CPOE/pharmacy information system is integrated with pumps and administration is documented on eMAR.)
8. Evaluate ways to improve organization's effectiveness in establishing a medical home model and taking steps to provide such services
9. Medication reconciliation performed by pharmacy staff
10. Residency training offered

### **Ambulatory Care (Practitioner/System)**

1. Expanding scope of practice (e.g., perform patient assessments; prescribing authority; order, interpret, monitor medication therapy related tests; provide preventative care and wellness programs; document care processes in the medical record)
2. Utilize pharmacy technicians or other supportive personnel to promote efficiency, improve access to patient care, and optimize healthcare delivery in your setting)
3. Leverage technology to efficiently provide care to patients (e.g., telepharmacy/communication with patients, e-prescribing, clinical decision support, collect/report outcomes)
4. Utilize pharmacy technicians or other supportive personnel to support pharmacist direct patient care services
5. Billing for the provision of ambulatory care pharmacist patient care services (e.g., MTM, facility fee billing, CCM)
6. Ambulatory care pharmacists actively engaged in transitions of care activities (e.g., admission, discharge, post-discharge follow-up)
7. Pharmacy technicians are PTCB certified and/or completed and ASHP-accredited pharmacy technician training program
8. Ambulatory care pharmacists actively participate as members of committees (e.g., provision of care, performance improvement, leadership, policies and procedures, medical/pharmacy informatics)