Eagle Medical Trainees-Pharmaceutical Care Lab 4 Demonstration

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Abstract

**Overview:** Clinical pharmacists work to provide patient-centered care through monitoring and managing disease states. The fundamental skills necessary to provide this type of service include communication, physical assessment, and laboratory and diagnostic information, as well as patient case presentation, therapeutic planning, and monitoring of drug intake. Pharmaceutical Care Lab 4 focuses on these skills to allow pharmacy students the opportunities to learn and practice patient care for various disease... *Read More*

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Overview: Clinical pharmacists work to provide patient-centered care through monitoring and managing disease states. The fundamental skills necessary to provide this type of service include communication, physical assessment, and laboratory and diagnostic information, as well as patient case presentation, therapeutic planning, and monitoring of drug intake. Pharmaceutical Care Lab 4 focuses on these skills to allow pharmacy students the opportunities to learn and practice patient care for various disease states and document their findings. Today you will have the opportunity to perform several of these skills for a patient who has signs and symptoms of diabetes. As you go through the stations, you will document your findings.

Station #1 - Communication – collecting subjective information:
- You and your partner will take turns playing the patient and then the pharmacist.
- Please read through the scenarios with your roles.
- As you and your partner start to go through the scenarios, the pharmacist will collect the information provided by the patient and
- The pharmacist will then document the patient’s answers on the SOAP report.

Station #2 - Measuring vital signs – collecting objective information:
- You and your partner will measure vital signs on each other
- Measure Blood pressure using the automatic cuff and the manual method
- Measure Temperature using the otic thermometer
- Measure Respiratory Rate by observing the number of breaths/minute
- Measure Pulse Rate by palpating the radial pulse – beats/minute
- Document this information on your SOAP report

Station #3 - Measuring blood glucose and A1C – collecting objective information:
- Earlier today, we tested your patient’s A1C level – this information gives us an average of a patient’s blood sugar (blood glucose) over a 2 to 3 month period
- Your patient’s A1C today is________
- Measure your patient’s glucose level – we will be using control solutions and glucometers to collect this information.
- Document this information on your SOAP report
Station #4 - Counseling – Providing information to your patient
You and your partner will take turns playing the role of the patient and pharmacist

Your patient is needing to refill a medication for diabetes type II
Using the 3 Prime Questions, and drug information paper, you will talk to your patient about the refill.