

# 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\_\_\_\_\_.

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 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Number</sup> through \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Number</sup> controlled substances. However, your prescriptive authority will allow you to \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup> medications for \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Number</sup> 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 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup> 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 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Number</sup> hours. This prescription must remain in the medical record with the physician. You can also \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Verb</sup> 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 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Number</sup> years of age.

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

may order, and a protocol of how you will practice. Another important part of the agreement is \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup> of orders and progress notes. In case of an emergency or if your supervising physician is not on site, a designated \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup> must be available for consultation.

In the community setting, a detailed informed \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup> from the patient and a \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup> from the physician must be kept for your records on site and readily retrievable at the request of the Boards of \_\_\_\_\_<sup>Noun</sup> and Medicine.