

# Iterative Process of Curriculum Mapping for Commonly Used Drugs

Lisa Charneski, PharmD, BCPS; Jane Bowen, PharmD, BCPS

Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, Saint Joseph's University Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

### BACKGROUND

- Commonly used drug (CUD) information is taught and assessed longitudinally in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy (PCP) competency driven curriculum.
- The Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE)<sup>1</sup> provides examples of performance competencies that can be used to demonstrate student knowledge of information about CUDs.
- Since no universally accepted CUD list exists, programs take different approaches to creating one (e.g. commercially available drug cards, top sales data).
  - Limitations: CUD lists that are too long to be useful or shorter lists with inadequate coverage of clinically relevant information.
  - Differing opinions on the CUD list can result in lack of buy-in from faculty ultimately creating inconsistency in teaching, assessment, and curricular mapping.

### **PURPOSE**

 To describe an iterative process of mapping commonly used CUDs across the curriculum and the impact on continuous quality improvement initiatives

### Figure 1: Process Steps and Timeline

Start of new curriculum fall 2018: old list carried forward

Holistic review, edits, and mapping 2022

Mapping revisions 2023

Course level teaching and assessment modifications 2023 - Present

## METHODS

- Figure 1 shows the process steps and timeline
- 2018 (start of new curriculum): CUD list from the sunsetting curriculum was carried forward. This initial CUD list had been maintained by the practice lab course coordinator.
- 2022 faculty review, edits, and mapping:
  - Review and edit: initial CUD list was compared to lists in a NAPLEX preparatory reference and the most recent drug sales data. Faculty decided if medications should be kept on the list, deleted, or if discussion was needed.
  - Mapping: medications in final edited CUD list were mapped to courses.
- 2023 faculty mapping revisions
- 2023 Present: course level CUD teaching and assessment modifications

### RESULTS

#### 2018

- Initial CUD list of 178 medications
- CUD list mapped to courses

#### 2022

- Faculty reviewed list of 587 medications, resulting in a revised list totalling 237 medications that were then mapped to courses
- Gap identified: eye disorders

#### 2023

- Mapping revisions:
  34 additions,
  17 removals,
  1 correction of drug formulation
- Study guide revisions to 111 medications

### Figure 2: Screenshot of CUDs to Course Partial Map

Drugs (updated 1/9/23)			34	11		P1	1		9						P2		
Generic	Brand Name	RX 316 - Pract Skill/Prof Behavior 1	RX 330 - Fndn of Biomedical Sciences	RX 340 - Fndn of Pharmaceut Sci I	RX 350 - iPSDT1: Dis Prev & Self-Care	Fndn of	Medication Use	RX 345 - Fndn of Pharmaceut Sci 2	iPSDT2: CV	RX 365 - iPSDT3: Pulmonary	RX 420 - Pract Skill/Prof Behavior 2	Use	RX 452 - iPSDT4: CV		RX 430 - Health Info Retrieve & Eval	RX 435 - Lit Eval & Evid Based Med	Renal/
Abacavir	Ziagen					\$0.20				79				7.9			1.50
Acetaminophen	Tylenol and Ofirmev (injection)			x	x												
Acetaminophen/cod					200												
eine	Tylenol #2, #3, #4													x			
Acyclovir	Zovirax																
Adalimumab	Humira			X		X									4		
Albuteral	ProAir, Proventil, Ventolin									X							
Alendronate	Fosamax														1		
Allopurinol	Zyloprim (oral), Aloprim (injection)																
Alprazolam	Xanax													x			
Amitriptyline	Elavil																
Alteplase	Activase												x				
Amiodarone	Pacerone (oral), Nexterone (injection)												x				
Amlodipine	Norvasc								x				x				
Amoxicillin	Amaxil					x											
Amoxicillin/																	
Clavulanate	Augmentin																1
Amphetamine/																	
Dextroamphetamine	Adderall													X			
Apixaban	Eliquis						+						x	100	\$		
Aripiprazole	Abilify																
Aspirin	Bayer, Ecotrin, Ascriptin			x	x				x				x				
Atenalal	Tenormin								x				x				
Atorvastatin	Lipitor								X				x		1		

### CONCLUSIONS

- Implementing a holistic CUD revision and mapping approach involving all faculty supports continuous quality improvement at both the course and curriculum level.
- While involving the entire faculty is time intensive, it promotes buy-in and supports a longitudinal approach to students learning CUD knowledge across the curriculum.

### CONTACT INFORMATION

Lisa Charneski\*, Assistant Dean of Academic Affairs; Icharneski@sju.edu Jane Bowen\*, Director of Assessment; jbowen@sju.edu \*Clinical Associate Professor, Internal Medicine Department of Pharmacy Practice

### REFERENCE

1. Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education. Guidance for the accreditation standards and key elements for the professional program in pharmacy leading to the Doctor of Pharmacy Degree. (Standards 2016).

https://www.acpe-accredit.org/pdf/GuidanceforStandards2016FIN AL.pdf. Published February 2015. Accessed November 20, 2023.

#### 2023 - Present

 Faculty modifications of their teaching and assessment of CUDs within individual courses