

Key Arguments *For* Tiered Training

Addresses training incongruence

- Dispensing pharmacists are over-trained on clinical content
- Clinical pharmacists are under-trained and require post-graduate training to practice
- Mirrors training & licensure practices of other health professions to clearly delineate roles/responsibilities

Allows for differentiation and expansion of pharmacy profession

- Clear opportunity for advancement of certified pharmacy technicians with expanded scopes of practice
- Improves pipeline of clinicians into advanced practice roles by providing more tailored training

More cost-effective for future pharmacists

- Practice-specific training will decrease education costs
- Results in quicker entry into workforce, and faster earning potential

Pro Takeaway

Right-size the training for the current practice trends and the students' budgets

References

- ❖ Romanelli F, Malcom D. Re-examining the Entry-to-Practice PharmD Experiment. American Journal of Pharmaceutical Education. 2023 May 1;87(5):100016.
- ❖ Rhoney DH, Singleton S, Nelson NR, Anderson SM, Hubal R. Forces driving change in pharmacy education: Opportunities to take academic, social, technological, economic, and political into the future. Journal of the American College of Clinical Pharmacy. 2021 May;4(5):639-51.

Objective

Describe the pros and cons of implementing a **tiered training and licensure model for pharmacy education**

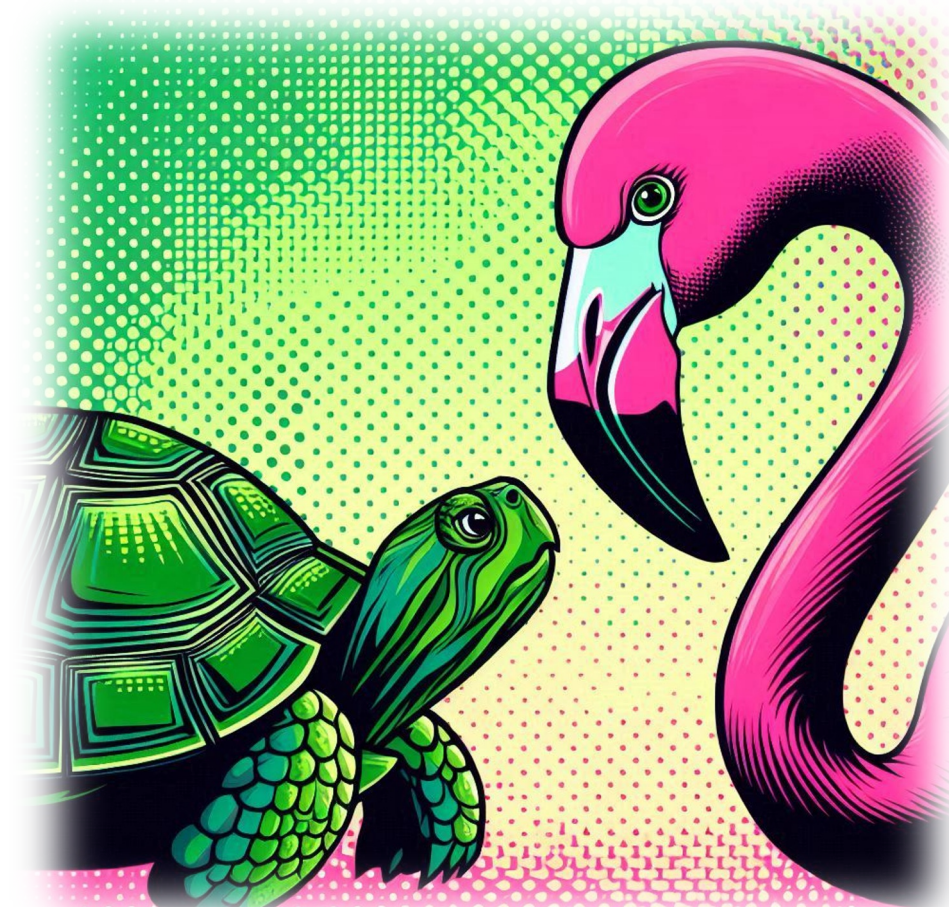
Definitions

Tier-One Training & Licensure

Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy

Equip graduates for:

- Product- and dispensing-focused responsibilities



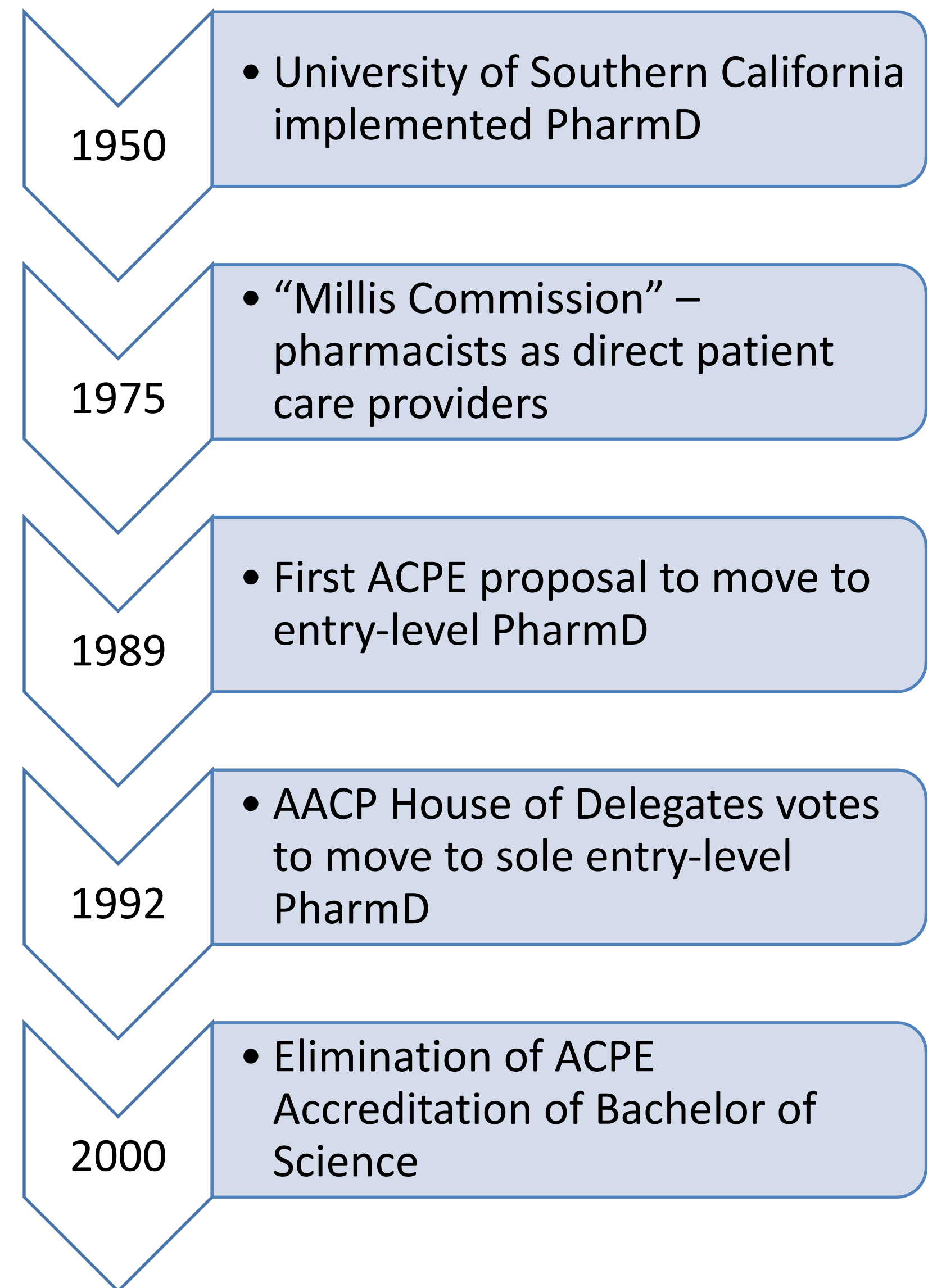
Tier-Two Training & Licensure

Doctorate of Pharmacy

Equip graduates for:

- Team-based patient care
- Advanced roles in ambulatory and inpatient settings, including medication management services

Background



Conclusion

Does the all-PharmD curriculum serve the needs of pharmacists and patients?

Key Arguments *Against* Tiered Training

Risks diluting professional advocacy efforts

- Confusion among other healthcare providers about pharmacist's scope of practice and expertise
- Backsliding of professional trajectory away from further clinical progression

Embraces the rejection of innovation and neglects role of technology in contemporary pharmacy practice

- Technological advances in Artificial Intelligence (AI) and robotics could eliminate many dispensing functions of a proposed tier-one pharmacist
- Elevation of pharmacy technicians could fulfill proposed tier-one pharmacist roles

Grave economic and accreditation consequences

- Anticipate salary compression, as seen with nursing in the LPN vs. RN salary discordance
- Logistical and financial complexity of implementing and sustaining two sets of professional curricula and accreditation standards

Con Takeaway

Move the profession forward, not in reverse

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