

## Specific Practice Areas

### Safe and Effective Use of IV Promethazine (1105)

Source: *Council on Therapeutics*

To recognize intravenous (IV) promethazine as a treatment alternative in limited clinical circumstances; further,

To support health-system efforts to restrict use of IV promethazine by encouraging alternate routes of administration or use of therapeutic alternatives when appropriate; further,

To encourage health systems to establish medication-use processes that reflect nationally recognized best practices to limit the potential for patient harm when IV promethazine use is medically necessary.

### Pain Management (1106)

Source: *Council on Therapeutics*

To advocate fully informed patient and caregiver participation in pain management decisions as an integral aspect of patient care; further,

To advocate that pharmacists actively participate in the development and implementation of health-system pain management policies and protocols; further,

To support the participation of pharmacists in pain management, which is a multidisciplinary, collaborative process for selecting appropriate drug therapies, educating patients, monitoring patients, and continually assessing outcomes of therapy; further,

To advocate that pharmacists lead efforts to prevent inappropriate use of pain therapies, including engaging in strategies to detect and address patterns of abuse and misuse; further,

To encourage the education of pharmacists, pharmacy students, and other health care providers regarding the principles of pain management and methods to minimize drug diversion.

*This policy supersedes ASHP policy 0306.*

### Safety and Effectiveness of Ethanol for Treatment of Alcohol Withdrawal Syndrome (1010)

Source: *Council on Therapeutics*

To oppose the use of oral or intravenous ethanol for the prevention or treatment of alcohol withdrawal syndrome (AWS) because of its poor effectiveness and safety profile; further,

To support hospital and health-system efforts that restrict or prohibit the use of oral or intravenous ethanol therapies to treat AWS; further,

To educate clinicians about the availability of alternative therapies for AWS.

### Pharmacist's Role in Providing Care for an Aging Population (0902)

Source: *Council on Pharmacy Practice*

To encourage expansion of geriatric health care services; further,

To foster expanded roles for pharmacists in caring for geriatric patients; further,

To support successful innovative models of team-based, interdisciplinary geriatric care; further,

To increase training of pharmacists in caring for geriatric patients within college of pharmacy curricula, in ASHP-

accredited postgraduate-year-one residencies, and through the expansion of the number of ASHP-accredited postgraduate-year-two geriatric pharmacy residency programs.

### Pharmacist Role in the Health Care (Medical) Home (0908)

Source: *Council on Public Policy*

To advocate to health policymakers, payers, and other stakeholders for the inclusion of pharmacists as a care provider within the health care (medical) home model; further,

To ensure that there are appropriate reimbursement mechanisms for the care that pharmacists provide (including care coordination services) within the health care home model; further,

To advocate to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services that pharmacists be included in demonstration projects for the health care home model; further,

To encourage comparative effectiveness research and measurement of key outcomes (e.g., clinical, economic, quality, access) for pharmacist services in the health care home model.

### Safe and Effective Use of Heparin in Neonatal Patients (0912)

Source: *Council on Therapeutics*

To support the development and use of nationally standardized concentrations of heparin when used for maintenance and flush of peripheral and central venous lines in neonatal patients; further,

To advocate that hospitals and health systems use manufacturer-prepackaged heparin flush products to improve the safe use of heparin in neonatal patients.

### Role of Pharmacists in Sports Pharmacy and Doping Control (0710)

Source: *Council on Pharmacy Practice*

To encourage pharmacists to engage in community outreach efforts to provide education to athletes on the risks associated with the use of performance-enhancing drugs; further,

To encourage pharmacists to advise athletic authorities and athletes on medications that are prohibited in competition; further,

To advocate for the role of the pharmacist in all aspects of sports pharmacy and doping control.

### Pharmacist Support for Dying Patients (0307)

Source: *Council on Professional Affairs*

To support the position that care for dying patients is part of the continuum of care that pharmacists should provide to patients; further,

To support the position that pharmacists have a professional obligation to work in a collaborative and compassionate manner with patients, family members, caregivers, and other professionals to help fulfill the patient care needs, especially the quality-of-life needs, of dying patients of all ages; further,

To support research on the needs of dying patients; further,

To provide education to pharmacists on caring for dying patients, including education on clinical, managerial, professional, and legal issues; further,

To urge the inclusion of such topics in the curricula of colleges of pharmacy.

*This policy was reviewed in 2007 by the Council on Pharmacy Practice and by the Board of Directors and was found to still be appropriate.*

#### **Pharmacists' Role in Immunization and Vaccines (0213)**

*Source: Council on Educational Affairs*

To affirm that pharmacists have a role in promoting and administering proper immunizations to patients and employees in all settings; further,

To encourage pharmacists to seek opportunities for involvement in disease prevention through community immunization programs; further,

To advocate the inclusion of the pharmacist's role in immunization in college of pharmacy curricula; further,

To strongly encourage pharmacists to use available opportunities and materials to educate at-risk patients, their caregivers, parents, guardians, and health care providers about the importance of immunizations.

*This policy was reviewed in 2006 by the Council on Education and Workforce Development and by the Board of Directors and was found to still be appropriate.*

#### **Interventions to Reduce HIV Risk Behavior in Intravenous Drug Users (9711)**

*Source: House of Delegates Resolution*

ASHP supports the use of needle and syringe exchange programs, drug abuse treatment, and community outreach programs for substance abusers to reduce the risk of transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B virus, and hepatitis C virus in intravenous drug users.

*This policy was reviewed in 2006 by the Council on Pharmacy Practice and by the Board of Directors and was found to still be appropriate.*

#### **Primary and Preventive Care (9407)**

*Source: Council on Professional Affairs*

To support primary and preventive care roles for pharmacists in the provision of pharmaceutical care; further,

To collaborate with physician, nursing, and health-system administrator groups in pursuit of these goals.

*This policy was reviewed in 2006 by the Council on Pharmacy Practice and by the Board of Directors and was found to still be appropriate.*