

Specific Practice Areas

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.

Pain Management (0306)

Source: Council on Professional Affairs

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 encourage the education of pharmacists, pharmacy students, and other health care providers regarding the principles of pain management.

This policy supersedes ASHP policy 9815.

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 supersedes ASHP policies 9814 and 9816.

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.