PGY1 and PGY2 Standard Guidance Documents
Summary of Changes
March 2019

Minimal changes were recommended and approved by ASHP’s Commission on Credentialing March 2019 meeting, resulting in the updates to the Guidance Documents for PGY1 and PGY2 residency programs as indicated below. Highlighted below are the sections and content that were changed. Always refer to the ASHP website for the most current and full Guidance Document versions for full details.

4.8 Preceptors’ Qualifications  (4.3.b.3. in PGY1 Community-based Accreditation Standard)

4.8.c recognition in the area of pharmacy practice for which they serve as preceptors;

**Guidance**
Preceptors must have one of the following:

Examples:

- BPS certification
- Fellow at a state or national level organization
- Certificate of Completion from a state or nationally available-program that relates to the area of practice in which they precept (e.g., Epic Willow certification, Six Sigma/LEAN Six Sigma certification, ISMP sponsored Medication Safety certificate, ASHP sponsored certificates). Health-system/local residency site based programs are excluded.
  - Validated certification that results from an exam by the organization providing certification
  - Pharmacy related certification recognized by Council on Credentialing in Pharmacy (CCP)
    - Other examples include: Certified Professional in Patient Safety (CPPS), Certified Diabetes Educator (CDE)
  - Exceptions to the list that do not meet this domain are ACLS, PALS and BLS
- Post-Graduate Fellowship in the advanced practice area or an advanced degree beyond entry level pharmacy degree (e.g., MBA, MHA)
- Formal recognition by peers as a model practitioner
  - Pharmacist of the year - recognized at state, city or institutional level where only one individual is recognized
  - Patient care, quality, or teaching excellence – recognition at organization level (not internal to pharmacy department only) for an initiative that resulted in positive outcomes for all patients that either was operational, clinical or educational in nature)
- Credentialing and privileging granted by the organization/practice/health system with ongoing process of evaluation and peer review
  - Subject matter expertise as demonstrated by ten or more years of practice experience in the area of practice in which they precept.

**How it will be surveyed**
Review of academic and professional record form or PharmAcademic® review.
Review of credentialing and privileging policy as applicable.
Review of materials used in credentialing and privileging process.
4.8.f. ongoing professionalism, including a personal commitment to advancing the profession.
(4.3.b.6. in PGY1 Community-based Accreditation Standard)

Guidance
Ongoing professionalism is demonstrated by completing at least 3 activities in the last 5 years. Examples:

- Serving as a reviewer (e.g., contributed papers, grants, or manuscripts; reviewing/submitting comments on draft standards/guidelines for professional organizations)
- Presentation/poster/publication in professional forums
- Poster/presentation/project co-author for pharmacy students or residents at a professional meeting (local, state, or national)
- Active service, beyond membership, in professional organizations at the local, state, and/or national level (e.g., leadership role, committee membership, volunteer work)
- Active community service related to professional practice (e.g., Free Clinic, medical mission trips)
- Evaluator at regional residency conferences or other professional meetings
- Routine in-service presentations to pharmacy staff and other health care professionals
- Primary preceptor for pharmacy students
- Pharmacy technician educator
- Completion of a Teaching and Learning Program
- Providing preceptor development topics at the site
- Professional consultation to other health care facilities or professional organizations (e.g., invited thought leader for an outside organization, mock, or practitioner surveyor)
- Contributing to health and wellness in the community and/or organization through active participation in health fairs, public events, employee wellness promotion/disease prevention activities, consumer education classes, etc.
- Publication of original research or review articles in peer-reviewed journals or chapters in textbooks
- Publication or presentation of case reports or clinical/scientific findings at local, regional, or national professional/scientific meetings or conferences
- Teaching of pharmacy students or other health care professionals (e.g., classroom, laboratory, in-service)
- Active involvement on committees within an enterprise (e.g., work impacts more than one site across a health-system)

How it will be surveyed
Review of academic and professional record form or PharmAcademic® review.

Revisions approved by the ASHP Commission on Credentialing on March 3, 2019 and are effective immediately.
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