PHARM 152 Course Outline as of Spring 2002

CATALOG INFORMATION

Dept and Nbr: PHARM 152 Title: AMBULATORY PRACTICE Full Title: Ambulatory Pharmacy Practice Last Reviewed: 12/12/2023

Units		Course Hours per Week		Nbr of Weeks	Course Hours Total	
Maximum	2.00	Lecture Scheduled	2.00	17.5	Lecture Scheduled	35.00
Minimum	2.00	Lab Scheduled	0	17.5	Lab Scheduled	0
		Contact DHR	0		Contact DHR	0
		Contact Total	2.00		Contact Total	35.00
		Non-contact DHR	0		Non-contact DHR	0

Total Out of Class Hours: 70.00

Total Student Learning Hours: 105.00

Title 5 Category:	AA Degree Applicable
Grading:	Grade Only
Repeatability:	00 - Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP
Also Listed As:	
Formerly:	

Catalog Description:

An overview of the skills needed to operate effectively in an ambulatory setting, with emphasis on receiving and controlling inventory, processing prescriptions using computerized prescription processing, medical insurance billing, and customer relations.

Prerequisites/Corequisites: Course Completion or Current Enrollment in PHARM 150

Recommended Preparation: Eligibility for ENGL 100 or ESL 100.

Limits on Enrollment:

Schedule of Classes Information:

Description: A review of the skills needed to operate effectively in an ambulatory setting, with emphasis on receiving and controlling inventory, processing prescriptions using computerized prescription processing, medical insuranc e billing, and customer relations. (Grade Only) Prerequisites/Corequisites: Course Completion or Current Enrollment in PHARM 150 Recommended: Eligibility for ENGL 100 or ESL 100. Limits on Enrollment:

ARTICULATION, MAJOR, and CERTIFICATION INFORMATION:

AS Degree: CSU GE:	Area Transfer Area		Effective: Effective:	Inactive: Inactive:
IGETC:	Transfer Area		Effective:	Inactive:
CSU Transfer	: E	ffective:	Inactive:	
UC Transfer:	E	ffective:	Inactive:	

CID:

Certificate/Major Applicable:

Certificate Applicable Course

COURSE CONTENT

Outcomes and Objectives:

Upon successful completion of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Accurately calculate the charge for a prescription based on the cost price of the drug and the professional fee.
- 2. Evaluate purchase invoices and assess them for error.
- 3. Demonstrate a working knowledge of insurance billing to include Federal, State and private medical insurance.
- 4. Correctly utilize specific computerized dispensing software packages that may be in use in ambulatory pharmacies or chains of pharmacies.
- 5. Identify the customer's methods of payment for a prescription.
- 6. Utilize electronic systems to confirm Third Party coverage for a prescription.
- 7. Verify Third Party claim forms for a prescription by phone when necessary.
- 8. Complete Third Party claim forms.
- 9. Properly record the payment for pharmaceuticals.
- 10. Create patient profiles utilizing information obtained from the prescription and the patient.

Topics and Scope:

- I. Prescription pricing in the retail setting
 - A. Medication cost
 - B. Professional/dispensing fee
 - C. Mark-up
 - D. Percent Mark-up
 - E. Overhead
 - F. Turnover
 - G. Depreciation

- II. Understanding the NDC Code
- III. Purchase orders and the invoices for pharmaceuticals, devices, and supplies
 - A. Procedures for purchasing
 - B. The "Want Book", shelf stickers and product list
 - C. Suppliers
 - D. Receiving goods and verifying specifications
 - E. Maintenance of inventory
 - F. Lab Activities
 - 1. Preparing purchase orders and invoices
 - 2. Receiving and handling procedures
 - 3. Stocking goods
- IV. Discounts
 - A. Cash discounts
 - B. Trade discounts
- V. Returns, Policies and procedures for outdates, recalls, damaged goods
 - A. Adulterated drugs and devices
 - B. Misbranded drugs and devices
- VI. Materials Safety Data Sheets
- VII. Transfer of Schedule II Controlled Substances among registrants
 - A. Registrants
 - B. DEA Form 222 execution and record keeping
- VIII. Transfer of Schedule III, IV, and V Controlled Substances
- IX. Lab Activities
 - A. Record keeping for Controlled Substances and prescription filing methods
 - B. Maintaining Controlled Substances Records
 - C. Prescription Filing
- X. PI's and PPI's
- XI. OBRA 1990
- XII. Special procedures and documentation for Investigational Drugs
- XII. Third Party Billing
 - A. Definitions and Terminology
 - B. Information required for Third Party billing
 - C. Cost control methods
 - 1. Brand vs. generic
 - 2. DAW codes
 - 3. Quantity limits
 - 4. Refill intervals
 - 5. Age restrictions
 - 6. Dollar amounts
 - 7. Formulary vs. non-formulary
 - 8. POS
 - D. Third Party payers
 - 1. Blue Cross-Blue Shield
 - 2. Other common providers
 - 3. Co-Pay procedures and record keeping
 - 4. Handling rejects
 - 5. CHAMPUS/CHAMPVA
 - 6. Workman's Compensation
 - 7. MediCAL
 - a) BIC

- b) CADPA
- c) Coverage eligibility
- d) Lab: Third Party insurance claims and forms. Formulary usage. Recording sales. TAR's. Charge-back and reject summary reports and patient profiles
- XIV. Computerized dispensing software
 - A. General computer functions
 - B. Computer codes unique to pharmacy
 - C. Enter and retrieve data
 - D. Verifying Third Party coverage
 - E. Lab Activities
 - 1. Utilize pharmacy computer database system to enter and retrieve accurate data, generate labels and patient information
- XV. Technician functions in assisting pharmacist in improving pharmaceutical care
 - A. Customer services
 - B. Ethics
 - C. Communicating clearly orally and in writing
 - D. Compassion
 - E. Confidentiality
 - F. Dependability
 - G. Problem-solving
 - H. Lab: Role-play with customer service and problem solving

Assignment:

- 1. Practice completing and analyze handouts for:
 - a. practice selling
 - b. sample purchase orders
 - c. private medical, state, & federal medical billing forms
 - d. third party claim forms
- 2. Answer questions at the end of each chapter on calculating the charge
- for prescriptions based on cost of drug and professional fee.

3. Create patient profiles.

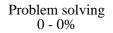
Methods of Evaluation/Basis of Grade:

Writing: Assessment tools that demonstrate writing skills and/or require students to select, organize and explain ideas in writing.

Written homework

Problem Solving: Assessment tools, other than exams, that demonstrate competence in computational or non-computational problem solving skills.

Writing 30 - 40%



None

Skill Demonstrations: All skill-based and physical demonstrations used for assessment purposes including skill

performance exams.

Class performances		Skill Demonstrations 30 - 40%
Exams: All forms of formal testing, other than skill performance exams.		
Multiple choice		Exams 30 - 40%
Other: Includes any assessment tools that do not logically fit into the above categories.		
None		Other Category 0 - 0%

Representative Textbooks and Materials:

Pharmacy Certified Technician (Training Manual, Calculation Workbook and California Law Supplement). Lansing: Michigan Pharmacists Association, 1997.