# Evaluation of Resources Provided to Preceptors in Pharmacy Residency Programs



## Vivienne Hsu, BScH; Jacqueline Kwok; Karen Dahri BSc(Pharm), ACPR, PharmD; Sue Corrigan BSc(Pharm), ACPR, PharmD

### Background & Rationale

- Preceptors of pharmacy residents are an essential component to any residency program
- Continual support and training of preceptors will ensure the success of pharmacy residents

### **Current Level of Service**

- Current preceptor resources include access to information via the Lower Mainland Pharmacy Services (LMPS) residency website
- Information provided is brief with links to external resources
- Content includes the following categories: New Preceptor
  Orientation and Preceptor Development
- New Preceptor Orientation:
- Practitioners are referred to external resources to complete online preceptor training courses
- Preceptor Development:
- Topics include the following: Resources to Develop Your Precepting Skills; Advance Precepting; and Toxic Preceptor Behaviors
- UBC Office of Experiential Education (OEE) offers Practice Educator Workshops but the focus is on precepting pharmacy students (example topic: teaching and learning models)

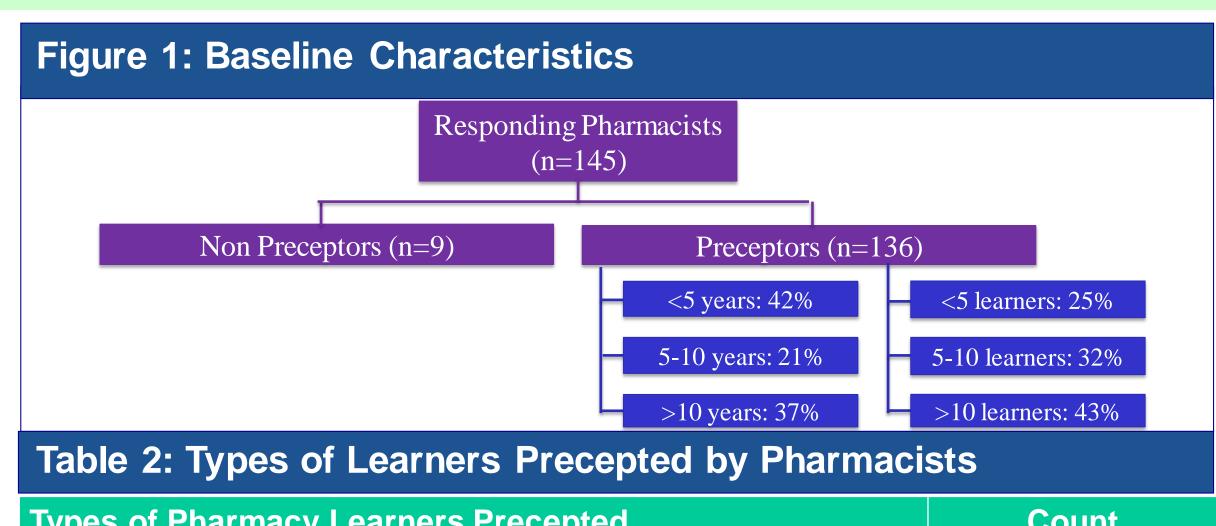
#### Methods

- Literature search conducted in MEDLINE and EMBASE
- An environmental scan of preceptor resources provided by other residency programs in Canada was executed
- LMPS pharmacists surveyed to assess their current level of resource use; their preferred modality of preceptor development; and barriers that prevent them from precepting

## **Environmental Scan Findings**

- Environmental scan included email correspondences with 33 residency programs across Canada
- 10 programs responded

13 6139141113 1336311434	
Table 1: Summary of Responses	
Resources provided by other Canadian Residency programs	Count = 10
Preceptor Training Courses (primarily online modules)	7 (70%)
Guest Speaker Talks (example topic: "The Learner in Difficulty")	1 (10%)
Facilitated group discussions	1 (10%)
"Coached Preceptorships Sessions" where feedback can be received from preceptorship coaches	1 (10%)



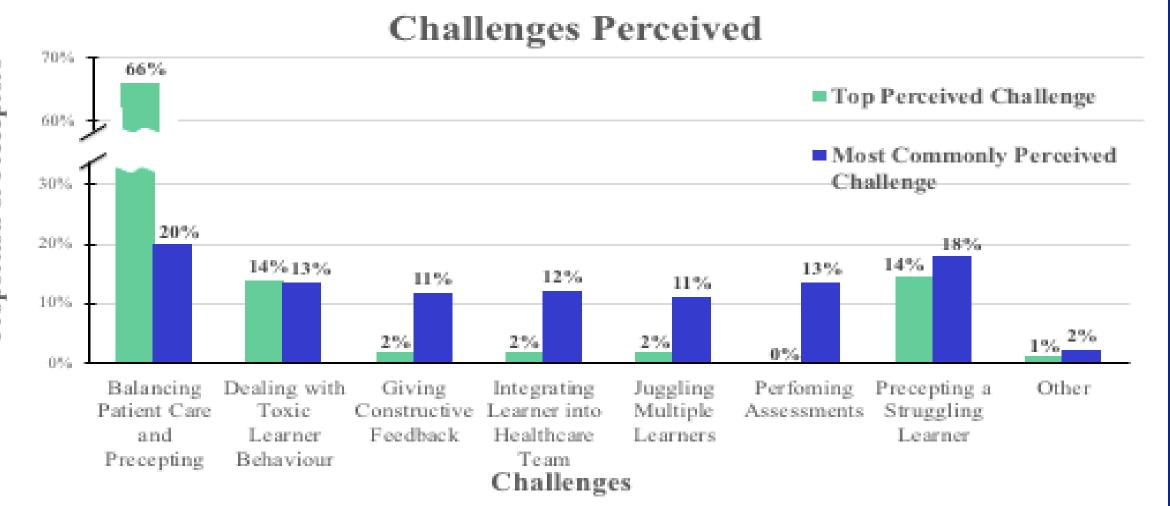
Types of Pharmacy Learners Precepted (More than one learner type could be selected by respondents)	Count
Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy Student	110 (34%)
Entry-to-Practice PharmD Student	71 (22%)
Pharmacy Resident	106 (32%)

41 (13%)

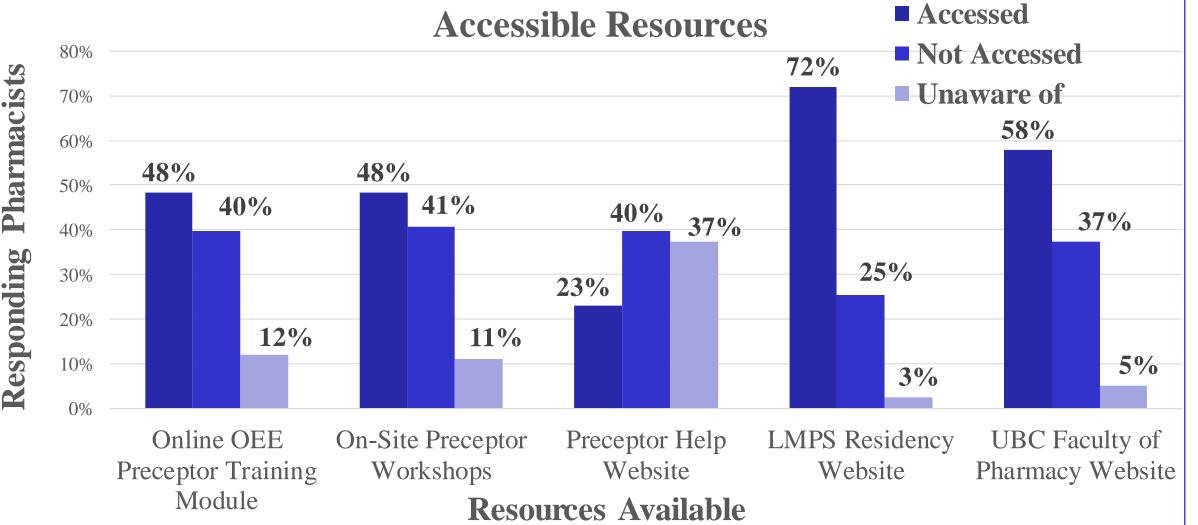
Post-Graduate PharmD Student

Table 3: Resources Preferred by Non-Preceptors	
Resources	Count
On-Site Preceptor Workshop	8 (26%)
Preceptor Help Website	5 (16%)
Site Specific Preceptor Manual	5 (16%)
1-on-1 Training with an Experienced Preceptor	4 (13%)
Online Preceptor Training Module	4 (13%)
Example Videos	3 (10%)
Lunch Talks	2 (7%)
LMPS Residency Website	0 (0%)
UBC Office of Experiential Education Website	0 (0%)









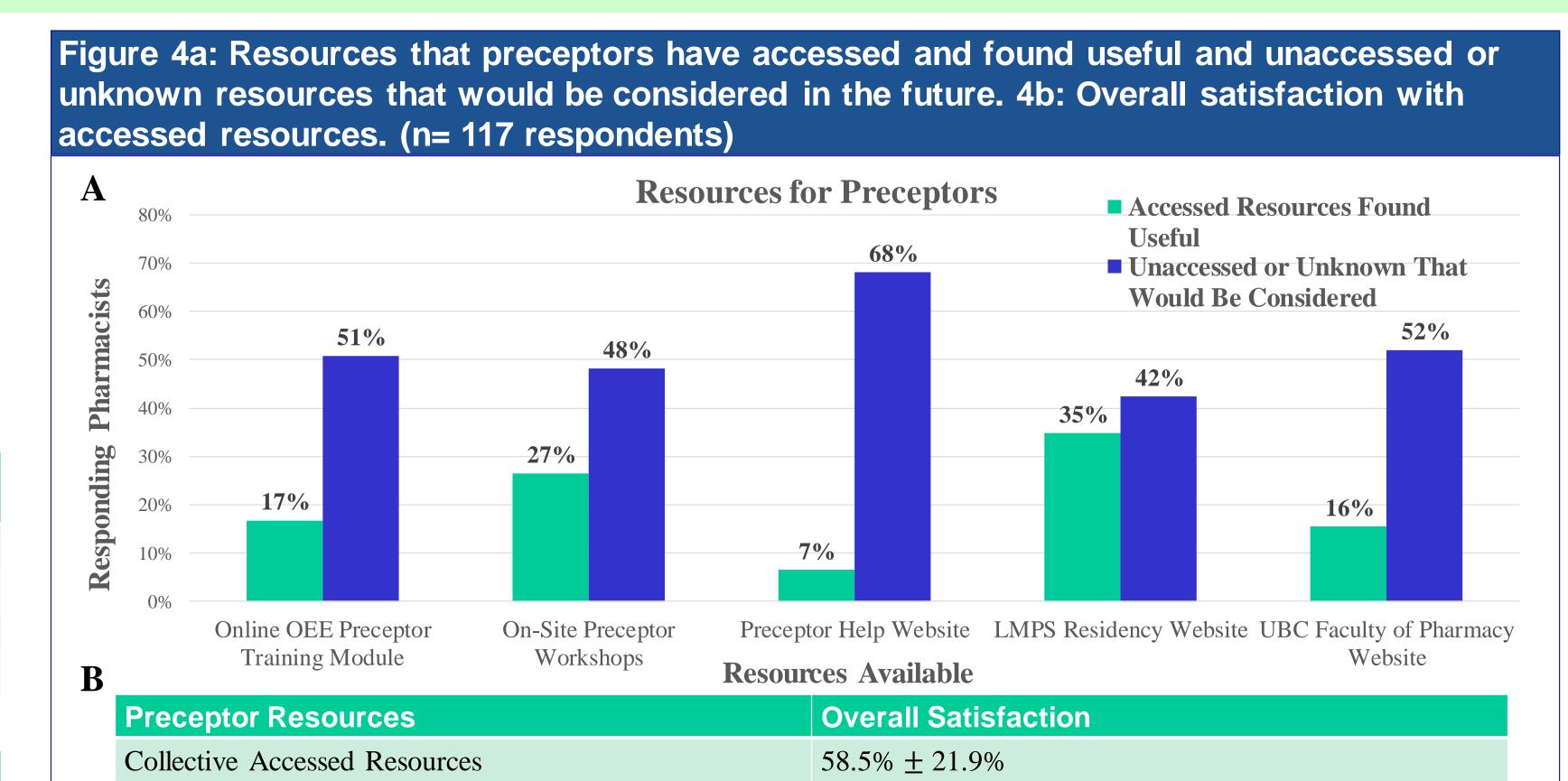
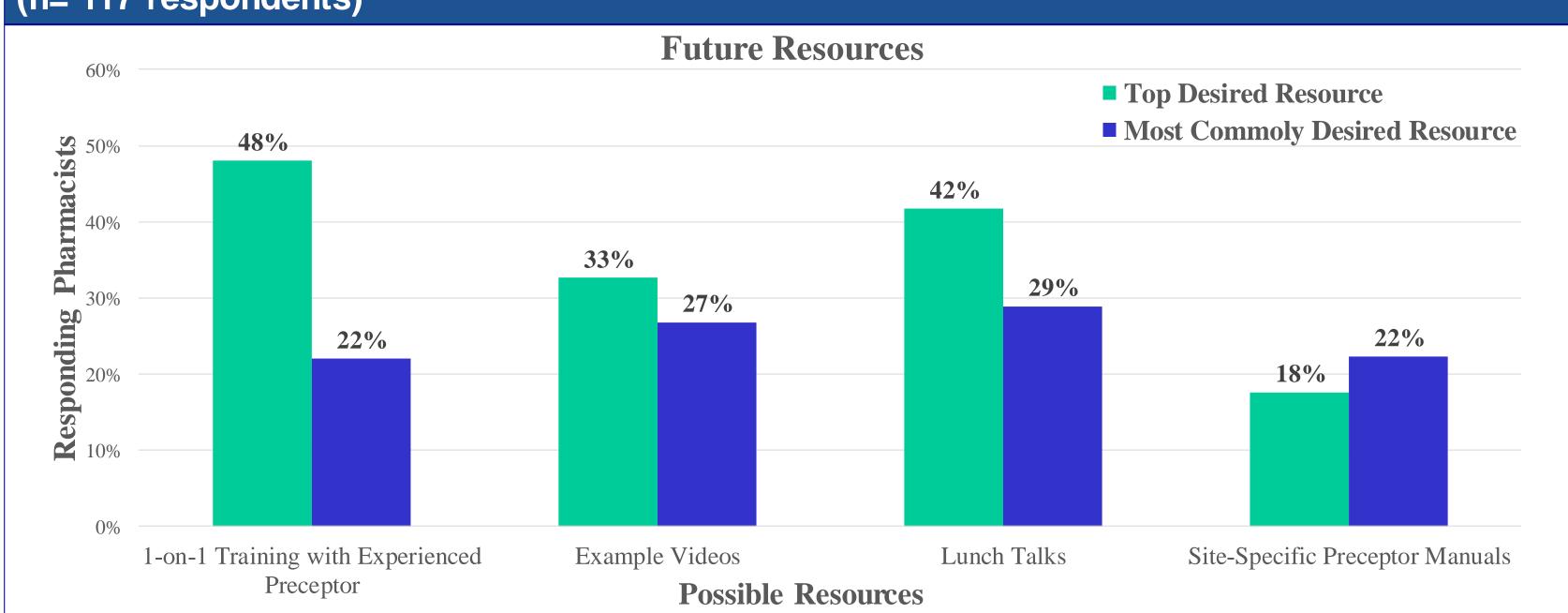


Figure 5: Most desired resource and most commonly desired resource by preceptors (n= 117 respondents)



## Other Suggestions Gathered from Survey

- Tiered learning model
- Round table discussions/hang-outs/group learning
- Updated manuals for both preceptors and residents

#### Limitations

- Small sample size from non-preceptors (n=9)
- Varied interpretation of survey questions

#### Conclusions

- The top perceived challenge was balancing patient care workload and precepting
- Most accessed resource that was found useful was LMPS Residency Website
- Top desired resource is 1-on-1 Training with Experienced Preceptor
- Overall satisfaction with resources was 58.5%

### Importance to Future Practice

 Results of this evaluation will inform future preceptor support initiatives considered by the LMPS Residency Advisory Council and improve the current level of preceptor resources







