Today’s Agenda

- General update on ACPE activities
- Listening session
ACPE

- ACPE Accredits:
  - Professional degree programs (1932)
  - US Department of Education recognition, since 1952
  - Council on Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA) recognition, since 2004
  - Founding member (2014) of Health Professions Accreditors Collaborative (HPAC)
  - Providers of continuing pharmacy education (1975)
  - Joint Accreditation for Interprofessional Continuing Education™ (founded with Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education [ACCME] and American Nurses Credentialing Center [ANCC]) (2009)
  - Pharmacy technician programs (2015)
  - Collaboration with the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists
- ACPE Certifies:
  - Professional degree programs outside the USA and its territories (2011)

Professional Degree Programs

This professional degree program leading to the Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy (BPharm) is designed to meet established qualifications and education standards through initial and subsequent periodic evaluations.

Top Five Challenges – PharmD Programs
PharmD Program Enrollment Declines

- Decrease in births for college-age students so less students to go around
- Fear there will be no jobs or less full-time employment opportunities when they graduate
- Competition from physician assistant and other health profession programs

Declining Student Pool

- 23% schools decreased enrollment targets
- Students are applying to less programs (3.2 vs 2.75)
  - 40% programs have articulation agreements designed to capture students earlier in their decision process or are developing 3 year accelerated programs
- PharmCAS applications decreased from 51K to 41K in the 2018-2019 year (-18.6% decrease)
- PharmCAS applicants decreased from 15,866 to 15,287 in the 2018-2019 year (-3.6% decrease)

Other Issues

- Numerous dean changes
- Appears to be a worsening of student expectations that paying tuition = getting a degree
- Misunderstanding of ACPE’s role regarding new schools
  - Misunderstanding across the profession of ACPE’s role and scope of responsibility -- ACPE cannot impact pharmacy manpower and limit the number of programs and/or the size of any program IF the programs meet accreditation standards
As of July 1, 2019
- 145 PharmD programs hold status with ACPE
- Two schools are planning to submit an application for a new program in January 2020
- Unaware of any additional schools at this time

Statistics: Pharmacy Programs

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Standards 2016 Monitoring - Comprehensive Visits

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<tr>
<td>1. Foundational Knowledge</td>
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<td>2. Essentials for Practice and Care</td>
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<td>4. Personal and Professional Development</td>
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### Standards 2016 Monitoring - Comprehensive Visits

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Annual Monitoring Parameters

ACPE and Doctor of Pharmacy programs are monitoring annually:

- NAPLEX® Scores
- Pharmacists Curriculum Outcomes Assessment (PCOA) (information only)
  - Note: AACP, NABP, ACPE Task Force
- Changes and Trends in Enrollment including: Matriculation, Dismissals, Withdrawals, Delayed Progression
- On-Time Graduation Rate
- Financial Resources
- Job Placement/Gainful Employment (information only)
- Other outcomes parameters of program choosing (information only)

Continuing Education

[Image of Continuing Education Provider Accreditation]
CPE Monitor

- A collaborative effort with the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE), NABP and ACPE providers.
- It is an electronic tracking system for continuing pharmacy education (CPE) credits from ACPE-accredited providers.
- Provides participating boards with a streamlined process to verify their licensees’ and registrants’ compliance with CPE requirements.
- Allows for analyses of CE patterns for pharmacists and technicians

CPE Monitor Update

- e-profiles exist for ~350,000 pharmacists and ~400,000 technicians
- CPE monitor includes data from over 480 providers consisting of over 43 million records
- All ACPE-accredited CE must be reported through CPE monitor
- All ACPE-accredited providers and all joint accreditation providers utilize CPE Monitor
- Entry into CPE Monitor is the only way that ACPE recognizes CE credit for licensed pharmacists and certified technicians

Joint Accreditation for Interprofessional Continuing Education™

- Joint Accreditation
  - Simultaneous accreditation to provide continuing education for medicine, pharmacy, and nursing (and more recently PAs and optometrists) through a single, unified application process, fee structure, and set of accreditation standards.
  - Must offer interprofessional education (25% minimum)
  - Can offer uniprofessional education
Joint Accreditation

Why?
- Promote/incentivize organizations to develop interprofessional continuing education (IPCE)
- Decrease burden on organizations with multiple accreditations
- Increase congruence between accreditation standards across the professions

CE Monitor Plus

- CE Monitor Plus: subscribers can now upload non-ACPE accredited but state-approved CE
- This now allows Boards of Pharmacy to do 100% audits of practitioners achieving the required number of CE credits based on state law
- NABP and ACPE continue to receive positive feedback on the present and future audit potential of CE Monitor Plus

Statistics: CE Providers

- ACPE accredited providers: 291
- Joint Accreditation for Interprofessional Continuing Education: 90
- ACPE providers also offering technician CE: 231
International Services Program

Certification to stakeholders around the world who seek guidance related to quality assurance and advancement of pharmacy education.

ISP Services

- Certification of professional degree programs based on Quality Criteria and Policies and Procedures
- Consultation (national, institutional)
- Workshops and training programs, including SMART Pharmacy Program
- Longer-term projects (e.g. with national governments)

Programs with Certification Status

**INDIA**
- JSS Academy of Higher Education and Research, College of Pharmacy (Mysuru and Ooty Campuses); PharmD Degree Program

**INDONESIA**
- University of Surabaya (UBAYA) Faculty of Pharmacy; BPharm Degree Program
- University of Jember (JU), School of Pharmacy; BPharm and PharmD Degree Programs
- University of Brawijaya (UB), Faculty of Pharmacy; BPharm Degree Program

**JORDAN**
- Applied Science Private University, Faculty of Pharmacy; BSc Degree Program
- Jordan University of Science and Technology, Faculty of Pharmacy; BSc and PharmD Degree Programs
- The University of Jordan (UJ), School of Pharmacy; BSc and PharmD Degree Programs
- University of Petra, Faculty of Pharmacy; BSc Degree Program

**NORTHERN CYPRUS**
- Near East University (NEU), Faculty of Pharmacy; MPharm Degree Program

**SAUDI ARABIA**
- King Faisal University (KFU), College of Clinical Pharmacy; PharmD Degree Program
- King Saud University (KSU), College of Pharmacy; BPharm and PharmD Degree Programs
- Qassim University (QU), College of Pharmacy; PharmD Degree Program

**UNITED ARAB EMIRATES**
- Ajman University, College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences; BPharm Degree Program
- Al Ain University (AAU) of Science and Technology, College of Pharmacy; BSc; PharmD Degree Program
- Gulf Medical College of Pharmacy; PharmD Degree Program
A collaboration between ACPE and the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists (ASHP) to promote, assure, and advance the quality of pharmacy technician education and training programs.

Pharmacy Technician Accreditation Commission

- Formed through ASHP/ACPE collaboration
- ACPE Board collaborated with ASHP and approved standards, guidelines, and procedures for PTAC which were effective January 2019
- PTAC recommendations require approval of both ASHP and ACPE Boards
- 248 accredited programs
First and foremost, ACPE needs to be above reproach for its accreditation/certification activities and to ensure excellence in all aspects of pharmacy education – Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA)/CHEA International Quality Group – National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity (NACIQI)/US Department of Education

First 6 months
– Fact-finding with Board, staff, internal and external constituencies to better determine the opportunities and challenges ACPE faces
– Engagement of our stake-holders in a deliberate way; focus groups at national meetings
  • To date
    – Meetings with ASHP, NABP, APhA, FIP, AFPE
    – Scheduled presentations at AACP Interim Meeting and APhA
  • Planned: focus groups centered on experiential education, assessment and curriculum aspects of rubric and AAMS
– Strategic planning with action plan to follow

Communication and transparency
Debunking of myths
– Misunderstanding across the profession of ACPE role and scope of responsibility – ACPE cannot impact pharmacy manpower and limit the number of programs and/or the size of any program if the programs meet accreditation standards
– False: International certification program is being funded by US schools and colleges
  • Currently there are 16 certified programs at 13 schools of pharmacy in 6 countries
  • Several applications are in progress
– False: ACPE is easier on the new schools
Your Turn

- Comments/Suggestions?