December 9, 2019

Pharmacy Deans,

ACPE is in the early stages of reviewing all College and School websites to verify the accuracy of the required program outcomes postings. We have already found several programs not meeting the expectations of ACPE’s policy on posting the most recently available NAPLEX pass rate as found on the NAPB website. The most recently reported results posted by NABP are for 2018. It is permissible to report 2019 year-to-date if you wish, but you must include that this is only a partial result until NABP posts the 2019 results. Even if you report a 2019 partial result, to be in compliance with ACPE policy, you must also report the 2018 result as this is the most recent result posted on the NABP website.

We will delay our audit until December 20th to allow programs to verify and/or correct this required outcomes parameter on your website. We must provide the full audit results (which will include your website link to the outcomes parameters) in our report to the Council on Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA) on January 2, 2020. CHEA will randomly verify the information posted and expects the links we provide to work and contain the correct information. Please work with us to ensure CHEA finds that the information you post aligns with ACPE policy.

Best regards,

J. Gregory Boyer, Ph.D., Director Professional Degree Program Accreditation
Mary Kiersma, Ph.D., Assistant Director, Profession Degree Program Accreditation.

Policy 8.6.1 ACPE P&P Manual June 2019

8.6.1 Policy on Program Disclosure of Specific Information: A program accredited by ACPE is required to post on its website the following information:

- The on-time graduation rate for the most recent graduating class in the single degree pathway, i.e., the percentage of a class cohort completing the curriculum in the specified timeframe (3 calendar or 4 academic years);
- The most recent year’s NAPLEX® results for first-time takers as found on the NAPB Website; and
- A measure of student achievement for the most recent graduating class as determined by the institution or its pharmacy program. Examples include, but certainly are not limited to: the number of students in a class cohort passing a required “end-of-didactic” high-stakes examination before advancing to the Advanced Pharmacy Practice Experiences if such is required by the program; the number of graduates in a class cohort entering residencies or graduate school; or the number of graduates in a class cohort employed in the profession of pharmacy within the state during the first year after graduation.