

**TUESDAY, May 25**

**Pharmacy Category Day Agenda**

*Room: TBD*

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7:45 am - 8:00 am **Welcome and Introductory Remarks**

8:00 am - 9:30 am **ESF-8 Pharmacy mission for disaster response**

William C. Drake, PharmD, FASCP

This session will provide an overview of the Emergency Support Function (ESF-8) pharmacy mission during a public health emergency or presidential-declared disaster. The presenters will review the role of the Incident Response Coordination Team (IRCT) Pharmacy Unit Leader's role, and the Advance Logistics Response Team's (ALRT) function. They will discuss the logistic response and support provided to the various operational medical groups such as Federal Medical Station (FMS) teams, Disaster Medical Assistance Teams (DMAT's), Strike Teams, Task Forces, and other medical support operations. Additionally, the specific caches for these teams will be described and reviewed.

Other topics covered will be the Emergency Prescription Assistance Program (EPAP), and the Pharmacy Module used during ESF-8 Operations.

At the end of the session, participants will be able to:

1. Identify the various pharmacy caches and kits used during an ESF-8 mission response.
2. Describe the basis of the EPAP program and those affected by it.
3. Identify the IRCT Pharmacist's role and support responsibilities to teams in the field during a deployment.

9:30 am - 10:00 am **Outreach to minority communities**

LCDR Melaine Shin, R.Ph., USPHS

This presentation will examine outreach to minority communities. There are many minority communities around the country which are hungry for access to public health information in the native language. Realizing that need, the government has allocated resources to develop public health information in different languages. However, often this valuable information does not reach the people in need. This session will examine the challenges and methods for overcoming them.

At the end of the session, participants will be able to:

1. Describe how bicultural Public Health Service officers can reach out to minority communities by providing public health information in their native language.
2. Describe how to access public health information in different languages from U.S. government sources and create a bilingual information handout to be used during a presentation.
3. Encourage PHS officers to inform minority communities about a career option in the USPHS and to give immigrant parents the necessary tools for guiding their children on rewarding healthcare-related career paths. At the end of this session attendees will be able to realize how we can play a role in promoting healthy relationships in immigrant families.

10:00 am - 10:15 am **BREAK**

10:15 am - 11:15 am **Afghanistan Health Initiative - A pharmacist perspective**  
CAPT James Bresette PharmD, USPHS; CDR Brandon Taylor, PharmD, BCPS, USPHS and CDR Peter Vermilyea, PharmD, USPHS;

The presenters will provide an update on the Afghanistan Health Initiative. Since April 2003, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has been working with the Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) to improve the health status of the Afghan people. The Department is seeking to deliver and coordinate clinical and public health interventions designed to improve maternal and child health outcomes and build sustainable capacity for public health and medical investments. The Department's strategy is a two-pronged approach with the Indian Health Service (IHS) and Centers for Disease Control (CDC) serving as the technical leads for the clinical and public health components respectively.

Working through the HHS Office of Global Health Affairs and in conjunction with CDC, the IHS has been engaged with the Secretary's Afghanistan Health Initiative (AHI) since 2003 partnering with the Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health. Focusing on the Rabia Balkhi Hospital mini-system, the AHI objective is to implement processes and systems designed to strengthen hospital management and leadership, to develop culturally appropriate training programs for physicians, midwives and other health providers in the hospital and to improve health outcomes for mothers and newborns. HHS support to the MOPH helps translate successes at Rabia Balkhi Hospital to other hospital settings and to community-based health clinics.

Rabia Balkhi Hospital is a women's hospital that sees approximately fifty deliveries per day in addition to providing related obstetrical procedures. As part of this initiative, the IHS has supplied physicians, nurses, nurse anesthetists, pharmacists, and nurse midwives on a rotating basis to provide medical training to Afghan medical residents and support staff such as nurses and pharmacists. Starting in January 2008, three IHS pharmacists have served on the clinical team both stateside and deployed to Kabul on four to six week tours. During these deployments, significant progress has been made in training Afghan pharmacists, nurses, and hospital leadership on reducing overall maternal and neonatal mortality and improving the quality of medical care provided.

At the end of the session, participants will be able to:

1. List the federal agencies involved with the Afghanistan Health Initiative (AHI) and describe their roles.
2. Describe the pharmacist's role in the AHI, and its impact on patient care at the Rabia Balkhi Hospital (RBH).
3. Identify barriers to improving pharmacy services at RBH.

11:15 am - 11:45 am **Cardiovascular risk reduction updates: From "Apo" to the "Omega"**

LCDR Ryan Schupbach, PharmD, BCPS, NCPS, USPHS

The presenter will provide an update on contemporary therapeutic options and recommendations which reduce cardiovascular-related morbidity and mortality

At the end of the session, participants will be able to:

1. Review contemporary literature likely to impact future cardiovascular guidelines.
2. Identify novel biomarkers that correlate with enhanced cardiovascular risk reduction.
3. Analyze new therapeutic approaches aimed at improving cardiovascular morbidity and mortality.

11:45 am - 12:30 pm **BREAK**

12:30 pm - 2:00 pm **LUNCH: Chief Professional Officer Updates/Pharmacy Professional Advisory Committee Awards**

2:00 pm - 2:30 pm **The Science of HIV Prevention: PrEP, PEP, and Beyond**  
CAPT James Minor, PharmD, USPHS (Ret)

This presentation will discuss findings of recent research regarding the pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and post-exposure

prophylaxis (PEP) methods of HIV prevention, agents under study for potentially preventing sexual transmission of HIV infection, and key strategies for preventing HIV transmission and their public health implications.

At the end of the session, participants will be able to:

1. Review the most recent transmission surveillance data and recommendations relating to HIV transmission prevention from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
2. Describe the agents under study that look most promising in potentially preventing sexual transmission of HIV infection.
3. Identify the major opportunities for prevention of HIV transmission and their public health implications.

2:30 pm - 3:00 pm

**Veterinary pharmacy in a disaster response**

CDR L. Shayne Blackmon, PharmD, USPHS

This presentation will provide Public Health Service pharmacists with a baseline knowledge of veterinary pharmacy to assist them in a deployment situation.

At the end of the session, participants will be able to:

1. Identify high priority tools for veterinary pharmacists in disaster settings.
2. Identify infectious organisms that may be encountered by animals in a disaster setting.
3. Describe dosage forms utilized in animal patients and identify veterinary drug information resources.

3:00 pm - 3:15 pm

**BREAK**

3:15 pm - 3:45 pm

**Opportunities for Public Health Pharmacists in Military Treatment Facilities**

CAPT Jane Kreis, R.Ph., MBA, USPHS; MAJ Lok-Park, R.Ph., MS, USAF

This session will discuss key pharmaceutical care challenges and issues in providing comprehensive medical and dental care, health education and training, and support services to soldiers, sailors, airmen, marines, coast guardsmen, and other uniformed service members, their families, and retirees and their families. The presenters will discuss joint USPHS and Department of Defense (DoD) pharmacy initiatives and the opportunities for future joint operations. They also will describe the similarities and differences between USPHS pharmacy practice and DoD pharmacy practice.

At the end of the session, participants will be able to:

1. Describe USPHS and DoD collaboration around pharmaceutical care and education.
2. Identify key pharmaceutical care challenges and issues in providing comprehensive medical and dental care, health education and training and support services to uniformed personnel, retirees and families.
3. Describe joint pharmacy initiatives and the future of joint operations

3:45 pm - 4:15 pm

**Implementation of a pharmacy-managed influenza clinic**

LT Charles Latimore, PharmD, USPHS and LT Amit Patel, PharmD, USPHS

The presenters will discuss how each year thousands of dollars are paid to contractors and hourly employees to administer the seasonal influenza vaccine by each institution. In the absence of a designated flu clinic, unrealized expenses are incurred by each facility due to increased patient load in the primary care clinics for individuals who are otherwise healthy. The presenters will discuss allowing Commissioned Corps officers, specifically pharmacists, to manage an influenza clinic as a cost-savings measure and a means to promote the USPHS Commissioned Corps. This presentation is designed to facilitate the implementation of a pharmacist-managed influenza clinic in most public health institutions.

At the end of the session, participants will be able to:

1. Describe the advantages of utilizing Commissioned Corps officers in this role.
2. Describe the various steps in implementing a pharmacy-managed influenza clinic.
3. Describe the impact of the pharmacy-run influenza clinic on community and staff.

4:15 pm - 4:45 pm

**Clinical impact of the Indian Health Service anticoagulation training program**

LT Nicholas Sparrow, PharmD, USPHS

This session will look at the Indian Health Service Anticoagulation Training Program (ATP), which has trained over 350 practitioners including pharmacists, physicians, and nurses over the past decade. A year-long project was undertaken to evaluate the impact of the ATP and verify if it has achieved its intended goals. Although, the data from this study will be used to improve the ATP, it also can

be of benefit to those who are looking to create or improve other credentialing or instructional programs.

At the end of the session, participants will be able to:

1. Explain the history of the Anticoagulation Training Program (ATP) and the process used to determine its clinical impact.
2. Analyze the results of the ATP clinical impact survey focusing on areas of strength and weakness.
3. Describe insights gained during the evaluation of the ATP.

4:45 pm - 5:15 pm

**Closing Remarks**