

Assessment to advice: Preparing future pharmacists for safe and effective self-care recommendations

Mamta Pansuria, PharmD.

Nova Southeastern University Barry and Judy Silverman College of Pharmacy, Fort Lauderdale, FL
2026 Florida Society of Health System Pharmacists Annual Conference, Orlando, FL

BACKGROUND

- The Consumer Healthcare Products Association (CHPA) reports that over 81% of U.S. adults use over-the-counter (OTC) medicines as an initial treatment for common ailments.¹
- The convenience of OTC availability can lead to misuse or inappropriate selection, potentially resulting in adverse health outcomes.²
- In many community pharmacy OTC consultations, the focus is on product label details and recommendations, with only a small fraction of patients receiving a full assessment of symptoms, current medications, and appropriateness of self-care.³
- Misuse of OTC drugs such as excessive dosing, duplicate ingredients, or inappropriate adult formulations in pediatrics can occur when patients self-select and self-manage.⁴
- Older adults are at higher risk, with 79% showing at least one misuse type.⁴
- A novel didactic PharmD course integrating the SCHOLAR-MAC framework with the Pharmacists' Patient Care Process (PPCP), was implemented to teach first-year pharmacy students a systematic approach to patient assessment prior to recommending OTC therapies.
- The PPCP (collect → assess → plan → implement → follow-up) guides student pharmacists to deliver patient-centered care while SCHOLAR-MAC allows them to gather pertinent details on patient's symptoms and medical history which improves OTC medication counseling.

OBJECTIVE

- To evaluate the effectiveness of a novel didactic course integrating the SCHOLAR-MAC framework and the PPCP process in preparing first-year student pharmacists for OTC patient counseling, as measured by mean overall course grades and course pass rates across three academic years.

METHODS

- A structured 3-credit didactic course (2023-2025) for first-year PharmD students
- Integrated SCHOLAR-MAC framework within the PPCP Process
- Instruction included case-based learning, patient counseling practice, and evidence-based OTC recommendations
- Students' performance assessed using overall course grades based on students' exam and quiz scores
- Pass rates tracked across three academic years

A structured, integrated teaching framework improves student pharmacists' knowledge and skills to deliver safe and effective self-care recommendations.

Key Findings

Strong overall course performance (~84% mean grade)

High pass rates (≥ 94.5%) across all cohorts

Integration of SCHOLAR-MAC and PPCP improved self-care clinical reasoning



Figure 1. Pharmacists' Patient Care Process⁵

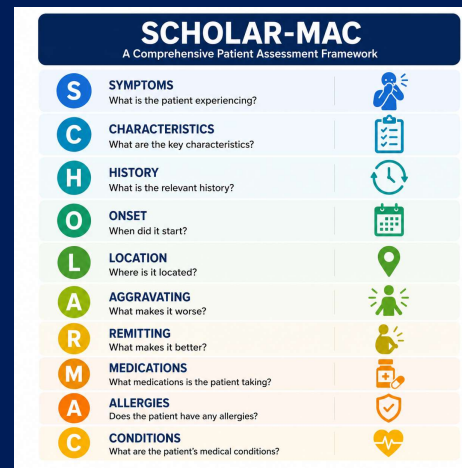


Figure 2. SCHOLAR-MAC patient assessment framework
Created by the author with assistance from ChatGPT (OpenAI).

RESULTS



STUDENT PHARMACISTS: CONSISTENTLY STRONG ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE



Students demonstrated consistently strong performance across three academic years.

1. STUDENT PARTICIPATION

A total of 619 first-year student pharmacists completed the course.

2023	2024	2025
n = 201	n = 207	n = 211

2. MEAN OVERALL COURSE GRADE (%)

The mean overall course grade, calculated based on course assessment scores, was 84%.



3. STUDENTS ACHIEVING A PASSING FINAL COURSE GRADE (≥69.5%)

Most students achieved a passing final course grade of ≥69.5%.



Note: Overall course grade based on course assessment scores.

CONCLUSION

- Integration of the SCHOLAR-MAC and PPCP within a required first-year self-care course effectively supported development of student pharmacists' patient assessment, clinical reasoning, and evidence-based OTC recommendation skills.
- This model offers a replicable framework for incorporating systematic patient assessment and therapeutic decision-making into early pharmacy curricula and experiential education.

REFERENCES

