UNIVERSITY HEALTH NETWORK/ McGILL UNIVERSITY HEALTH CENTRE HIV ADVANCED (YEAR 2) RESIDENCY PROGRAM

CLINICAL ROTATION RESIDENT ASSESSMENT FORM

DOTATION DATES:

NAME OF POTATION:

NAME OF ROTATION.			ROTATION DATES.							
NAME OF RESIDENT:			NAME OF PRECEPTOR:							
COMPLETED BY:	☐ PRECEPTOR	☐ RESIDENT	TYPE OF ASSESSMENT:	: MIDPOINT	☐ FINAL					
PRECEPTOR CHECKLIS	RECEPTOR CHECKLIST At the start of the rotation, I have reviewed: Resident's personal learning objectives Final assessment of the previous clinical rotation (strengths / areas for improvement) Longitudinal Knowledge Tracking Form									
A. Provide eviden B. Manage and in C. Exercise leade D. Provide medic *Designated level of perf Moderately complex proble failure).	The resident will develop the clinical knowledge, skills, and professional values to: A. Provide evidence-based direct patient care as a member of inter-professional teams B. Manage and improve medication-use systems C. Exercise leadership D. Provide medication- and practice-related education *Designated level of performance: at the end of the rotation the resident will be able to independently manage moderately complex drug therapy problems. Moderately complex problems have either complex drug related knowledge required (ie. Protease inhibitor dosing / TDM) or a complex situation (ie. treatment									
Drug therapies Disease States Clinical Skills										
	io i aprio o		Discuss states	Similar Sk						

	1	2	3	4	5	NOT OBSERVED
1. ACADEMIC/CONT	ENT KNOWLEDGE					
□ resident/precep	resident interaction with heal	Ith care team member	□ prese	w of written chart document entation content rvation of resident interactio		
Medication						
knowledge	Inadequate fund of knowledge to apply to the resolution of clinical problems at the designated level of performance.*	Superficial fund of knowledge to apply to resolution of clinical problems at the designated level of performance.*	Satisfactory fund of knowledge to resolve effectively most clinical problems at the designated level of performance.*	Substantial fund of knowledge to resolve consistently and effectively all clinical problems at the designated level of performance.*	Exceptional fund of knowledge to resolve consistently and perceptively all clinical problems at the designated level of performance.*	
Disease knowledge	Inadequate fund of knowledge to define priorities and manage clinical problems at the designated level of performance.*	Superficial fund of knowledge to define priorities and manage clinical problems at the designated level of performance.*	Satisfactory fund of knowledge to define priorities and manage effectively most clinical problems at the designated level of performance.*	Substantial fund of knowledge to define priorities and manage consistently and effectively all clinical problems at the designated level of performance.*	Exceptional fund of knowledge to define priorities and manage consistently and perceptively all clinical problems at the designated level of performance.*	
Ethical, Legal and Standards of Practice Knowledge	Inadequate funds of knowledge in any or all three domains to practice within appropriate perimeters at the designated level of performance.*	Superficial funds of knowledge in any or all three domains to practice within appropriate perimeters at the designated level of performance.*	Satisfactory funds of knowledge in all three domains to practice within appropriate perimeters at the designated level of performance.*	Substantial funds of knowledge in all three domains to practice within appropriate perimeters at the designated level of performance.*	Exceptional funds of knowledge in all three domains to practice consistently and perceptively ensuring best practices at the designated level of performance.*	
	ng concrete examples (MANDATORY if any ite	m scored <3):			
2. PATIENT CARE P	ROCESS					
Evaluation methods r □ resident/precep	nay include the following: tor discussion			w of written chart document w of written consult notes (f		

	1	2	3	4	5	NOT OBSERVED
□ observation of □ observation of □	 □ review of patient work ups/therapeutic plans □ observation of resident interaction with health care team member □ observation of resident interaction with patients/family members □ resident case presentation 			n patient information providule eletion of incident / accident eletion of adverse drug repo)		ry, case
Data gathering, medication history and literature review.	Information gathered is incomplete, and/or inaccurate; important information is missing.	Information gathered is superficial, but accurate, and/or some important information is missing.	Information gathered is comprehensive, mostly relevant, and accurate.	Information gathered is comprehensive, relevant and accurate.	Information gathered is precise, perceptive, and appropriately detailed.	
Identification of Drug Therapy Problems (DTPs)	Fails to discern relevant from irrelevant data; fails to identify the patient's real and/or potential DTPs.	Discerns some relevant data, but not enough to identify consistently the patient's real and/or potential DTPs.	Discerns sufficient relevant data to identify major problem(s), but may not always prioritize options effectively and/or consistently distinguish between the patient's real and potential DTPs.	Discerns all relevant data to identify major real and potential DTPs and appropriately prioritizes them.	Precisely discerns the relevant data, weighs alternatives, justifies choices, synthesizes and integrates data to identify all real and potential DTPs, and appropriately prioritizes them.	
Determining endpoints and outcomes.	Unable to determine appropriate endpoints and/or outcomes.	Determines some appropriate endpoints and/or outcomes.	Determines most appropriate endpoints and outcomes.	Determines appropriate endpoints and outcomes, considering most aspects of patient care.	Determines all appropriate endpoints and outcomes considering all aspects of patient care.	
Clinical Decision making	Often poor and/or not derived from the data; difficulty in arriving at decisions; fails to make use of content knowledge and all available information. Unable to make an	Sometimes shows poor judgement; some difficulty in decision making. Often requires guidance in order to make an informed clinical decision/	Shows good judgement and usually makes sound clinical decisions; some difficulty in complex situations or when there is ambiguity/lack of	Good judgement and decision making skills; exhibits good problem solving skills including for complex situations. Recognizes situations of uncertainty/	Consistently arrives at right decision even on highly complex matters without delay; analyzes available data; produces concise, substantive problem list; superb	

	1	2	3	4	5	NOT OBSERVED
	informed clinical decision/ recommendation based on patient, disease, and drugspecific factors and guiding principles of practice when data are limited/absent, or when there is more than one potential solution or course of action.	recommendation based on patient, disease, and drug- specific factors and guiding principles of practice when data are limited/absent, or when there is more than one potential solution or course of action.	data. Sometimes requires guidance in order to make an informed clinical decision/ recommendation based on patient, disease, and drugspecific factors and guiding principles of practice when data are limited/absent, or when there is more than one potential solution or course of action.	ambiguity, and is usually able to make an informed clinical decision/ recommendation based on patient, disease, and drug- specific factors and guiding principles of practice when data are limited/absent, or when there is more than one potential solution or course of action.	clinical judgement. Recognizes situations of uncertainty/ ambiguity, is consistently able to make an informed clinical decision/ recommendation based on patient, disease, and drug- specific factors and guiding principles of practice when data are limited/absent, or when there is more than one potential solution or course of action.	
Development of a Therapeutic Plan	Plans are incomplete or inappropriate; significant data is overlooked and/or difficulty is experienced in interpreting the available data . Plans do not include consideration of determinants of health such as disease prevention, health promotion and/or health surveillance or available scientific evidence.	Plans are frequently incomplete or superficial; significant data may be overlooked or misinterpreted. Plans often lack consideration of determinants of health such as disease prevention, health promotion and/or health surveillance or available scientific evidence.	Plans are usually complete, appropriate, and reflect the current standards of practice and available scientific evidence; most data is correctly interpreted and logically applied. Plans may include consideration of determinants of health such as disease prevention, health promotion and/or health surveillance.	Plans are complete, appropriate, and reflect the current standards of practice and available scientific evidence; all data is correctly interpreted, logically applied, considering most aspects of patient care. Plans often include consideration of determinants of health such as disease prevention, health promotion and/or health surveillance.	Plans are consistently complete, appropriate, and reflect best in current practice and key scientific evidence, precisely and perceptively interpreting all data, strategically applying data and considering all aspects of patient care. Plans consistently include consideration of determinants of health such as disease prevention, health promotion	

	1	2	3	4	5	NOT OBSERVED
					and/or health surveillance.	
Establish and implement monitoring/follow-up plan	Monitoring plans are incomplete or inappropriate; significant monitoring parameters are overlooked and/or difficulty is experienced in interpreting the available data.	Monitoring plans are frequently incomplete or superficial; significant monitoring parameters may be overlooked or misinterpreted.	Monitoring plans are usually complete, appropriate, and reflect the current standards of practice; most monitoring parameters are correctly interpreted and logically applied.	Monitoring plans are complete, appropriate, and reflect the current standards of practice; all monitoring parameters are correctly interpreted and appropriate follow-up is implemented, some new drug therapy problems are subsequently identified (if applicable).	Monitoring plans are consistently complete, appropriate, and reflect best in current practice, precisely and perceptively interpreting all monitoring parameters with appropriate follow-up, strategically considering all aspects of patient care. All new drug therapy problems are subsequently identified (if applicable).	
Patient Care Documentation (e.g,. chart notes, consult notes, etc.)	Often inaccurate, incomplete, disorganized and/or confusing; not clearly expressed.	Sometimes inaccurate, incomplete, disorganized and/or confusing; not consistently presented in a clear, understandable way.	Usually accurate, complete, adequately organized and referenced, and presented in a clear, understandable way.	In most cases, accurate, complete, adequately organized and referenced, and presented in a clear, concise, and understandable way.	Consistently accurate, comprehensive, coherently organized, concise, and referenced; excellent command of expression.	
Patient and Medication Safety	Engages in unsafe practices, which may result in near misses or medication incidents/accidents. Unable to recognize unsafe / suboptimal	Inconsistently recognizes unsafe practices (own and system-wide). With significant guidance, accepts responsibility for addressing unsafe	Consistently evaluates practice, recognizing unsafe or suboptimal practices (own and practice- wide). With some guidance, accepts	Consistently evaluates practice, recognizing unsafe or suboptimal practices (own and system- wide). Accepts responsibility for	Consistently evaluates practice, recognizing unsafe or suboptimal practices (own and system- wide). Accepts responsibility for	

	1	2	3	4	5	NOT OBSERVED
	practices (own and system-wide) or does not recognize own responsibility to manage unsafe practices.	/ suboptimal practices and managing near misses or medication incidents / accidents.	responsibility for addressing unsafe / suboptimal practices and managing near misses or medication incidents / accidents.	addressing unsafe / suboptimal practices and effectively manages near misses or medication incidents / accidents. With some guidance, performs practice analyses for the purposes of patient safety, continuous quality assurance, and practice improvement to prevent unsafe / suboptimal practices in the future.	addressing unsafe / suboptimal practices and effectively manages near misses or medication incidents / accidents. Independently seeks out and leads practice analyses for the purposes of patient safety, continuous quality assurance, and practice improvement to prevent unsafe / suboptimal practices in the future.	
Justify your rating using	ng concrete examples (MANDATORY if any ite	m scored <3):			
Evaluation methods n □ observation of r □ observation of r □ presentations to	SKILLS, PROFESSION, may include the following: resident interaction with paties are patient/community groups the patient/family member feedb	ents/family members n members/students	□ revie\ □ revie\ □ forma □ resido	w of patient work ups/thera w of written chart documen al presentation preparation ent self-assessment post i otation self-assessment o	ntation and delivery nteraction/activity	
Communication with Patients/Caregivers; Interviewing skills	Often incomplete and/or inaccurate, difficult to follow and/or hard to understand and/or inappropriate for the specific individual(s).	Sometimes incomplete and/or inaccurate, superficial, rambling and not always understandable or inappropriate for the specific individual(s).	Usually complete and accurate, adequately organized, and understandable and appropriate for the specific individual(s).	In most cases appropriately, comprehensively and effectively focused, accurate, organized and delivered; consistently clearly expressed and appropriate for the specific individual(s).	Precisely focused, coherently organized, accurate, clearly and succinctly expressed and always appropriate for the specific individual(s).	
Pharmacist/Patient Relationships	□ Lacks communication	□ Inconsistent	□ Communicates	□ Establishes good	□ Establishes	

	1	2	3	4	5	NOT OBSERVED
	skills; does not listen to patients; discourteous and/or inappropriate. Unable to communicate issues or recommendations with patients without significant support from preceptor or team member.	communication and interpersonal skills; attention may be focused more on perceived problems than on patients. Uncomfortable in communicating with patients to identify issues and propose recommendations; requires prompting or support from preceptor or team member.	his/her concern for the patient; establishes a rapport with the patient. Communicates issues and recommendations to resolve issues, sometimes requires support from preceptor or team member.	rapport; listens actively to patients; is respectful, empathetic, and caring. Consistently and proactively communicates issues and recommendations to resolve issues, sometimes requires support from preceptor.	exceptional empathetic rapport; excellent listening skills; creates a caring therapeutic relationship with patients. Proactively communicates issues and makes recommendations to resolve issues on a consistent basis, with minimal assistance from preceptor.	
Communication with other pharmacists, interprofessional team	Often incomplete and/or inaccurate, difficult to follow and/or hard to understand and/or inappropriate for the specific professional.	Sometimes incomplete and/or inaccurate, superficial, rambling and not always understandable or inappropriate for the specific professional.	Usually complete and accurate, adequately organized, and understandable and appropriate for the specific professional.	In most cases appropriately, comprehensively and effectively focused, accurate, organized and delivered; consistently clearly expressed and appropriate for the specific professional.	Precisely focused, coherently organized, accurate, clearly and succinctly expressed and always appropriate for the specific professional.	
Interpersonal Team Relationships	Behaviour interferes with the working of the team; discourteous to other members of the team; undermines team; undermines team; may be condescending, patronizing, passive or aggressive.	Poor team player, behaviour does not facilitate team functioning, difficulty communicating with team members; fails to take responsibility for own contribution to the team.	Active member of the team who works well with other members, but whose leadership skills are underdeveloped.	Good, active team player with developing leadership qualities.	An active member of the team whose leadership qualities are recognized by others; able to achieve best results in difficult situations without antagonizing others.	
Conflict resolution						

	1	2	3	4	5	NOT OBSERVED
	Avoids participating in situations requiring conflict resolution, or behavior/actions are the cause of conflict with patients/care team.	Hesitant to initiate and manage complex conversations; requires significant guidance to employ collaborative negotiation techniques.	With some assistance from preceptor/team member, can initiate and manage complex conversations and employ collaborative negotiation techniques.	Able to initiate and manage complex conversations and employ collaborative negotiation techniques, with occasional assistance from preceptor/team member.	Consistently able to initiate and manage complex conversations and employ collaborative negotiation techniques, with minimal assistance from preceptor/team member.	
Sense of responsibility	Not responsible; does less than prescribed work; needs repeated reminders.	Cannot always be depended upon; needs reminders sometimes.	Dependable; reliable; honest; prompt; appropriate follow-up of patients.	Takes initiative; acts independently; always completes assigned tasks; reliable and honest.	Very conscientious, consistently displays exceptional attention to duties and is prepared to give extra time willingly.	
Self-Assessment Ability (Insight)	Unaware of own limitations; does not seek feedback; unable to request required assistance; unable to take advice professionally.	Inconsistent awareness of own limitations; some difficulty seeking feedback and taking advice professionally.	Usually aware of own limitations; often seeks feedback and/or assistance to overcome deficiencies.	Aware of own limitations; seeks feedback regularly and acts to improve behaviour.	Well aware of own limitations; raises constructive questions; seeks feedback to excel.	

Justify your rating using concrete examples (MANDATORY if any item scored <3):

4. TEACHING / PRECEPTING

IMPORTANT – In addition to completing this assessment form, the preceptor and resident (self-assessment) must complete the "Practice Based Teaching Activity Assessment Form" for each teaching / precepting activity (presentations, including teaching / lectures at faculty and in-service presentations, facilitation of small-group workshops or discussions, co-precepting of pharmacy students / residents). Please send the "Practice Based Teaching Activity Assessment Forms" with the Clinical Rotation Assessment Form. The grade in this section of the assessment form should be considered as a summative of the individual practice-based teaching activity assessments.

Evaluation methods may include the following:

- □ formal presentation slides/handouts (pharmacy department)
- □ formal presentation slides/handouts (healthcare team)
- □ clinical teaching/lectures (faculty of pharmacy)

- □ precepting year 1 pharmacy residents / Masters in advanced pharmacotherapy residents
- □ facilitation of students/residents/other healthcare professionals during workshops / clinical teaching / journal clubs, etc

	1	2	3	4	5	NOT OBSERVED
□ precepting entr	y-level PharmD student		□ student/resi	dent feedback on resident p	performance	0202.(122
Oral presentation and/or teaching • presentation skills, style, & content	Often incomplete and/or inaccurate, difficult to follow and/or hard to understand and/or inappropriate for the specific audience.	Sometimes incomplete and/or inaccurate, superficial, rambling and not always understandable or inappropriate for the specific audience.	Usually complete and accurate, adequately organized, and understandable and appropriate for the specific audience.	In most cases appropriately, comprehensively and effectively focused, accurate, organized and delivered; consistently clearly expressed and appropriate for the specific audience.	Precisely focused, coherently organized, accurate and comprehensive, clearly and succinctly expressed and always appropriate for the specific audience.	
Preceptorship (Practice-based teaching roles: direct instruction, role modeling, coaching, facilitation)	With significant guidance, provides some support and education to pharmacy students and residents. Is unable to define the 4 practice-based teaching roles and/or chooses the incorrect role for a given situation. Has significant difficulties demonstrating these roles. Teaching plan is absent or incomplete. Gives feedback to the learner that is inaccurate, incomplete and/or detrimental.	With some guidance, provides support and education to pharmacy students and residents. Has a partial understanding of the 4 practice-based teaching roles and needs guidance to choose the appropriate role for a given situation. Has some difficulties demonstrating these roles. With some guidance, creates an effective teaching plan and ensures a safe learning environment for the learner; ensures patient safety is maintained. Feedback provided to the student/resident	With minimal guidance, provides support and education to pharmacy students and residents. Is able to explain the differences between the 4 practice-based teaching roles and chooses the appropriate role for a given situation. Has some difficulties demonstrating coaching and facilitation. Creates an effective teaching plan and ensures a safe learning environment for the learner; ensures patient safety is maintained. Feedback to the	With minimal guidance, provides support and education to pharmacy students and residents. Is able to clearly explain the differences between the 4 practice-based teaching roles and consistently chooses the appropriate role for a given situation. Is able to demonstrate the four roles appropriately. Creates an effective teaching plan and ensures a safe learning environment for the learner; ensures patient safety is maintained. Feedback to the student/resident is	Is recognized as a role model for the students and residents. Independently, effectively and consistently choses the appropriate practice-based teaching role for a given situation and demonstrates these with ease. Creates an effective teaching plan and ensures a safe learning environment for the learner; ensures patient safety is maintained. Feedback to students/residents is complete, accurate, constructive and is well received by the learner.	

	1	2	3	4	5	NOT OBSERVED		
		accurate but incomplete.	student/resident is for the most part accurate and complete.	always accurate and complete.				
Justify your rating using concrete examples (MANDATORY if any item scored <3):								
Evaluation methods r □ resident/prece □ observation of □ observation of	MPROVEMENT OF MED nay include the following: ptor discussion resident interaction with heresident interaction with period of the president interaction with period of the period of th	ealth care team member	□ developme	nt of protocols/pre-defined nt with community partners		icies, etc.		
Medication-Use Systems	Unable to recognize areas within medication-use systems which may lead to unsafe / suboptimal care. Refuses to contribute to tools or processes to improve consistency and/or quality of care.	Inconsistently engages with care team members (including patients/families when appropriate) in a collaborative manner to improve medication-use and related systems in healthcare. Makes minor contributions to tools (e.g., protocols, checklists, clinical pathways, clinic memos/ directives, etc) to improve consistency and/or quality of care.	Consistently engages with care team members (including patients/families when appropriate) in a collaborative manner to improve medication-use and related systems in healthcare. With some guidance, prepares tools (e.g., protocols, checklists, clinical pathways, clinic memos/directives, etc) to improve consistency and/or quality of care.	Consistently engages with care team members (including patients/families when appropriate) in a collaborative manner to improve medication-use and related systems in healthcare. With occasional guidance, prepares tools (e.g., protocols, checklists, clinical pathways, clinic memos/directives, etc) to improve consistency and/or quality of care.	Consistently engages with care team members (including patients/families when appropriate) in a collaborative manner to improve medication-use and related systems in healthcare. Takes initiative in preparing tools (e.g., protocols, checklists, clinical pathways, clinic memos/directives, etc) to improve consistency and/or quality of care.			
Leadership/ advocacy	Unable to identify outstanding needs or issues within a community or	□ With guidance, contributes to advocacy efforts for system-level change;	With occasional guidance, identifies needs of the community/	□ Proactively identifies needs of the community/ population and	Proactively identifies needs of the community/ population and takes			

	1	2	3	4	5	NOT OBSERVED
	population. Uninterested in participating in advocacy or system- change processes to improve health in the community/ population served.	makes minor contributions to process to improve health in the community/ population served.	population and contributes to advocacy efforts for system-level change; participates in process to improve health in the community/population served.	contributes to advocacy efforts for system-level change; takes an active participatory role in process to improve health in the community/ population served.	initiative for advocating for system-level change; takes an active/leading role in process to improve health in the community/ population served.	
Justify your rating usi	ng concrete examples (MANDATORY if any ite	m scored <3):			

RESIDENT'S PERSONAL LEARNING OBJECTIVES FOR THIS ROTATION

Please assess whether the resident's personal learning objectives were met during the rotation

ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE	Unmet	Partially Met	Met	NOT OBSERVED
List personal learning objectives				

MID-ROTATION ASSESSMENT OF RESIDENT

	1	2	3	4	5	NOT OBSERVED
OVERALL						
ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE	Requires significant guidance to practice at the expert level. Critical or significant gaps identified that require development.	Often requires guidance to practice at the expert level. Some gaps identified that require further focused development.	Requires some guidance to work at the expert level. A few gaps remain that require development.	Requires minimal guidance to work at the expert level.	Works independently at the expert level.	

If overall performance at mid-point rated at 1 or 2, resident should develop and implement a plan to address the areas requiring improvement. Residency coordinator should be aware of and assist in development and implementation of plan, along with rotation preceptor. Individual areas also rated as a 1 or 2 should also have an action plan developed to address and improve these specific areas.

Resident's detailed action plan:

Resident signature:	Date:
Preceptor signature:	Date:

FINAL ROTATION ASSESSMENT OF RESIDENT

Evaluation Domain		Weighting	Sub-Total
Academic / Content Knowledge		x2	/10
2) Patient Care Process	/5	x2	/10
3) Communication Skills, Professional and Interpersonal Behaviour	/5	x1	/5
4) Teaching / Precepting	/5	x1	/5
5) Leadership and Improvement of Medication Use Systems	/5	x1	/5
		Total:	/35
			-

Overall Grade:

- HONOURS (Average ≥ 3.0 in each domain and total ≥28/35)
- □ PASS (Average ≥ 3.0 in each domain and total <28/35)*
- ☐ FAIL (Average <3.0 in any domain)

*Requirements to pass the rotation:

- 1) <u>All clinical rotations except final HIV clinical</u> rotation: minimum preceptor rating of 3 for each item and minimum domain average of ≥3
- 2) Final HIV clinical rotation: minimum preceptor rating of 3 for each item and minimum domain average of ≥4.

RESIDENT COMMENTS (MANDATORY)	PRECEPTOR COMMENTS (MANDATORY)
Strengths:	Strengths:
Areas for improvement:	Areas for improvement:
Resident signature:	Preceptor signature:
Date:	Date:

Please forward copies of completed & signed midpoint (resident self-assessment) and final assessment forms (resident & preceptor) to alice.tseng@uhn.ca and nancy.sheehan@umontreal.ca by the last day of the rotation. Please attach "Practice Based Teaching Activity Assessment Forms" if applicable. IMPORTANT – At the start of a new rotation, the resident must forward the last page ("Final Rotation Assessment of Resident") of this assessment form to their new rotation preceptor. This serves as preceptor-to-preceptor communication of resident's strengths and areas for improvement.

Adapted with permission from Clinical Rotation Assessment Form, Year 1 UHN Residency.

Reviewed by Residency Coordinator(s):