

Seven Oaks General Hospital Pharmacy Department Pharmacy Student Placement Description

The Hospital

Seven Oaks General Hospital (SOGH) is a 220-bed community hospital located in northwest Winnipeg. SOGH provides care to inpatients of Family Medicine and Geriatric Rehabilitation Programs. Outpatient services include: Urgent Care, Dialysis, Geriatric Day Hospital, and the Wellness Institute. Kildonan Medical Centre is a primary care (family medicine) practice site located within the SOGH complex.

Information about parking, food, bus routes, and maps can be found on the WRHA Welcome page <https://elearning.easygenerator.com/a17ec104-ce11-4cbc-83ad-7f067c588e64/#/login> . You do not need a WRHA email to create an account.

The Pharmacy

To get to the main pharmacy, come in through the Leila main entrance. Take a right down the main hallway and you will walk past the cafeteria. Turn left at the end of the hallway (following signs for diagnostic imaging). Keep walking straight past diagnostic imaging and you will go through one set of doors (does not require swipe access). At the end of the hallway turn right and you will see the pharmacy doors on your left where you can buzz in. Alternatively, you can call the main pharmacy at 204-632-3151 and someone can meet you at the front entrance.

Pharmacists, pharmacy technicians and pharmacy assistants provide patient oriented services in a stimulating and progressive environment, as follows:

- Pharmacists' role includes clinical services to all patient care areas, drug information, consultation services, and patient education. Emphasis is placed on Family Medicine (Low Acuity Medicine), Dialysis, Geriatric Rehabilitation and Urgent Care where pharmacists practice in a decentralized clinical model.
- Pharmacy technicians and assistants aid delivery of pharmaceutical care through support of the computerized (GE Centricity) and automated unit-dose (Pyxis; Automated Repackaging drug distribution system. Pharmacy technicians and assistants also support a limited IV admixture service, ward stock, purchasing and inventory control systems.

Rotation Sites

1. Family Medicine (Lower Acuity Medicine)

Pharmacists provide clinical care to patients with a wide range of medical problems. Common types of disease states seen include heart failure, stroke, infectious diseases, chronic pain, dementia, COPD, diabetes, and chronic kidney disease. This

offers excellent opportunities to identify, prevent and resolve drug-related problems with drugs and diseases that commonly appear in community setting. The patients have a longer length of stay than acute settings so there is lots of opportunity for monitoring and follow-up. If you are assigned to this area, you'll have many opportunities to interact with other disciplines including nurses, dietitians, respiratory therapy, physician's assistants, and specialty consultants. Pharmacists focus on safe and effective medication prescribing, medication reconciliation at transfers of care, answering drug information questions, pharmacotherapy monitoring, and patient counselling. There are not clinical teaching rounds at the hospital. Pharmacists gather their information through chart review and discussion with patient or caregivers and collaboration with prescribers is done through chart notes, over the phone, or in person as they see their patients.

2. Dialysis & Renal Health

Pharmacists work very closely with the Renal Team consisting of nurses, physician's assistant, physicians and others. Common disease states include anemia, infectious diseases, calcium/phosphate management, cardiovascular disease and diabetes. The renal clinic pharmacist sees outpatients in an ambulatory interprofessional clinic and conducts best possible medication histories, reviews bloodwork, and conducts medication reviews with recommendations for drug related problems. The dialysis pharmacists help manage both inpatient and outpatient dialysis patients. The dialysis pharmacists conduct medication reconciliation at admission and discharge, attend weekly bedside rounds and team rounds, answer drug information questions, and conduct yearly medication reviews.

3. Urgent Care

A pharmacist provides clinical services to patients in the Urgent Care 5 days a week. A wide variety of disease states are seen including hyponatremia, acute coronary syndromes, infectious diseases, diabetic ketoacidosis, heart failure, alcohol withdrawal, medication overdose, and mental health. There is ample opportunity to practice patient interaction including best possible medication histories and patient counseling. The pharmacist works collaboratively with the urgent care team and answers drug information questions, identifies drug-related causes of presentation to hospital, conducts culture results follow-up, and optimizes medication therapy. There are no rounds that the pharmacist attends but the pharmacist collaborates with a variety of healthcare professionals as workflow dictates.