

# Case-based Learning

Preparing Students for Success in Healthcare Practice



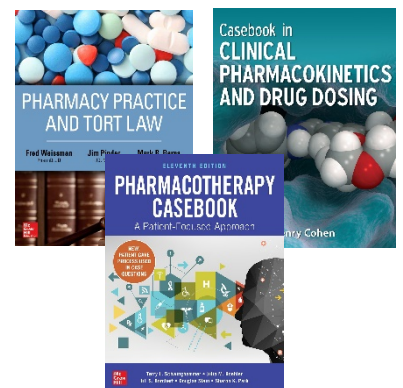
## Cases

Pharmacotherapy Casebook and Care Plans
Standardized Patient Cases
Pharmacy Practice and Tort Law
Case Files®: Pharmacology
G&G Pharm Cases
Pathophysiology Cases
Harrison's Visual Case Challenge

**AccessPharmacy** provides **more than 600 interactive cases** that challenge students with realistic scenarios. Case-based learning opportunities are provided in multiple pharmacy topics, including cases for beginning and advanced users. The cases are excellent for self-directed learning but also can be integrated into coursework as a teaching tool with comprehension questions and rationale that students can design and submit to faculty to aid in critical thinking and problem analysis.

**AccessPharmacy** also provides great casebooks that use realistic patient cases for students to apply knowledge and develop practical skills.

- [Cohen's Casebook in Clinical Pharmacokinetics and Drug Dosing](#)
- [Schwinghammer's Pharmacotherapy Casebook: A Patient-Focused Approach](#)
- [Weissman's Pharmacy Practice and Tort Law](#)



[www.accesspharmacy.com](http://www.accesspharmacy.com)

**Instructor's resources** are available for the *Pharmacotherapy Casebook* and *Standardized Patient Cases*.

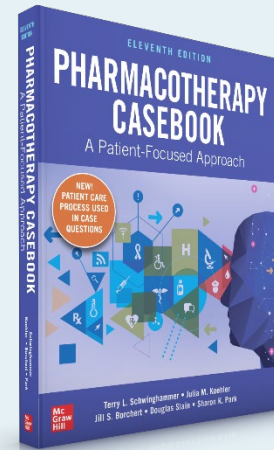


## **Pharmacotherapy Casebook**

### **Pharmacotherapy Casebook: A Patient-Focused Approach, 11e**

The purpose of the **Pharmacotherapy Casebook** is to help students in the health professions and practicing clinicians develop and refine the skills required to identify and resolve drug therapy problems by using realistic patient cases.

**[VIEW CASEBOOK](#)**



- Case studies can actively involve students in the learning process; engender self-confidence; and promote the development of skills in independent self-study, problem analysis, decision-making, oral communication, and teamwork.
- Patient case studies can also be used as the focal point of discussions about pathophysiology, medicinal chemistry, pharmacology, and the pharmacotherapy of individual diseases. By integrating the biomedical and pharmaceutical sciences with pharmacotherapeutics, case studies can help students appreciate the relevance and importance of a sound scientific foundation in preparation for practice.

### **Brings to life real situations**

This text brings to life real situations that occur and students have to apply knowledge they have learned, in order to solve the cases.

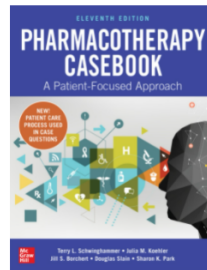
### **Complements *Dipiro's, Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiologic Approach***

The 157 unique patient cases in this book are organized into organ system sections and are intended to complement the scientific and clinical information in [Dipiro's, Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiologic Approach](#).



## How to use it?

**Pharmacotherapy Casebook: A Patient-Focused Approach, 11e**  
 Author(s): Terry L. Schwinghammer, Julie M. Koehler, Jill S. Borchert, Douglas Stein, Sharon K. Park  
[Go to Book](#)



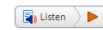
View Contents  
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Notice

### Palliative Care

Authors: Jennifer L. Swank

[Learning Objectives](#) [Patient Presentation](#) [Questions](#) [Clinical Pearl](#) [References](#)



After completing this case study, the reader should be able to:

- Define the goals for pain management in a patient with chronic malignant pain with hospice services.
- Define a pharmacotherapeutic pain management plan.
- Differentiate between palliative care and hospice care.
- Select or recommend medication options for managing nausea in a hospice setting.
- Define the roles of continued nutritional support and antibiotic therapy in a hospice setting.

[Next: Patient Presentation](#)

#### Principles of Patient-Focused Therapy

- Chemical Threat Agent Exposure
- Clinical Toxicology: Acetaminophen Toxicity
- Cyanide Exposure
- Geriatrics
- Palliative Care
- Pediatrics

#### Cardiovascular Disorders

- Acute Coronary Syndrome: ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction
- Acute Decompensated Heart Failure
- Atrial Fibrillation
- Cardiac Arrest
- Chronic Anticoagulation
- Deep Vein Thrombosis
- Dyslipidemia
- Heart Failure with Preserved Ejection Fraction
- Heart Failure with Reduced Ejection Fraction
- Hypertension
- Hypertensive Crisis
- Hypovolemic Shock
- Peripheral Arterial Disease
- Pulmonary Embolism
- Stable Ischemic Heart Disease
- Stroke
- Ventricular Arrhythmia

#### Respiratory Disorders

- Acute Asthma
- Chronic Asthma
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- Cystic Fibrosis
- Pulmonary Artery Hypertension

#### Gastrointestinal Disorders

- Acute Pancreatitis
- Ascites Management in Portal Hypertension and Cirrhosis
- Chronic Pancreatitis
- Constipation
- Peptic Ulcer Disease
- Neuses and Vomiting
- NSAID-Induced Ulcer Disease
- Pediatric Gastroenteritis
- Stress Ulcer Prophylaxis/Upper GI Hemorrhage

## VIEW THE CASES

•Students should read the relevant textbook chapter to become thoroughly familiar with the pathophysiology and pharmacotherapy of each disease state before attempting to identify and address the medication therapy problems of the patients described in this casebook.

•By using these realistic cases to practice creating, defending, and implementing pharmacotherapeutics care plans, students can begin to develop the skills and self-confidence that will be necessary to make the real decisions required in professional practice.

•The knowledge and clinical experience required to answer the questions associated with each patient presentation vary from case to case. Some cases deal with a single disease, whereas others have multiple diseases and drug therapy problems.



## Instructor resources

The instructor's guide is provided only to individuals whom we can verify as instructors. Please email [customersuccess@mheducation.com](mailto:customersuccess@mheducation.com) to request access.



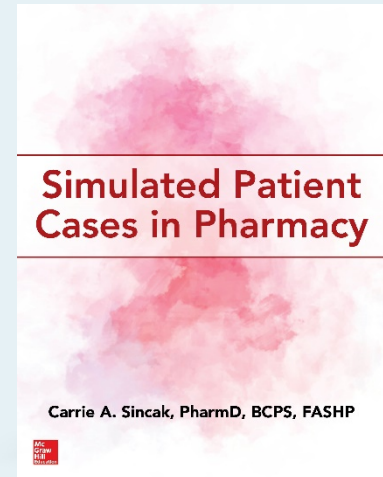
## Standardized Patient Cases

These standardized pharmacy patient case scenarios will help students achieve a comprehensive approach to patient care via oral and written communication.

### Simulated Patient Cases in Pharmacy

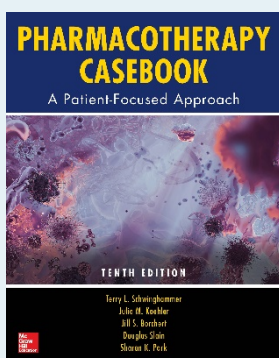
The purpose of the standardized pharmacy cases is to help pharmacy students develop and apply their knowledge and skills in a simulated healthcare environment.

[VIEW THE CASES](#)



### Simulated environments may include:

- An actual clinical simulation center or in classrooms where students or instructors are playing the role of a patient or provider in a health care setting.
- Many schools of pharmacy utilize case scenarios to promote clinical decision making, oral communication skills, and problem solving.



### Complements *Schwinghammer, Pharmacotherapy Casebook: A Patient-Focused Approach, 10e*

The standardized pharmacy patient case scenarios are intended to complement the Schwinghammer, Pharmacotherapy Casebook: A Patient-Focused Approach.



## How to use it?

Patient cases from the *Pharmacotherapy Casebook* now include additional resources to deliver a standardized patient or provider encounter. Resources include:



- **Instructor Overview:** Provides information regarding the clinical setting (acute care or ambulatory care), the disease state, and the possible deliverables for the patient case. Deliverables may include presenting the patient to the instructor, providing a treatment recommendation to the patient or instructor, or educating the patient on drug therapy. Additional deliverables for the patient case, such as documenting the encounter via a SOAP (Subjective, Objective, Assessment, Plan) or FARM (Findings, Assessment, Recommendation, Monitoring) note, will also be included here.
- **Student Directions:** Instructions for students prior to the standardized patient encounter
- **Door Chart:** Information that is provided to the student at the time of the encounter
- **Standardized Patient Script:** Standardized patient detailed information regarding the patient's chief complaints, the history of the illness, past medical history, social history, medications, and other relevant information.
- **SOAP or FARM note:** Generally, the SOAP note was used for the ambulatory care setting and the FARM note was used for the acute care setting.
- **Checklists** to serve as grading rubrics for instructors and will vary based on the deliverable.



## Instructor resources

### Acute Asthma

Authors: Kelly Lempicki, PharmD, BCPS

Student Directions

Door Chart

Standardized Patient Script

FARM Note

As a subscriber of AccessPharmacy instructors can access additional ancillary material by contacting user services at [customersuccess@mheducation.com](mailto:customersuccess@mheducation.com)

Next: FARM Note



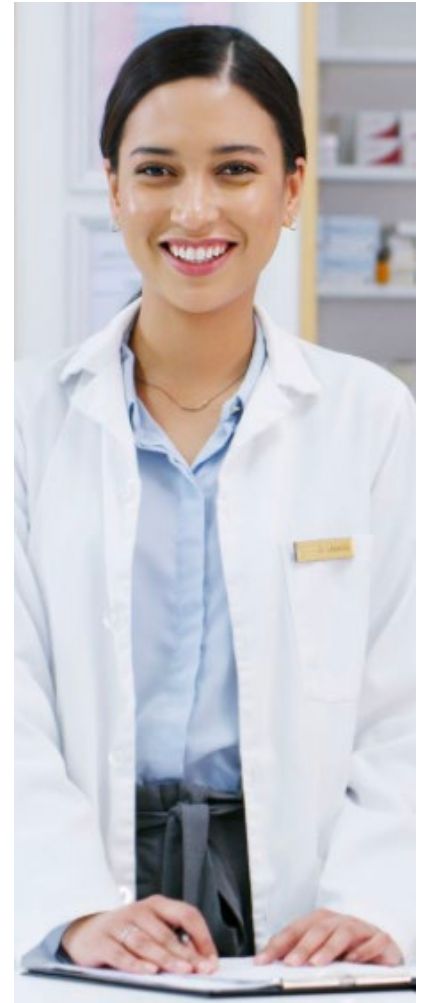
# Instructor's Resources

The instructor's resources are provided only to individuals whom we can verify as instructors. Please, email [customersuccess@mheducation.com](mailto:customersuccess@mheducation.com) to request access, providing full name, degrees, institutional/school affiliation, faculty rank, and intended use of the materials. A personal webpage, CV, or link to the school directory would also help.



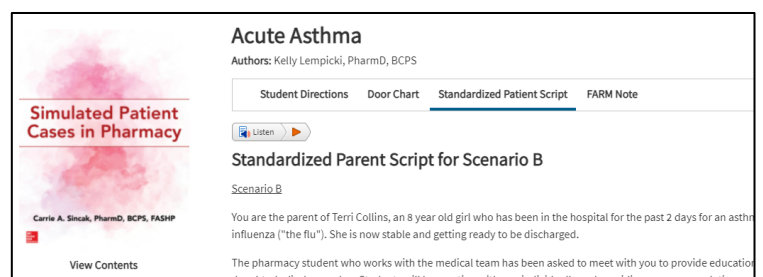
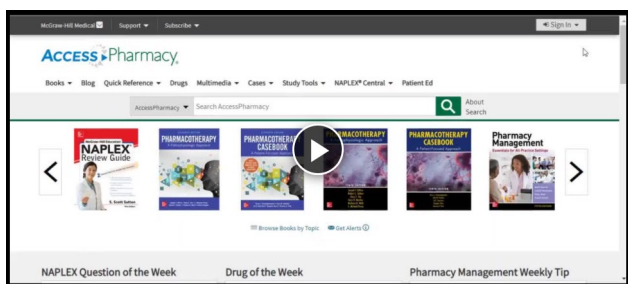
Once instructor privileges have been added to your MyAccess profile, you will be able to access to all the instructor's resources available on **AccessPharmacy**.

To access the Instructor's resources, you must be signed into your **MyAccess profile**.



To download **Pharmacotherapy Casebook's instructor guide**, follow the steps [in the video](#).

Once you have instructor access, you will see Standardized Patient Script and SOAP or FARM notes on **Standardized Patient Cases**.



**We kindly remind you not to share these materials with students because many universities use the cases for graded assignments.**

**Customer Success**  
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