

Evaluating the Alignment of Patient Case Characteristics in a Practice Ready Curriculum with State Demographics



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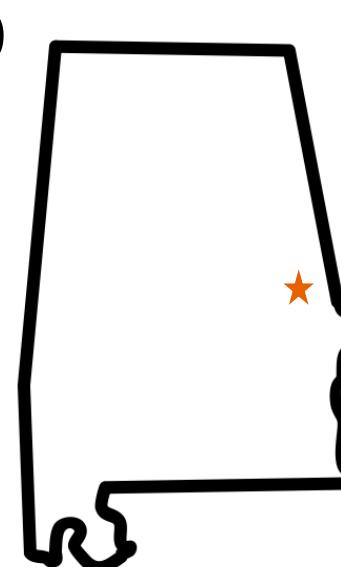
Lea S. Eiland, PharmD, BCPS, BCPPS, FASHP, FPPA, Courtney E. Gamston, ScM, PharmD, BCPS
Auburn University Harrison College of Pharmacy, Auburn, Alabama



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Background

- Auburn University is a land-grant institution, dedicated to the application of education, research, scholarship, and service to improving the lives of the Alabama population.
- The mission of Auburn University's Harrison College of Pharmacy is to educate students to care for the patients of our state.
- The Practice Ready Curriculum (PRC) is an integrated curriculum implemented in 2017.
- The PRC was designed to include the common diseases of patients in the state.
- Patient cases are used throughout the core course sequences (24 courses) for application of content and skills.



Objective

To evaluate the consistency of patient cases in teaching materials of a PharmD curriculum with state population demographics.

Methods

- Patient cases utilized in teaching materials of all P1-P3 year core courses (24 courses) were reviewed for the 2022/2023 academic year.
 - Performance-Based Assessments and Exam Items were not included in this review.
- Case characteristics were reported based on their prevalence within cases and variation across cases.
- Characteristics were compared to the 2020 Census and 2021 CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) data for Alabama.

A curricular evaluation demonstrated the demographics of the patient cases could be more representative of the state population, providing an opportunity for curricular improvement in support of the College's mission.

Results

Figure 1. Case Contents (N = 575 cases)

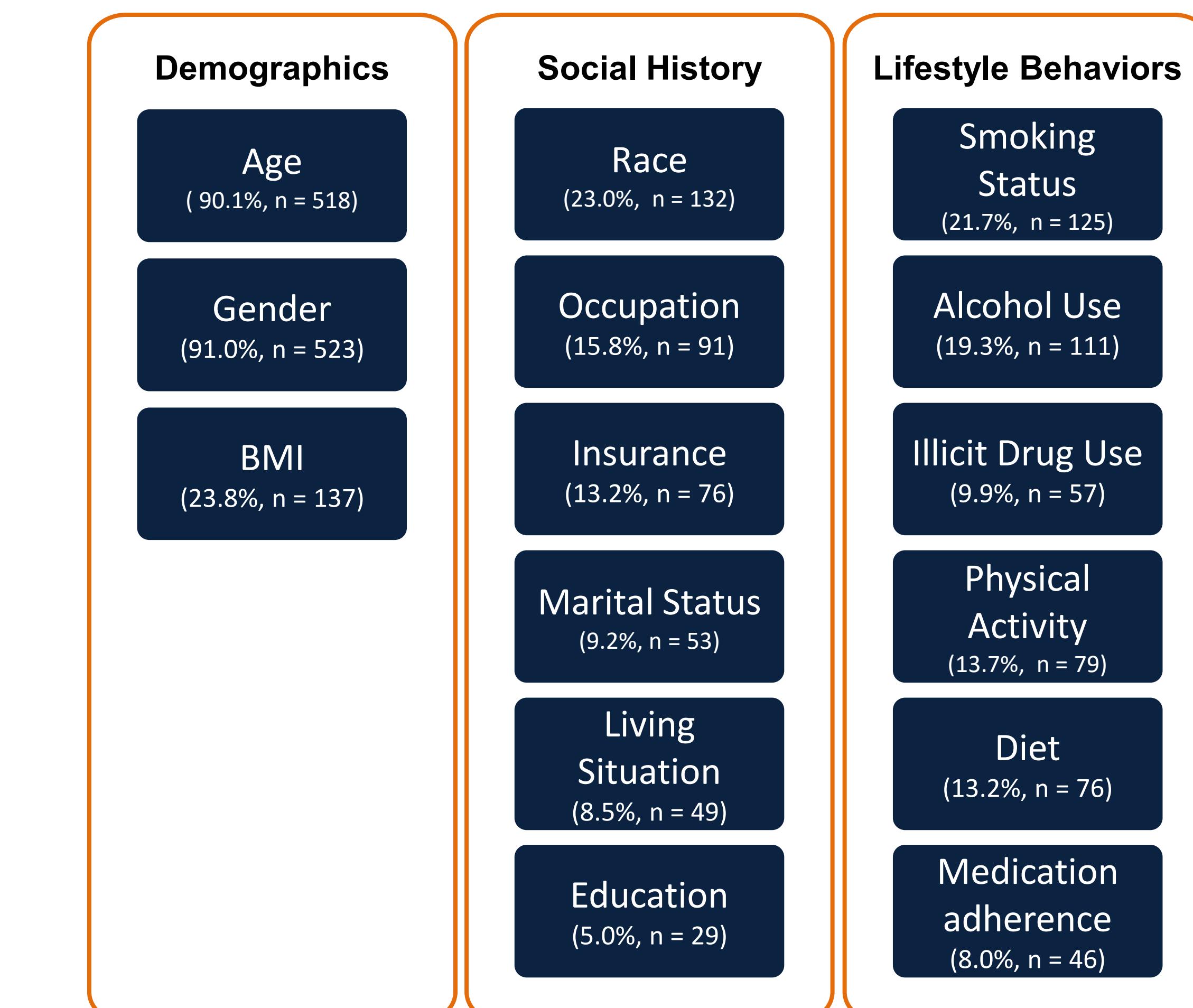
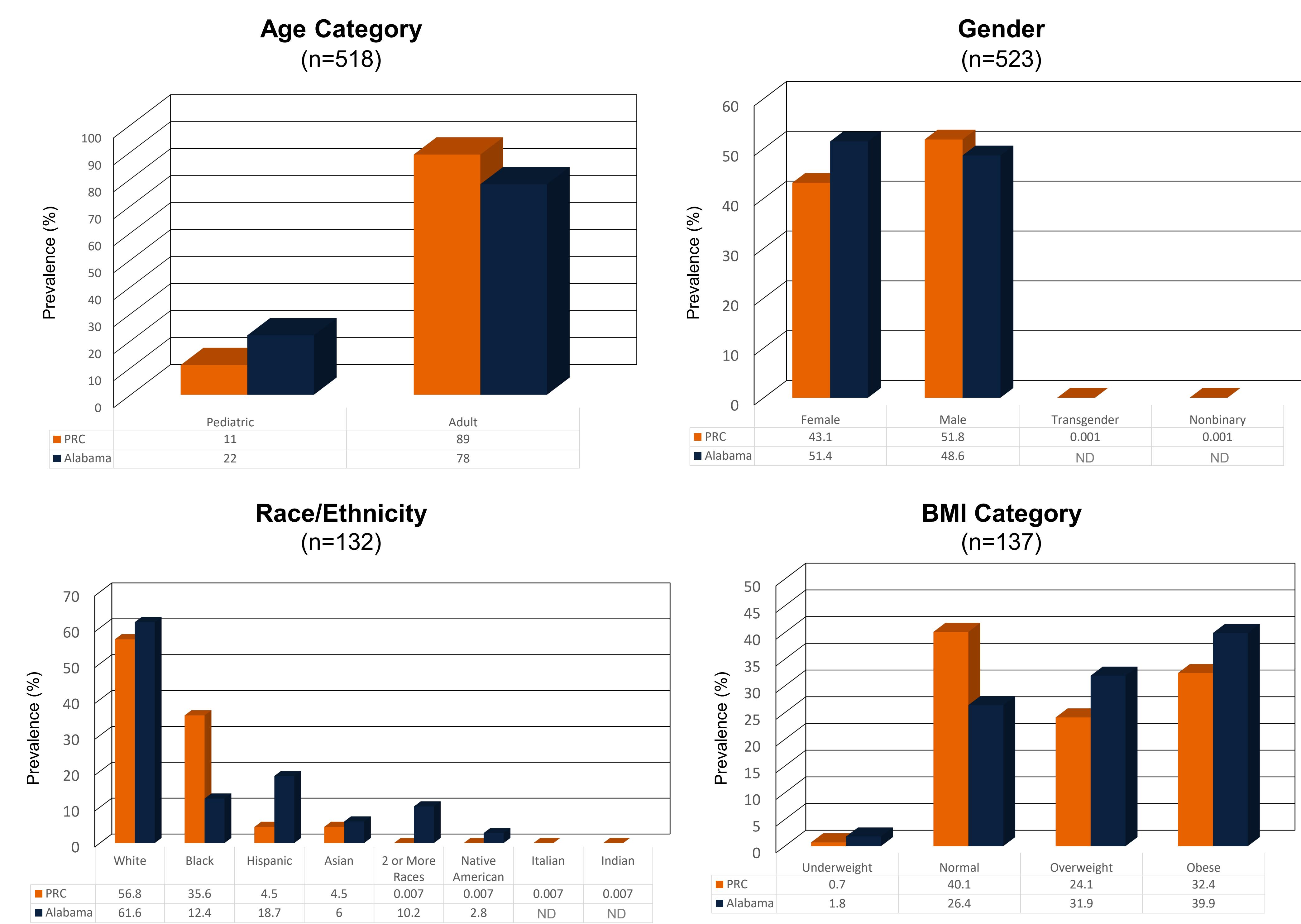


Figure 2. Comparison of Case Contents versus Alabama Demographics



BMI = body mass index; PRC = Practice Ready Curriculum

- Age range of all cases was 0.02 to 95 years
- PRC cases overrepresented pediatrics, male gender, black race, and normal BMI compared to Alabama state demographics.
- Cases with racial and ethnic data (23%) misrepresented the state data:
 - White 61.6% (-4.8%)
 - Hispanic 18.7% (-14.2%)
 - Black 12.4% (+23.2%)
 - Asian 6% (-1.5%).
- Social history overrepresented tobacco and alcohol use and lack of insurance:
 - Current tobacco use 44.8% (+27.6%)
 - ≥1 drink in the last 30 days 61.2% (+20.9%)
 - Uninsured 15.8% (+5.9%).
- Education, occupation, diet, exercise, and living situation were less commonly stated.

Conclusion

- To ensure representativeness of the state's population, a curricular review of all didactic core courses that incorporate patient cases is necessary.
- Demographic characteristics and details of the patients vary in our cases and could be more representative of the state population.