2019 House of Delegates
Report of the Policy Review Committee

Policies last reviewed in 2014
Policies related to newly adopted policy from the 2018 APhA House of Delegates

Committee Members
Elizabeth Johnson, Chair
Evan Colmenares
Michelle Cottino
Zak Fettman
G. Larry Hogue
Jim Kirby
Monty McMinn
Jeff Neigh
Anjoli Punjabi
Brent Reed
Veronica Vernon

Ex Officio
Michael Hogue, Speaker of the House
Joey Mattingly, Speaker-elect of the House

This report is disseminated for consideration by the APhA House of Delegates and does not represent the position of the Association. Only those statements adopted by the House are considered official Association policy.
1. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2014 Use of Social Media
1. APhA encourages the use of social media in ways that advance patient care and uphold pharmacists as trusted and accessible health care providers.
2. APhA supports the use of social media as a mechanism for the delivery of patient-specific care in a platform that allows for appropriate patient and provider protections and access to necessary health care information.
3. APhA supports the inclusion of social media education, including but not limited to appropriate use and professionalism, as a component of pharmacy education and continuing professional development.
4. APhA affirms that the patient’s right to privacy and confidentiality shall not be compromised through the use of social media.
5. APhA urges pharmacists and student pharmacists to self-monitor their social media presence for professionalism and that posted clinical information is accurate and appropriate.
6. APhA advocates for continued development and utilization of social media by pharmacists and other health care professionals during public health emergencies.

2. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2005, 1997 Complementary and Alternative Medications/Integrative Health
1. APhA supports pharmacists using professional judgment to make informed decisions regarding the appropriateness of use or the sale of complementary and alternative medicines.
2. APhA shall assist pharmacists and student pharmacists in becoming knowledgeable about complementary and alternative medications to facilitate the counseling of patients regarding effectiveness, proper use, indications, safety and possible interactions.

Comments: The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING this policy statement with a grammatical change to the title by adding “and” in place of the backslash and including “Integrative Health” in the title.

3. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2001 Credentialing and Pharmaceutical Care
1. APhA should continue to assist in the unification of the profession and the development of a national strategy by its continued support of the Council on Credentialing in Pharmacy as the body responsible for the leadership, standards, public information and coordination of the professions voluntary credentialing programs.
2. APhA, in conjunction and cooperation with the Council on Credentialing and other national associations, should provide competence-based material and testing via technology, such as the APhA Web site and state association Web sites, to further the professions self-assessment.
3. APhA, in conjunction and cooperation with the Council on Credentialing and other national associations, should develop the necessary products and programs to educate the public, insurers, and health professionals on credentialing and make them available to state associations at cost.
4. APHA supports the development, on a continuing basis, of programs such as Project ImPACT, which provide the opportunity to promote the profession and its impact on clinical, economic, and humanistic patient outcomes.

4. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2007 Pharmacy Personnel Immunization Rates

1. APHA supports efforts to increase immunization rates of healthcare professionals, for the purposes of protecting patients, and urges all pharmacy personnel to receive all immunizations recommended by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) for healthcare workers.
2. APHA encourages employers to provide necessary immunizations to all pharmacy personnel.
3. APHA encourages federal, state, and local public health officials to recognize pharmacists as first responders (like physicians, nurses, police, etc.) and prioritize pharmacists to receive medications and immunizations.

5. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.


1. APHA supports the pharmacist as the only appropriate provider of telepharmacy services, a component of telehealth, for which compensation should be provided. Telepharmacy is defined as the provision of pharmaceutical care to patients through the use of telecommunications and information technologies.
2. APHA shall assist pharmacists and student pharmacists in becoming knowledgeable about telepharmacy and telehealth.
3. APHA shall participate in the ongoing development of the telehealth infrastructure, including but not limited to regulations, standards development, security guidelines, information systems, and compensation.
4. APHA acknowledges that state boards of pharmacy are primarily responsible for the regulation of the practice of telepharmacy, encourages appropriate regulatory action that facilitates the practice of telepharmacy and maintains appropriate guidelines to protect the public health and patient confidentiality.

6. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2006 Cultural Health Beliefs and Medication Use

1. APHA supports culturally sensitive outreach efforts to increase mutual understanding of the risks and other issues of using prescription medications without a prescription order or using unapproved products.
2. APHA supports expanding culturally competent health care services in all communities.
7. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2005, 2002  Health Literacy

1. APhA encourages pharmacists and student pharmacists to increase their awareness of health literacy. Health literacy is the degree to which people can obtain, process, and understand basic health information and services they need to make appropriate health decisions.
2. APhA encourages pharmacists and student pharmacists to assess patients’ health literacy and then implement appropriate communications and education.
3. APhA encourages the review of all patient information for health literacy appropriateness.

8. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2014 Audits of Health Care Practices

1. APhA recognizes that audits of health care practices, when used appropriately, may improve patient care and deter fraud, waste, and abuse.
2. APhA advocates for the use of standardized and efficient audit procedures with transparent criteria clearly communicated by the payor and readily accessible to providers in advance.
3. APhA advocates that audit processes should result in minimal disruption to practice workflow, minimal financial burden, and no impact on patient care.
4. APhA urges timely notification and scheduling of claims audits to minimize disruption of patient care delivery.
5. APhA supports the inclusion of education as a component of the audit process to improve documentation of services, meet payor requirements, and enhance the quality of care delivery.
6. APhA opposes incentive-based auditor compensation and the use of statistical methodologies, such as sample extrapolation, for determining the recoupment of funds from health care providers or health care organizations.
7. APhA advocates that audit reports include complete information listing audit discrepancies and appropriate guidelines for documenting and appealing these findings.
8. APhA advocates that pharmacy audits be performed in a professional manner by a pharmacist or certified pharmacy technician.

9. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2005 Compounding with Multicomponent Vehicles

1. APhA encourages companies that offer multi-component vehicles for compounding to list all ingredients and to restrict claims about the vehicles to the structure and function of the ingredients in those vehicles unless clinical evidence exists to support more specific claims.
2. When claims are made by companies for systemic delivery of active ingredients in multi-component vehicles, APhA encourages pharmacists to secure bioavailability data in support of such claim.
10. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2000 Medication Use in Schools
APHa recognizes the role of pharmacists in improving the use of medications in schools and supports pharmacist activities to work with teachers, school nurses, parents, school administrators and other personnel to improve medication use in this environment. APHa recommends that pharmacists be involved in the development of guidelines for medication use in schools.

11. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2005, 1993 HIV Testing
1. APHa opposes mandatory HIV testing of pharmacists, student pharmacists, and pharmacy personnel.
2. APHa supports voluntary and confidential HIV testing of pharmacists, student pharmacists, and pharmacy personnel, to facilitate early detection and disease intervention.
3. APHa supports training designed to foster compliance with infection control procedures outlined in current Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines for universal precautions and OSHA standards for blood-borne pathogens.
4. APHa encourages the development of support networks to assist HIV-positive health care professionals and students.

12. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2002 Homeopathy
1. APHa supports the demonstration of safety and efficacy of homeopathic products from adequate, well-designed scientific studies before pharmacists advocate or sell homeopathic products.
2. APHa recognizes patient autonomy regarding the use of homeopathic products. Pharmacists should educate patients who choose to use homeopathic products.
3. APHa supports the modification of the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act to require that homeopathic manufacturers provide evidence of efficacy and safety for all products, including products currently in the marketplace.

13. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2005, 1987 Catastrophic Illness: Coverage for Pharmacist Services Included
1. APHa supports comprehensive, catastrophic illness insurance coverage that recognizes the essential need for pharmaceutical products and pharmacist services in all patient care environments, including the home.
2. APHa encourages inclusion of pharmacist services and the most efficient and readily accessible system of drug delivery in any insurance coverage for catastrophic illness that may be enacted.
14. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2005, 1990 Reimbursement for Unapproved (Off-label) Uses of FDA-Approved Drug Products
APhA supports coverage of FDA-approved drugs and pharmacist services connected with the
delivery of such drugs by government and other third-party payers when used rationally for
indications other than those specified in the product labeling.

15. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

1995 Integrated Risk/Capitation Payment Systems

1. APhA should provide pharmacists with tools to evaluate compensation for their
pharmaceutical care services through mechanisms based on concepts other than fee-for-service.
2. APhA must facilitate both economic and clinical research on cost-to-outcomes benefits of
pharmaceutical care services under integrated risk/capitated health care systems.
3. APhA affirms the principle that any pharmacist or pharmacy that adheres to a programs
quality standards and agrees to accept its compensation plan shall be able to participate in an
integrated risk/capitated system or network.

16. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2005 Public Access to Clinical Trials Data
APhA supports access by healthcare professionals and the public to all clinical trial data derived
from scientifically valid studies. APhA supports the establishment of a single, independent,
publicly accessible clinical trials database that includes but is not limited to the following
components:
(a) includes all studies, pre and post drug approval, throughout the research period (whether
completed, in-progress or discontinued)
(b) clearly stat
(c) includes an interpretative statement by an independent review body regarding the purpose
of the study, methodology and outcomes to assist the public in understanding the posted
information in a timely manner
(d) includes warnings to the public regarding inappropriate or incomplete use of the data in
making clinical decisions in absence of an interpretive statement
(e) the sponsor and any supporting company, organization, or partnered institution of each
clinical trial listed shall be clearly identified. (This includes Clinical Research Organizations,
Academic Research Organizations, Site Management Organizations or any other group that is
responsible other than the investigator’s research site.)

17. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

1. APhA recognizes that animal experiments continue to be an essential, and indeed
irreplaceable, component of biomedical research and testing.
2. When animals must be used for biomedical research and testing, APhA strongly supports humane treatment and adequate regulation, controls, and enforcement of appropriate measures relating to animal procurement, transportation, housing, care, and treatment.
3. APhA encourages the further development of methods of biomedical research and testing which do not require the use of animals.
4. APhA opposes legislative provisions that would penalize the properly controlled and conducted use of animals for biomedical research and testing.

18. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

1989 Scientist Manpower
1. APhA supports efforts to increase the number of pharmacists pursuing graduate education and research in the pharmaceutical sciences, including, but not limited to (a) Dissemination of information to create awareness about graduate programs and career opportunities. (b) Pursuit of increased government, industry, and foundation funding. i Encouragement of innovative recruitment programs and curricula to facilitate career development.

19. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

1987 Impact of National Institutes of Health (NIH) Budget on Future Research
APhA recognizes the fundamental role of biomedical research in the profession of pharmacy and actively supports continued and predictable funding of NIH research.

20. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

1986 Positive Controls Versus Placebo Controls in Testing New Drugs
APhA recognizes the importance of and the need for placebo-controlled trials in testing new drugs. In addition, APhA supports the use of alternative study designs (such as positive controls), as well as innovative methodologies where they appear to be appropriate and useful.

21. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

1984 Freedom of Scientific Information
1. APhA supports the principle of the free dissemination and exchange of scientific information with only the following exceptions: (a) prior mutual confidentiality agreement between sponsor and researcher, (b) material that is essential to national security, and legitimate trade secrets and/or proprietary information.

22. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

1981 Modification of Patent Periods
APhA supports modifications of patent periods for prescription drugs and drug products that would create reasonable incentives for needed research on new drugs and drug products.
23. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

**2002, 1986 “Quack” Therapy Medication Claims Associated with Foods**
APhA encourages efforts that would require the listing of all active ingredients of a food promoted as a drug or drug product in written promotional and advertising material.

**Comments:** The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING this policy statement but suggested a revision to the title to more accurately reflect the nature of the policy statement. Modification of policy statement titles can be accomplished by APhA staff in accordance with House Rules of Procedure and the edit is noted here for transparency and awareness to the full House of Delegates.

24. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

**1988 Vitamins, Minerals, and Other Nutritional Supplement Usage**
1. APhA advocates programs which address the public health implications of the misuse and/or abuse of vitamins, minerals, and other nutritional supplements.
2. APhA encourages pharmacists to provide health education regarding unsubstantiated and/or misleading health claims as they apply to vitamins, minerals, and other nutritional supplements.

25. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

**1981 Federal Regulation Restriction of Salt Content in Processed Foods**
APhA encourages manufacturers of processed foods to voluntarily reduce the salt (sodium chloride) added to their products and to use the minimum amount of salt necessary in the manufacturing process.

**Comments:** The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING this policy statement but suggested a revision to the title to more accurately reflect the nature of the policy statement. Modification of policy statement titles can be accomplished by APhA staff in accordance with House Rules of Procedure and the edit is noted here for transparency and awareness to the full House of Delegates.

26. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

**1980 Food Labeling**
APhA supports requirements for disclosure in the labeling of processed food and the identity and, whenever appropriate, the quantity of ingredients, such as those preservatives, artificial colors and flavors, salts, sugars, and other substances that represent a potential risk to the health or therapy of a portion of the general population.

27. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

**2012, 1999 Collective Bargaining/Unionization**
1. APhA supports pharmacists’ participation in organizations that promote the discretion or professional prerogatives exercised by pharmacists in their practice, including the provision of patient care.
2. APhA supports the rights of pharmacists to negotiate with their respective employers for working conditions that will foster compliance with the standards of patient care as established by the profession.

28. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.


1. APhA acknowledges:
   (a) Patients have the right to be informed participants in decisions related to their personal health care.
   (b) Pharmacists have a professional obligation to contribute to the education of patients to help achieve optimal drug therapy.
   (c) Pharmacists should provide drug related information to their patients (or patients’ agent) by face-to-face oral consultation, supplemented by written or printed material, or any other means or combination of means that is best suited to an individual patient’s needs for specific information.

2. APhA acknowledges that the pharmacist is responsible for initiating pharmacist/patient dialogue and assessing the patient’s ability to comprehend and communicate so as to optimize the patient’s understanding of and compliance with drug therapy.

3. APhA encourages the research and development of ancillary communication aids and techniques to maximize patient understanding of medication and its proper use.

29. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2001 Work Schedules Employee Benefits

2. APhA encourages employers to offer benefit packages that provide dependent-care benefits, including, but not limited to, flexible spending accounts, voucher systems, referral services, on-site dependent care, and negotiated discounts for use of day care facilities, to improve workforce conditions.

Comments: This item is included in both the RETAINING and ARCHIVING sections of this report. The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING statement #2 as this item is still relevant. The Policy Review Committee recommends ARCHIVING statement #1 as the committee believes this is now covered under newly adopted policy 2018 Pharmacist Workplace Environment and Patient Safety. Item #1 is shown in the ARCHIVED section of this report. Additionally, the Policy Review Committee recommends changing the title of this policy to “Employee Benefits” to better align with the subject matter and intent of the policy statement.

30. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2001 Stress and Conflict in the Workplace

APhA encourages employers to provide pharmacists with the tools required to manage stress and conflict within the workplace.
31. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

1993 Patient Counseling Environment
APhA encourages the development and use of responsible and effective design of pharmacy facilities to allow for convenient, comfortable, and private pharmacist-patient communications.

32. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

1983 Patient Medication Counseling and Information Program
1. APhA shall strongly and actively encourage pharmacists to be available for and provide patient consultation, including written drug information, when requested or professionally appropriate.
2. APhA supports patient information programs that include reference to seeking medication information from pharmacists and does not endorse programs which, by ignoring the professional capabilities of pharmacists, may limit the patient’s ability to receive needed drug information and consultation.
3. APhA encourages the research and development of ancillary communication aids and techniques to maximize patient understanding of medication and its proper use.

Comments: The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING this policy statement with an adjustment of the title to better reflect the content of the policy statements. The recommendation for the final title would read as “Patient Counseling and Information Program”.

33. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2017, 2012 Contemporary Pharmacy Practice
1. APhA asserts that pharmacists should have the authority and support to practice to the full extent of their education, training, and experience in delivering patient care in all practice settings and activities.
2. APhA supports continuing efforts toward establishing a consistent and accurate perception of the contemporary role and practice of pharmacists by the general public, patients, and all persons and institutions engaged in health care policy, administration, payment, and delivery.
3. APhA supports continued collaboration with stakeholders to facilitate adoption of standardized practice acts, appropriate related laws, and regulations that reflect contemporary pharmacy practice.
4. APhA supports the establishment of multistate pharmacist licensure agreements to address the evolving needs of the pharmacy profession and pharmacist-provided patient care.
5. APhA urges the continued development of consensus documents, in collaboration with medical associations and other stakeholders, that recognize and support pharmacists’ roles in patient care as health care providers.
6. APhA urges universal recognition of pharmacists as health care providers and compensation based on the level of patient care provided using standardized and future health care payment models.
The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2016 Point-of-Care Testing

1. APhA recognizes the value of pharmacist-provided, point-of-care testing and related clinical services, and it promotes the provision of those tests and services in accordance with the Joint Commission of Pharmacy Practitioners Pharmacists’ Patient Care Process.
2. APhA advocates for laws, regulations, and policies that enable pharmacist-provided, point-of-care testing and related clinical services that are consistent with the pharmacists’ role in team-based care.
3. APhA opposes laws, regulations, and policies that create barriers to the tests that have been waived by the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) and that are administered and interpreted by pharmacists.
4. APhA encourages use of educational programming and resources to facilitate practice implementation of pharmacist-provided, point-of-care testing and related clinical services.
5. APhA supports patients taking active roles in the management of their health, including their ability to request and obtain pharmacist-provided, point-of-care tests and related clinical services.
6. APhA advocates for access to, coverage of, and payment for both pharmacist-provided, point-of-care tests and any related clinical services.

35. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2010 Pharmacogenomics/Personalized Medicine

4. APhA supports the inclusion of pharmacogenomics analysis in the drug development/approval and postmarketing surveillance processes.

Comments: This item is included in both the RETAINING and ARCHIVING sections of this report. The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING statement #4 as the topic of postmarketing surveillance is still needed as active policy. The Policy Review Committee recommends ARCHIVING statements #1, #2, and #3 as the committee believes this is now covered under newly adopted policy 2018 2018 Use of Genomic Data within Pharmacy Practice. Items #1, #2, and #3 are shown in the ARCHIVED section of this report.

36. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2010 Personal Health Records

1. APhA supports patient utilization of personal health records, defined as records of health-related information managed, shared, and controlled by the individual, to facilitate self-management and communication across the continuum of care.
2. APhA urges both public and private entities to identify and include pharmacists and other stakeholders in the development of personal health record systems and the adoption of standards, including but not limited to terminology, security, documentation, and coding of data contained within personal health records.
3. APhA supports the development, implementation, and maintenance of personal health record systems that are accessible and searchable by pharmacists and other health care providers, interoperable and portable across health information systems, customizable to the...
needs of the patient, and able to differentiate information provided by a health care provider and the patient.

4. APPhA supports pharmacists taking the leadership role in educating the public about the importance of maintaining current and accurate medication-related information within personal health records.

37. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2015, 1993 Patient Information

1. APPhA shall facilitate the development, dissemination, and use of an information system that documents the components of comprehensive medication management services.

2. APPhA encourages development of quality assurance standards that guarantee the integrity and accuracy of information included in proprietary and non-proprietary information systems.

38. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2013 Pharmacists Providing Primary Care Services

APPhA advocates for the recognition and utilization of pharmacists as providers to address gaps in primary care.

39. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

1995 Continuum of Patient Care

1. APPhA advocates and will facilitate pharmacists’ participation in the continuum of patient care. The continuum of patient care is characterized by the interdisciplinary care provided a patient through a series of organized, connected events or activities independent of time and practice site, in order to optimize desired therapeutic outcomes.

2. APPhA will facilitate pharmacists’ participation in the continuum of patient care by:
   (a) Achieving recognition for the pharmacist as a primary care provider;
   (b) Securing access for pharmacists to patient information systems, including creation of the necessary software for the purpose of record maintenance of cognitive services provided by pharmacists;
   (c) Developing means and methods to establish and enable pharmacists’ direct participation in the continuum of patient care.

40. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2017 Pharmacy Performance Networks

1. APPhA supports performance networks that improve patient care and health outcomes, reduce costs, use pharmacists as an integral part of the health care team, and include evidence-based quality measures.

2. APPhA urges collaboration between pharmacists and payers to develop distinct, transparent, fair, and equitable payment strategies for achieving performance measures associated with providing pharmacists’ patient care services that are separate from the reimbursement methods used for product fulfillment.
3. APhA advocates for prospective notification of evidence-based quality measures that will be used by a performance network to assess provider and practice performance. Furthermore, updates on provider and practice performance against these measures should be provided in a timely and regular manner.

4. APhA supports pharmacists’ professional autonomy to determine processes that improve performance on evidence-based quality measures.

41. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2005, 1981 Third-party Reimbursement Legislation
APhA supports enactment of legislation requiring that third-party program reimbursement to pharmacists be at least equal to the pharmacists prevailing charges to the self-paying public for comparable services and products, plus additional documented direct and indirect costs, which are generated by participating in the program.

42. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2016, 2003, 1987 Substance Use Disorder Education
APhA supports comprehensive substance use disorder education, prevention, treatment, and recovery programs.

Comments: The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING this policy statement if the recommendation to amend item number 83 in this report, is not accepted by the House of Delegates. The Policy Review Committee recommends ARCHIVING this policy statement if item number 83, is adopted since this language is being suggested for addition to statement 3 of the 2016 Substance Use Disorder policy statement. This dual recommendation is to revise existing policy and remove the duplication of policy language that would result should the recommendation for amendment of item number 83 be accepted by the 2019 House of Delegates.

43. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

APhA supports legislation or regulation to require a full disclosure of therapeutically inactive, as well as active ingredients of all drug products.

44. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2017 Patient Access to Pharmacist-Prescribed Medications
1. APhA asserts that pharmacists’ patient care services and related prescribing by pharmacists help improve patient access to care, patient outcomes, and community health, and they align with coordinated, team-based care.
2. APhA supports increased patient access to care through pharmacist prescriptive authority models.
3. APhA opposes requirements and restrictions that impede patient access to pharmacist-prescribed medications and related services.
4. APhA urges prescribing pharmacists to coordinate care with patients’ other health care providers through appropriate documentation, communication, and referral.
5. APhA advocates that medications and services associated with prescribing by pharmacists must be covered and compensated in the same manner as for other prescribers.
6. APhA supports the right of patients to receive pharmacist-prescribed medications at the pharmacy of their choice.

45. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

**2014 Care Transitions**
1. APhA supports pharmacists leading medication management activities during care transitions to ensure safe and effective medication use.
2. APhA supports the integral role of pharmacists during care transitions for improving quality of patient-centered care and reducing overall costs to the health care system.
3. APhA strongly encourages collaboration and shared accountability among patients, family members, caregivers, pharmacists, and other health care providers during care transitions.
4. APhA supports the development and utilization of standardized processes that facilitate real-time, bidirectional communication of protected health information during care transitions.
5. APhA supports that documentation of health outcomes is an essential component of any care transition program to demonstrate value and ensure continuous quality improvement.
6. APhA supports financially viable payment models that recognize the value of pharmacists’ services, including, but not limited to, those provided during care transitions.
7. APhA strongly urges the development and implementation of multidisciplinary, interprofessional, and team-based training for health care professionals and students to improve the quality and consistency of care transition services.
8. APhA urges the collaboration and partnership of community pharmacies with health care systems, institutions, and other entities involved in care transitions.

46. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

**2006 Continuity of Care**
1. APhA supports the pharmacist as the most appropriate member of the health care team responsible for reconciling medication use when patients move between practice settings within the continuum of care.
2. APhA supports the development and use, in practice, of a standardized, portable, accessible, HIPAA compliant, and secure Electronic Health Record (EHR) to facilitate continuity of care across all practice settings. The EHR shall include the clinical data elements necessary to support the performance of medication reconciliation.
3. APhA supports patient access to pharmacists with specialized skills and expertise. The patient’s pharmacist should make patient referrals where appropriate.

47. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

**2009 Non-FDA-Approved Drugs and Patient Safety**
1. The American Pharmacists Association calls for education and collaboration among health professional organizations, federal agencies, and other stakeholders to ensure that all
manufacturer, distributor, and repackager marketed prescription drugs used in patient care have been FDA-approved as safe and effective.

2. APhA supports initiatives aimed at closing regulatory and distribution-system loopholes that facilitate market entry of new prescription drugs products without FDA approval.

3. APhA encourages health professionals to consider FDA approval status of prescription drug products when making decisions about prescribing, dispensing, substitution, purchasing, formulary development, and in the development of pharmacy/medical education programs and drug information compendia.

48. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2001 Administrative Contributions to Medication Errors

1. APhA encourages implementation of a standard prescription drug card to improve the dispensing process and encourages the use of technology in this implementation.

2. APhA supports the use of technology to facilitate record-keeping of patient prescription information for third-party audit purposes and regulatory compliance.

3. APhA supports education of the public regarding the responsibility to be informed consumers of their pharmacy benefits provided through third-party plans.

4. APhA encourages third-party plans to provide pharmacies all information necessary for benefits administration in a timely organized manner or to provide access to the information through the Internet or similar technologies at no cost to the pharmacy.

5. APhA supports the distinction of plan management messages (e.g., days’ supply limitations or formulary management) from drug utilization review messages (e.g., drug-drug interactions). APhA supports the communication of all plan management options available (e.g., approved formulary alternatives) from the claims processor to the pharmacist.

6. APhA supports the development and use of systems to communicate in-pharmacy drug utilization review messages with on-line claims processing systems to eliminate redundant and/or repetitive messages.

7. APhA encourages the transmission of pre-adjudication drug utilization review messages (i.e., drug utilization review communication between the prescriber and claims processor) to the pharmacist.

8. APhA supports efforts to:
   (a) improve on-line drug utilization review messages by the establishment of evidence-based criteria to prevent drug related conflicts that have the potential for causing serious harm, and
   (b) eliminate drug utilization review messages that have questionable or inconsequential impact on patient outcomes.

Comments: The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING these policy statements and additionally recommends that the Speaker of the House of Delegates or APhA Board of Trustees appoint a special advisory council to review all technology related policy statements and recommend actions on these statements to a future Policy Review committee.
49. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

1991 Emerging Technologies
1. APhA supports programs to monitor the development of emerging technologies and their impact on the delivery of pharmaceutical care.
2. APhA supports education of pharmacists regarding emerging technology including their development and impact on the delivery of pharmaceutical care.
3. APhA supports the inclusion of pharmacists in the development and application of the emerging technologies in the delivery of pharmaceutical care.

Comments: The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING these policy statements and additionally recommends that the Speaker of the House of Delegates or APhA Board of Trustees appoint a special advisory council to review all technology related policy statements and recommend actions on these statements to a future Policy Review committee.

50. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

1991 Pharmaceutical Care and the Provision of Cognitive Services with Technologies
1. APhA supports the utilization of technologies to enhance the pharmacist's ability to provide pharmaceutical care.
2. APhA believes that the use of technologies should not replace the pharmacist/patient relationship.
3. APhA emphasizes that maximizing patient benefit from technologies depends on the pharmacist/patient relationship.
4. APhA affirms that the utilization of technologies by pharmacists shall not compromise the patient’s right to confidentiality.

Comments: The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING these policy statements and additionally recommends that the Speaker of the House of Delegates or APhA Board of Trustees appoint a special advisory council to review all technology related policy statements and recommend actions on these statements to a future Policy Review committee.

51. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2005, 1993 Documentation
1. APhA encourages development of systems that document review of patient therapy, the type and intensity of services provided, and the result or outcome of the services.
2. APhA believes that systems of payment and documentation must be compatible with contemporary computer systems used by providers and payers and should emphasize administrative efficiency.

Comments: The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING these policy statements and additionally recommends that the Speaker of the House of Delegates or APhA Board of Trustees appoint a special advisory council to review all technology related policy statements and recommend actions on these statements to a future Policy Review committee.
The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

**1994 Implications of On-line Prospective DUR on the Application of Pharmacists' Scientific and Clinical Judgments**

1. APhA recognizes that effective drug utilization review (prospective, concurrent, retrospective), as a component of pharmaceutical care, depends upon complete and accurate patient information.
2. APhA advocates eliminating the economic and operational obstacles pharmacists encounter when conducting drug utilization review for optimal patient care.
4. APhA encourages the development of a standardized method of electronic transfer of patient medical data between all health professionals involved in the care of a patient.

**Comments:** The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING these policy statements and additionally recommends that the Speaker of the House of Delegates or APhA Board of Trustees appoint a special advisory council to review all technology related policy statements and recommend actions on these statements to a future Policy Review committee.

The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

**2004 Automation and Technology in Pharmacy Practice**

1. APhA supports the use of automation and technology in pharmacy practice, with pharmacists maintaining oversight of these systems.
2. APhA recommends that pharmacists and other pharmacy personnel implement policies and procedures addressing the use of technology and automation to ensure safety, accuracy, security, data integrity, and patient confidentiality.
3. APhA supports initial and ongoing system-specific education and training of all affected personnel when automation and technology are utilized in the workplace.
4. APhA shall work with all relevant parties to facilitate the appropriate use of automation and technology in pharmacy practice.

**Comments:** The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING these policy statements and additionally recommends that the Speaker of the House of Delegates or APhA Board of Trustees appoint a special advisory council to review all technology related policy statements and recommend actions on these statements to a future Policy Review committee.

The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

**2015 Interoperability of Communications Among Health Care Providers to Improve Quality of Patient Care**

1. APhA supports the establishment of secure, portable, and interoperable electronic patient health care records.
2. APhA supports the engagement of pharmacists with other stakeholders in the development and implementation of multidirectional electronic communication systems to improve patient safety, enhance quality care, facilitate care transitions, increase efficiency, and reduce waste.
3. APhA advocates for the inclusion of pharmacists in the establishment and enhancement of electronic health care information technologies and systems that must be interoperable, HIPAA compliant, integrated with claims processing, updated in a timely fashion, allow for data analysis, and do not place disproportionate financial burden on any one health care provider or stakeholder.
4. APhA advocates for pharmacists and other health care providers to have access to view, download and transmit electronic health records. Information shared among providers using a health information exchange should utilize a standardized secure interface based on recognized international health record standards for the transmission of health information.
5. APhA supports the integration of federal, state, and territory health information exchanges into an accessible, standardized, nationwide system.
6. APhA opposes business practices and policies that obstruct the electronic access and exchange of patient health information because these practices compromise patient safety and the provision of optimal patient care.
7. APhA advocates for the development of systems that facilitate and support electronic communication between pharmacists and prescribers concerning patient adherence, medication discontinuation, and other clinical factors that support quality care transitions.
8. APhA supports the development of education and training programs for pharmacists, student pharmacists, and other health care professionals on the appropriate use of electronic health records to reduce errors and improve the quality and safety of patient care.
9. APhA supports the creation and non-punitive application of a standardized, interoperable system for voluntary reporting of errors associated with the use of electronic health care information technologies and systems to enable aggregation of protected data and develop recommendations for improved quality.

Comments: The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING these policy statements and additionally recommends that the Speaker of the House of Delegates or APhA Board of Trustees appoint a special advisory council to review all technology related policy statements and recommend actions on these statements to a future Policy Review committee.

2009 Health Information Technology

1. APhA supports the delivery of informatics education within pharmacy schools and continuing education programs to improve patient care, understand interoperability among systems, understand where to find information, increase productivity, and improve the ability to measure and report the value of pharmacists in the health care system.
2. APhA urges that pharmacists have read/write access to electronic health record data for the purposes of improving patient care and medication use outcomes.
3. APhA encourages inclusion of pharmacists in the definition, development, and implementation of health information technologies for the purpose of improving the quality of patient-centric health care.
4. APhA urges public and private entities to include pharmacist representatives in the creation of standards, the certification of systems, and the integration of medication use systems with health information technology.
Comments: The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING these policy statements and additionally recommends that the Speaker of the House of Delegates or APhA Board of Trustees appoint a special advisory council to review all technology related policy statements and recommend actions on these statements to a future Policy Review committee.

56. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written

1999 Sale of Sterile Syringes

APhA encourages state legislatures and boards of pharmacy to revise laws and regulations to permit the unrestricted sale or distribution of sterile syringes and needles by or with the knowledge of a pharmacist in an effort to decrease the transmission of blood-borne diseases.

Comments: The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING this policy statement and further recommends that staff place this statement next to the 2005, 1990 Needle/Syringe Exchange Programs in the Prevention of the Spread of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and Other Infections policy statements in the APhA policy manual as opposed to having it placed in the order of the year. This is recommended to emphasize the similar topics and ensure they are viewed together.

57. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

1996 HIV Testing in Pregnant Women

APhA encourages pharmacists to provide pharmaceutical care to women, including education about the availability and benefits of HIV testing in pregnancy to decrease the risk of HIV transmission to unborn children, APhA encourages pharmacists to provide education about the availability and benefits of HIV testing in pregnancy.

58. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2009 Pharmacist’s Role in Patient Safety

1. It is APhA’s position that patient safety initiatives must include pharmacists in leadership roles.
2. APhA encourages dissemination of best practices derived from nationally aggregated reporting data systems to pharmacists for the purpose of improving the medication use process and making informed decisions that directly impact patient safety and quality.
3. APhA encourages the profession of pharmacy to continually review and evaluate ways to enhance training, curricula, continuing education and accountability of pharmacists to improve patient safety.
4. APhA encourages risk management and post-marketing surveillance programs to be standardized and include infrastructures and compensation necessary to allow pharmacists to support these patient safety programs.
5. APhA supports the creation of voluntary, standardized and interoperable reporting systems for patient safety events to minimize barriers to pharmacist participation and to enable aggregation of data and improve quality of medication use systems. The system should be free, voluntary, non-punitive, easily accessible, and user friendly for all providers within the healthcare system.
6. APhA supports the elimination of hand-written prescriptions or medication orders.
59. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2005 Patient Safety
1. Patient safety is influenced by patients, caregivers, health care providers, and health care systems. APhA recognizes that improving patient safety requires a comprehensive, continuous, and collaborative approach to health care.
2. APhA should promote public and provider awareness of and encourage participation in patient safety initiatives.
3. APhA supports research on a more effective, proactive, and integrated health care system focused on improving patient safety. APhA encourages implementation of appropriate recommendations from that research.

60. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2001 Medication Error Reporting
1. APhA strongly encourages participation in error reporting at the organizational (pharmacy/institution) level and in other established state and national reporting programs.
2. APhA encourages direct error reporting by the individual(s) involved in the incident to ensure that the most relevant and detailed information is available for evaluation of the incident and for systems improvement.
3. Error reporting programs should regularly analyze and report information about the leading types and causes of errors reported to their system so that practitioners can utilize this information for systems enhancements and quality improvement.
4. APhA encourages state boards of pharmacy and other responsible entities to consider pharmacists participation in reporting of errors as a mitigating factor in determining any legal or disciplinary action related to the incident.

61. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2000 Medication Errors
1. APhA, as the national professional society of pharmacists, will work to ensure that pharmacy is the profession responsible for providing leadership in developing a safe, error-free medication use process.
2. APhA supports continuation and expansion of medication error reporting programs.
3. Medication error reporting programs should be non-punitive in nature and allow appropriate anonymity to facilitate error reporting and development of solutions to eliminate error.
4. APhA supports identifying the system-based causes of errors and building systems to support safe medication practice.

62. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2005, 1985 Pharmacists and Home Health Care
1. APhA supports establishment of pharmacist consulting services for home care.
2. Medicaid and other third-party programs should recognize the consulting role of the pharmacist in reducing the misuse of drugs and maximizing their therapeutic effectiveness.
through fair and equitable reimbursement for consulting functions which is not tied to the provision of medications.

3. Medicaid and other third-party programs also should reimburse pharmacists for innovative packaging and services that will maximize adherence, increase the opportunity for drug utilization review, and better meet the informational needs of the patient and the care giver.

63. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2013 Ensuring Access to Pharmacists’ Services

1. Pharmacists are health care providers who must be recognized and compensated by payers for their professional services.
2. APhA actively supports the adoption of standardized processes for the provision, documentation, and claims submission of pharmacists’ services.
3. APhA supports pharmacists’ ability to bill payers and be compensated for their services consistent with the processes of other health care providers.
4. APhA supports recognition by payers that compensable pharmacist services range from generalized to focused activities intended to improve health outcomes based on individual patient needs.
5. APhA advocates for the development and implementation of a standardized process for verification of pharmacists’ credentials as a means to foster compensation for pharmacist services and reduce administrative redundancy.
6. APhA advocates for pharmacists’ access and contribution to clinical and claims data to support treatment, payment, and health care operations.
7. APhA actively supports the integration of pharmacists’ service level and outcome data with other health care provider and claims data.

64. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2005, 1970 Medicare, Medicaid, and Other Third-Party Payment Programs

1. APhA advocates a professional fee system of reimbursement in Medicare and Medicaid and other third-party payment programs which would recognize variations in services provided and costs incurred by individual pharmacies.
2. APhA supports maintaining close liaison with proponents of national health insurance programs to ensure that pharmacy will have an opportunity to make its views known in the development of such proposals.

Comments: The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING these policy statements and additionally recommends that the Speaker of the House of Delegates or APhA Board of Trustees appoint a special advisory council to review all policy statements related to government payment/reimbursement and recommend actions on these statements to a future Policy Review committee.
65. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

**2005, 1969 Medicare: Reimbursement Procedures**

APhA should educate pharmacists on aspects of reimbursement procedures and concepts associated with Medicare.

**Comments:** The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING these policy statements and additionally recommends that the Speaker of the House of Delegates or APhA Board of Trustees appoint a special advisory council to review all policy statements related to government payment/reimbursement and recommend actions on these statements to a future Policy Review committee.

66. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

**1969 Medicare Task Force: Policy Guidelines**

1. The following guidelines supplement those adopted by APhA in 1967
   (a) Provide for beneficiary contribution toward program financing.
   (b) Provide for government reimbursement of claims directly to the pharmacist.
   (c) Compensate pharmacists by means of a professional fee commensurate with the level of professional service performed in addition to making reimbursement for the cost of the drugs.
   (d) Establish a per-prescription, fixed amount (co-payment) which must be paid by the beneficiary when obtaining drugs.
   (e) To assure patients of receiving safe and effective drugs, establish a list of reimbursable amounts for each drug based on a nationally available product of acceptable quality and cost.
   (f) Include all drugs having therapeutic use, whether for chronic or acute conditions.
   (g) Include all persons eligible for Part B Medicare coverage.

**Comments:** The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING these policy statements and additionally recommends that the Speaker of the House of Delegates or APhA Board of Trustees appoint a special advisory council to review all policy statements related to government payment/reimbursement and recommend actions on these statements to a future Policy Review committee.

67. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

**1967 Drugs Provided Under Social Security Act: Guidelines for Pharmaceutical Service**

1. Since it is probable or likely that APhA may have to consider and act upon some proposals in the area of drug costs before the next annual meeting, we recommend that APhA Board of Trustees be guided by whether the proposals:
   (a) Permit pharmacists to select and dispense a quality drug product;
   (b) Establish some mechanism to assist pharmacists in selecting quality, drug products under the cost and other criteria established;
   (c) Permit the use of any available drug product when unique medical circumstances so require;
(d) Establish a reasonable remuneration base for pharmacists rendering services under the program;
(e) Guarantee recipients free choice of pharmacy; and
(f) Limit the reimbursement for pharmacists’ services to those provided by duly licensed pharmacists.

**Comments:** The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING these policy statements and additionally recommends that the Speaker of the House of Delegates or APhA Board of Trustees appoint a special advisory council to review all policy statements related to government payment/reimbursement and recommend actions on these statements to a future Policy Review committee.

68. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

**2005, 1975 Periodic Adjustments of Professional Fees in Federal Programs**
It is essential that federal regulations governing pharmacist professional fees in federally-supported, health care programs require review and equitable adjustments on a regularized, periodic basis.

**Comments:** The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING these policy statements and additionally recommends that the Speaker of the House of Delegates or APhA Board of Trustees appoint a special advisory council to review all policy statements related to government payment/reimbursement and recommend actions on these statements to a future Policy Review committee.

69. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

**1997 Standards for Pharmacy-based Immunization Advocacy**
(Note: Guidelines approved by the APhA Board of Trustees in May, 1997; noted in Appendix.)
APhA should adopt and disseminate standards for immunization advocacy and delivery by pharmacists.

70. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

**2005, 2003, 1996 Pharmacists’ Role in Immunizations**
1. APhA encourages pharmacists to take an active role in achieving the goals of the Healthy People program regarding immunizations through:
   (a) advocacy,
   (b) contracting with other health care professionals, or
   (c) pharmacists administering vaccines to vulnerable patients.
2. APhA encourages the availability of all vaccines to all pharmacies in order to meet public health needs.
3. APhA supports the compensation of pharmacists for the administration of immunizations and the reimbursement for vaccine distribution.
4. APhA should facilitate the development of programs that educate pharmacists about their role in immunizations in public health.
71. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

**1987 Encouraging Availability and Use of Vaccines**
1. APhA encourages the continued availability of vaccines to meet public health needs.
2. APhA supports the development of programs that educate the public about the role of immunizations in public health.
3. APhA supports the reimbursement by public and private third-party payers for immunizations.

72. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

**1996 Exclusion of Alcohol and Tobacco Sales in Pharmacy Practice Settings**
APhA opposes the sale of tobacco products and non-medicinal alcoholic beverages in pharmacies.

73. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

**2001, 1971 National Health Insurance (NHI)**
1. APhA endorses the concept of national health insurance as one means by the health care system:
   (a) A national health insurance plan must recognize that high quality health care is a right of every citizen regardless of his economic or social status.
   (b) A national health insurance plan must, as a point of departure, provide a health care delivery system which will correct the inadequacies in the delivery of health care.
   (c) A national health insurance plan must allow for maximum utilization of pharmacists in health care roles.
   (d) Group practices established under national health insurance must permit pharmacists participation on an equitable basis and not merely as employees of physician-controlled groups.
   (e) A national health insurance plan should, to the extent feasible, utilize existing community pharmacies as health care facilities.

74. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

**1977 National Health Insurance: Pharmaceutical Service Benefit**
1. National Health Insurance pharmaceutical service benefit must include acceptable methods for ensuring equitable reimbursement to pharmacists for products and services which are to be provided under the program.
2. Reimbursement to pharmacists for dispensed medication and devices under a NHI plan should be based on professional fees for professional services, plus reimbursement for the actual cost of any drug product or device provided.
3. A NHI, pharmaceutical service benefit must optimize administrative efficiency and minimize administrative costs.
The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

**2005 Continuing Professional Development**
1. APhA supports continuing professional development, a self-directed, individualized, systematic approach to life-long learning, to support pharmacist’s efforts to maintain professional competence in their practice.
2. APhA should work with appropriate organizations to provide self-assessment and plan development tools. APhA shall help identify and facilitate access to quality educational programs.
3. APhA encourages employers to foster and support pharmacist participation in continuing professional development.
4. Continuing professional development is a learning process that requires full participation to achieve desired individual outcomes. To facilitate that participation, each pharmacist controls disclosure of their individual assessments and outcomes.

The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

**2005, 1972 Prevention and Control of Sexual Transmitted Infections**
1. APhA calls upon all producers of prophylactic devices to include in or on their packaging adequate instructions for use so as to better ensure the effectiveness of the devices in the prevention of sexually transmitted infections.
2. APhA urges pharmacists to make more readily available to the public educational materials, prophylactic devices, and adequate instructions for use in combating sexually transmitted infections.

The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

APhA seeks introduction of legislation exempting state, third-party, and prescription program legislation from preemption by ERISA.

The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

**1989 Pharmacists as Principal Investigators in Clinical Drug Research**
1. APhA urges the sponsors of drug research to permit pharmacists to serve as principal investigators.
2. APhA encourages state and federal agencies to eliminate regulatory and policy obstacles that prohibit pharmacists from being investigators, including principal investigators, in drug research or sponsors of Investigational New Drug Applications, Investigational Device Evaluations, and Animal Investigational New Drug Applications.
79. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2014 The Use and Sale of Electronic Cigarettes (e-cigarettes)

1. APhA opposes the sale of e-cigarettes and other vaporized nicotine products in pharmacies until such time that scientific data support the health and environmental safety of these products.
2. APhA opposes the use of e-cigarettes and other vaporized nicotine products in areas subject to current clean air regulations for combustible tobacco products until such time that scientific data support the health and environmental safety of these products.
3. APhA urges pharmacists to become more knowledgeable about e-cigarettes and other vaporized nicotine products.

Comments: This item is included in both the RETAINING and ARCHIVING sections of this report. The Policy Review Committee recommends ARCHIVING statement #4 as the committee believes this has been accomplished since as of 2016, FDA is in charge of regulating e-cigarettes. Statements #1, #2, and #3 are shown in the RETAINED section of this report as the Policy Review Committee believes these statements to still be relevant.

80. The Committee recommends RETAINING the following policy statement as written.

2005, 1990 Needle/Syringe Exchange Programs in the Prevention of the Spread of Blood-Borne Infectious Diseases Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and Other Infections

1. APhA supports distribution of educational materials on the risks of sharing needles/syringes with respect to the spread of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and other blood-borne infectious diseases.
2. APhA supports needle/syringe exchange programs when part of a comprehensive approach in the prevention of the spread of HIV and other blood-borne infections.

Comments: This item is included in both the RETAINING and ARCHIVING sections of this report. The Policy Review Committee recommends ARCHIVING statement #2 as the committee believes this has been accomplished and does not need to be on the active APhA policy books. Statements #1 and #3 are shown in the RETAINED section of this report. The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING these statements as they are still relevant. Additionally, the Policy Review Committee recommends changing the title of this policy to “Needle/Syringe Exchange Programs in the Prevention of Blood-Borne Infectious Diseases”.
POLICY STATEMENTS TO BE AMENDED

81. The Committee recommends AMENDING the following policy statement as written.

1990  Federal Funding to Evaluate the Impact of Health Care Policies
1. APhA supports the study of economic, scientific, and social issues related to health care, particularly pharmaceutical services.
2. APhA urges the federal government to establish funding mechanisms for objective research to assess the impact of public policy on the health care system, particularly pharmaceutical services.
3. APhA urges that all federally-funded research addressing public policy pertaining to pharmaceutical services incorporate input from organized the pharmacy profession.

Comments: The Policy Review Committee recommends AMENDING statement 3 of this policy to update dated terminology of “organized pharmacy” to “the pharmacy profession” to clarify who should have input on federally-funded research addressing public policy on pharmaceutical services.

82. The Committee recommends AMENDING the following policy statement as written.

2005, 1990 Use of Representative Populations in Clinical Studies
1. APhA supports the use of representative populations in clinical studies, including, but not limited to protected populations such as the use of women, minorities, the elderly, transgender individuals, and children when appropriate.
2. APhA encourages the development of research techniques which would identify possible problems not readily detected in adult clinical investigations to aid in the safe and effective evaluation of drugs in children.

Comments: The Policy Review Committee recommends AMENDING statement one of this policy to include the terminology of “protected populations” and “transgender individuals” to ensure these groups are included in clinical studies and not overlooked.

83. The Committee recommends AMENDING the following policy statement as written.

2016  Substance Use Disorder
1. APhA supports legislative, regulatory, and private sector efforts that include pharmacists’ input and that will balance patient-consumers’ need for access to medications for legitimate medical purposes with the need to prevent the diversion, misuse, and abuse of medications.
2. APhA supports consumer sales limits of nonprescription drug products, such as methamphetamine precursors, that may be illegally converted into drugs for illicit use.
3. APhA encourages education of all personnel involved in the distribution chain of nonprescription products so they understand the potential for certain products, such as methamphetamine precursors, to be illegally converted into drugs for illicit use. APhA supports patient-consumer education of consequences of methamphetamine use, misuse, and abuse. APhA supports comprehensive substance use disorder education, prevention, treatment, and recovery programs.
4. APhA supports public and private initiatives to fund treatment and prevention of substance use disorders.

5. APhA supports stringent enforcement of criminal laws against individuals who engage in drug trafficking.

| Comments: The Policy Review Committee recommends AMENDING statement #3 to replace the existing language of “APhA supports patient consumer education of consequences of methamphetamine use, misuse, and abuse” with 2016, 2003, 1987 Substance Use Disorder Education policy language of “APhA supports comprehensive substance use disorder education, prevention, treatment, and recovery programs.” The Committee believes the intent of the overall policy statement is broader than “methamphetamine use, misuse, and abuse” and the replacement with the already existing policy language covers the broader intent of the rest of statements and combines related existing policy statements. By approval of the recommendation to AMEND this statement, the Policy Review Committee also recommends ARCHIVING item number 42 in this report, 2016, 2003, 1987 Substance Use Disorder Education, to not have duplicate statements on the APhA policy books. |
POLICY STATEMENTS TO BE ARCHIVED

84. The Committee recommends ARCHIVING the following policy statement as written.

2005, 2002 Emergency Preparedness
APhA supports the continuing efforts of the Joint Commission of Pharmacy Practitioners working group on emergency preparedness and response to network with the Office of Homeland Security and with any other relevant governmental and/or military agency.

Comments: The Policy Review Committee recommends ARCHIVING this policy as this working group is no longer in operation and not needed on the active APhA policy books.

85. The Committee recommends ARCHIVING the following policy statement as written.

2014, 2005, 1986 Pharmacists’ Responsibilities in Community Medication Awareness Programs
1. APhA supports the development of comprehensive educational programs on the proper use and safe and environmentally responsible disposal of prescription and nonprescription medication.
2. Pharmacists should take a major educational responsibility in proactive programs which optimize therapeutic outcomes and minimize risks from inappropriate medication use.

Comments: The Policy Review Committee recommends ARCHIVING this policy statement as existing APhA policy 2013 Medication Take-Back/Disposal Programs and 2009 Medication Disposal covers the intent of these two statements and the duplication is not needed on the active APhA policy books.

86. The Committee recommends ARCHIVING the following policy statement as written.

1987 Future of Pharmacy
1. APhA supports programs which plan for the future of pharmacy.
2. APhA supports programs which encourage innovations in the practice of pharmacy in a changing health care environment.
3. APhA supports programs which reflect a positive image of pharmacists.

Comments: The Policy Review Committee recommends ARCHIVING this policy as the intent of these statements are covered in the 2017, 2012 Contemporary Pharmacy Practice policy statements.

87. The Committee recommends ARCHIVING the following policy statement as written.

1966 APhA Study Proposal
APhA should expand its research programs and plans to help the profession find solutions to its problems, discover new opportunities for service, and improve its present practices.

Comments: The Policy Review Committee recommend ARCHIVING this policy statement as this is a core function of APhA and is inferred by the Mission and Vision for APhA.
The Committee recommends ARCHIVING the following policy statement as written.

1. APhA recognizes that the quality of a pharmacist’s work-life affects public safety and that a working environment conducive to providing effective patient care is essential.
2. APhA opposes the practice of imposing minimum numbers of prescriptions which pharmacists are to dispense in a given period of time. Further, APhA opposes employment practices that evaluate a pharmacist’s performance on the basis of set quotas of work performed.
3. APhA opposes employment practices that limit a pharmacist’s ability to provide effective patient care.

Comments: The Policy Review Committee recommends ARCHIVING this policy statement as the newly adopted 2018 Pharmacist Workplace Environment and Patient Safety policy language encompasses the intent of this policy.

The Committee recommends ARCHIVING the following policy statement as written.

2001 Work Schedules Employee Benefits
1. APhA supports a work environment in which innovative work schedules are available to pharmacists and encourages employers to allow meal breaks and rest periods.

Comments: This item is included in both the RETAINING and ARCHIVING sections of this report. The Policy Review Committee recommends ARCHIVING statement #1 as the committee believes this is now covered under newly adopted policy 2018 Pharmacist Workplace Environment and Patient Safety. Item #2 is shown in the RETAINED section of this report. The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING statement #2 as this item is still relevant. Additionally, the Policy Review Committee recommends changing the title of this policy to “Employee Benefits” to better align with the subject matter and intent of the policy statement.

The Committee recommends ARCHIVING the following policy statement as written.

2010 Pharmacogenomics/Personalized Medicine
1. APhA supports evidence-based personalized medicine, defined as the use of a person’s clinical, genetic, genomic, and environmental information to select a medication or its dose, to choose a therapy, or to recommend preventive measures, as a means to improve patient safety and optimize health outcomes.
2. APhA promotes pharmacists as health care providers in the collection, use, interpretation, and application of pharmacogenomics data to optimize health outcomes.
3. APhA supports the development and implementation of programs, tools, and clinical guidelines that facilitate the translation and application of pharmacogenomics data into clinical practice.

Comments: This item is included in both the RETAINING and ARCHIVING sections of this report. The Policy Review Committee recommends ARCHIVING statements #1, #2, and #3 as the committee believes this is now covered under newly adopted policy 2018 Use of Genomic Data within Pharmacy Practice. The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING statement #4 as the topic of postmarketing surveillance is still needed as active policy. Item #4 is shown in the RETAINED section of this report.
91. The Committee recommends ARCHIVING the following policy statement as written.

2005, 2000  Pharmacogenomics

1. Recognizing the benefits and risks of pharmacogenomics and applications of this technology, APhA supports further research and assessment of the clinical, economic, and humanistic impact of pharmacogenomics on the health care system. This includes collaboration with other health care and consumer organizations for information sharing and development of pharmaceutical care processes involving these therapies. Pharmacogenomics is defined as the application of genomic technology in drug development and therapy.
2. APhA supports ongoing vigilance by all individuals and organizations with access to genetic information to maintain the confidentiality of the information.
3. APhA supports the development of educational materials to train and educate pharmacists, student pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, and consumers regarding pharmacogenomics.

Comments: The Policy Review Committee recommends ARCHIVING this policy statement as the newly adopted 2018 Use of Genomic Data within Pharmacy Practice policy language encompasses the intent of these policy statements.

92. The Committee recommends ARCHIVING the following policy statement as written.

2004, 1965  Mental Health Programs

APhA supports pharmacists’ participation in the development and implementation of all aspects of mental health programs so that the special needs and problems of the mentally ill can be effectively met.

Comments: The Policy Review Committee recommends ARCHIVING this policy statement as the newly adopted 2018 Mental Health Disorders policy language encompasses the intent of this policy.

93. The Committee recommends ARCHIVING the following policy statement as written.

2003 Drug Addiction/Chemical Dependency Education

APhA urges pharmacists and student pharmacists to become educated in the recognition and treatment of drug addiction and chemical dependency.

Comments: The Policy Review Committee recommends ARCHIVING this policy statement as existing APhA policy 2016, 2003, 1987 Substance Use Disorder Education encompasses the intent of this policy statement. The language of “pharmacy student” is also being modified to “student pharmacist” as a grammatical change to be in accordance with APhA’s standard style guide resulting from 2005 Regulation of Student Pharmacists’ Practice Experience policy statements.
The Committee recommends ARCHIVING the following policy statement as written.

**2005, 1993 HIV/AIDS Education**
- APhA encourages pharmacists and student pharmacists to become more knowledgeable about HIV/AIDS.
- APhA supports the development of cooperative efforts among health care organizations and agencies to facilitate the collection, evaluation, and distribution of information on HIV/AIDS.
- APhA supports the development of educational programs for pharmacists and student pharmacists that would enable them to assume a service role in the prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS.

**Comments**: The Policy Review Committee recommends ARCHIVING these policy statements as the intent of these statements are included in existing policy 2012, 2005, 1992 Role of Pharmacists in Public Health Awareness and these three statements are not needed as current policy.

The Committee recommends ARCHIVING the following policy statement as written.

**1994 Preventing Dispensing-Related Problems**
- APhA encourages the development of practice guidelines to identify, resolve, and prevent dispensing-related problems.
- APhA supports the development of electronic systems that confidentially collect information to record dispensing-related problems.
- APhA believes that pharmacists have a professional responsibility to document and report dispensing-related problems in an ongoing effort to improve the quality of the drug distribution system.
- APhA will assume a leadership role in the gathering, analysis, and interpretation of the aggregate data regarding dispensing-related problems, and the dissemination of the results, which will enable pharmacists to further improve medication distribution.

**Comments**: The Policy Review Committee recommends ARCHIVING these statements as these are covered in existing policy 2001 Medication Errors and items of this policy have been accomplished.

The Committee recommends ARCHIVING the following policy statement as written.

**2005, 1968 Cigarette Sales in Pharmacies**
- APhA recommends that pharmacists not allow smoking in their prescription departments.

**Comments**: The Policy Review Committee recommends ARCHIVING this policy statement as the action of smoking in a pharmacy has already been banned and the goal of this statement has been accomplished.
97. The Committee recommends ARCHIVING the following policy statement as written.

2014 The Use and Sale of Electronic Cigarettes (e-cigarettes)

4. APhA urges the FDA to require the full disclosure of all ingredients in e-cigarettes and other vaporized nicotine products in both the pre-use and vapor states.

Comments: This item is included in both the RETAINING and ARCHIVING sections of this report. The Policy Review Committee recommends ARCHIVING statement #4 as the committee believes this has been accomplished since as of 2016, FDA is in charge of regulating e-cigarettes. Statements #1, #2, and #3 are shown in the RETAINED section of this report as the Policy Review Committee believes these statements to still be relevant.

98. The Committee recommends ARCHIVING the following policy statement as written.

2005, 1990 Needle/Syringe Exchange Programs in the Prevention of the Spread of Blood-Borne Infectious Diseases Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and Other Infections

2. APhA supports the objective gathering and analysis of data and information about the effectiveness of pilot needle/syringe exchange programs in preventing the spread of HIV and other blood-borne infectious diseases.

Comments: This item is included in both the RETAINING and ARCHIVING sections of this report. The Policy Review Committee recommends ARCHIVING statement #2 as the committee believes this has been accomplished and does not need to be on the active APhA policy books. Statements #1 and #3 are shown in the RETAINED section of this report. The Policy Review Committee recommends RETAINING these statements as they are still relevant. Additionally, the Policy Review Committee recommends changing the title of this policy to “Needle/Syringe Exchange Programs in the Prevention of Blood-Borne Infectious Diseases”.