Committee: Western New York Society of Health-systems Pharmacists

Topic: Recognition of pharmacists as independent prescribers

Sponsored by: S. Michael Milazzo; Kristen Fodero

Pharmacists as Independent Prescribers

Whereas, A primary care physician shortage is well documented and is expected to increase to a possible 43,100 physicians by 2030 according to the latest report commissioned by the Association of American Medical Colleges, and,

Whereas, Traditionally pharmacists are seen as dispensers of medications, but that role severely underutilizes a pharmacist’s knowledge base, and,

Whereas, Pharmacists are treatment specialists with current training emphasizing medicine, data gathering, and evidence-based treatment decisions, and,

Whereas, Internationally (Canada, Great Britain, etc.), as well as certain states and throughout the US Veteran Health Administration System, dependent pharmacist prescribing models have successfully been implemented, and,

Whereas, Pharmacist supplementary prescribing has shown to be at least as effective as medical prescribing, and,

Whereas, The pharmacist independent prescriber has been successful in Great Britain and literature indicates that independent pharmacist prescribers are making clinically appropriate decisions, therefore, be it

*Resolved* That:

The New York State Council of Health-system Pharmacists supports the creation of a primary care pharmacist post-doctorate training/residency program would enable a pharmacist to take responsibility for the complete care of a patient autonomously, culminating in a pharmacist independent prescriber.

Date: \_\_\_\_2/9/2021\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_ S. Michael Milazzo ; Kristen Fodero\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_