

Learning Outcomes – Examples

Example A:

Upon completion of this course each student will be able to:

1. Define basic terminology related to pharmacy informatics and technology.
2. Summarize the role of pharmacy informatics in healthcare delivery, administration, education, and research.
3. Describe currently available technology for prescribing, pharmacist prescription review, dispensing and distribution, administration, and monitoring.
4. Explain the benefits and limitations of pharmacy informatics in the medication use process.
5. Apply and justify the principles of evidence-based medicine in the design and use of clinical decision support tools to solve patient-related problems.
6. Describe the structure and key elements of an electronic health record.
7. Explain the use of continuous quality improvement programs in improving safety and quality of the medication use process.
8. Discuss the use of data mining in research and outcomes evaluation.
9. Describe currently available computational technology for drug discovery.
10. Describe available informatics and technology-related sources for drug discovery.

Example B:

After successful completion of this course students will be able to:

1. identify the principles and procedures on how to reconstruct a crime scene event.
2. use the 12-step procedure to reconstruct and analyze a crime scene event.
3. apply the principles of safety, legal and ethical considerations when processing crime scenes and mass disasters.
4. engage with various agencies, associations, and specialists when participating in a crime scene event.
5. learn how to operate and engage in a group environment.
6. value the impact of proper crime scene reconstruction on the criminal justice process and society.