Assessment for CPESN Introduction

This assessment is for the module that introduces students to the Community Pharmacy Enhanced Services Network. It provides the background, formation, and description of the local and national network. Module Link: [https://youtu.be/Uj1N6D0hSpI](https://youtu.be/Uj1N6D0hSpI). The Key for this assessment begins on page 23.

1. Which of these did **NOT** contribute to the need for the movement towards a value-based healthcare system
   a. Rapid development of new drugs
   b. Creation of Pharmacy benefit and Pharmacy Benefit Managers
   c. Pay-for-performance healthcare model
   d. Fee-for-service healthcare model

2. CPESN pharmacies provide services that go above and beyond the pharmacy benefit, including:
   a. Enhanced patient-centered services that improve the health of complex patients
   b. Pharmacy-wide focus on containing cost
   c. Strong relationships with members of the patient’s local care team
   d. A and B
   e. A and C

3. Which position(s) are required for a local CPESN to appoint?
   a. Lead luminary
   b. Lead network facilitator
   c. Account manager
   d. All of the above

4. Which is **NOT** a required enhanced service of CPESN participating pharmacies?
   a. Pharmacogenomics
   b. Clinical Medication Synchronization
   c. Medication Reconciliation
   d. Face-to-Face Access

5. Which statement about Pharmacist eCare Plans is **FALSE**?
   a. Allows pharmacies to document information about patient goals, health concerns, medication lists, drug therapy, lab results, and payer information.
   b. Allows for interprofessional care and collaboration.
   c. Allows pharmacists to directly bill for their services.
   d. Allows for care planning and follow-up.

6. Which is **NOT** a beneficial outcome of CPESN?
   a. Decreased emergency department visits
   b. Decreased PCP utilization
   c. Decreased preventable hospital readmissions
   d. Increased pharmaceutical utilization

7. Pharmacies that want to join CPESN USA are also required to join a local network.
   a. True
   b. False
8. Can any pharmacy join CPESN USA?
   a. Yes, it is a narrow, but open network that any pharmacy can join with no requirements.
   b. Yes, it is a narrow, but open network that any pharmacy can join and the only requirement is to pay a monthly participation fee.
   c. Yes, it is a narrow, but open network that any pharmacy can join if they meet the minimum service requirements and agree to a monthly participation fee.
   d. No, it is a narrow and closed network that only certain pharmacies that meet the requirements can join.
CPESN Introduction Assessment KEY

1. Which of these did NOT contribute to the need for the movement towards a value-based healthcare system
   a. Rapid development of new drugs
   b. Creation of Pharmacy benefit and Pharmacy Benefit Managers
   c. Pay-for-performance healthcare model
   d. Fee-for-service healthcare model

   C is the correct answer. The pay-for-performance model is the model that we are now moving towards to provide a more value-based healthcare, whereas the fee-for-service model did contribute to the movement as it focused on price rather than patient care. Rapid development of new drugs and creation of pharmacy benefit and PBMs did contribute to the need for movement towards a value-based healthcare system.

2. CPESN pharmacies provide services that go above and beyond the pharmacy benefit, including:
   a. Enhanced patient-centered services that improve the health of complex patients
   b. Pharmacy-wide focus on containing cost
   c. Strong relationships with members of the patient’s local care team
   d. A and B
   e. A and C

   E is the correct answer. Enhanced patient-centered services and strong relationships with the local care team are services that CPESN pharmacies provide. B is not correct, since the focus is not on containing cost. If B had said, pharmacy-wide focus on patient outcomes, it would have also been correct.

3. Which position(s) are required for a local CPESN to appoint?
   a. Lead luminary
   b. Lead network facilitator
   c. Account manager
   d. All of the above

   D is the correct answer. A lead luminary, a lead network facilitator, and an account manager are all required positions to appoint. Additional luminaries can be appointed, but it is not a requirement.

4. Which is NOT a required enhanced service of CPESN participating pharmacies?
   a. Pharmacogenomics
   b. Clinical Medication Synchronization
   c. Medication Reconciliation
   d. Face-to-Face Access

   A is the correct answer. Clinical medication synchronization, medication reconciliation and face-to-face access are all required enhanced services provided by CPESN. Pharmacogenomics testing is an additional optional service.

5. Which statement about Pharmacist eCare Plans is FALSE?
   a. Allows pharmacies to document information about patient goals, health concerns, medication lists, drug therapy, lab results, and payer information.
   b. Allows for interprofessional care and collaboration.
   c. Allows pharmacists to directly bill for their services.
   d. Allows for care planning and follow-up.
C is the correct answer. The eCare plan does not have the functionality to directly bill for services; although, the information can be used to create a new revenue source. Answers A, B and D are all true statements.

6. Which is **NOT** a beneficial outcome of CPESN?
   a. Decreased emergency department visits
   b. Decreased PCP utilization
   c. Decreased preventable hospital readmissions
   d. Increased pharmaceutical utilization

B is the correct answer. CPESN increases PCP utilization. Decreased emergency department visits, decreased preventable hospital readmissions, and increased pharmaceutical utilization are beneficial outcomes of CPESN.

7. Pharmacies that want to join CPESN USA are also required to join a local network.
   a. True
   b. False

A is the correct answer. It is true that pharmacists must join a local network to be able to join CPESN USA.

8. Can any pharmacy join CPESN USA?
   a. Yes, it is a narrow, but open network that any pharmacy can join with no requirements.
   b. Yes, it is a narrow, but open network that any pharmacy can join and the only requirement is to pay a monthly participation fee.
   c. Yes, it is a narrow, but open network that any pharmacy can join if they meet the minimum service requirements and agree to a monthly participation fee.
   d. No, it is a narrow and closed network that only certain pharmacies that meet the requirements can join.

C is the correct answer. The network is narrow and open with requirements for minimum services provided and a monthly participation fee.