



Health-System Pharmacy Roles

Note: All of the pharmacist positions listed below require 3-4 years of pharmacy school leading to a Doctor of Pharmacy Degree (PharmD), and many have additional training requirements

Specialty	Practice Setting and Role	*Additional Training Required
Clinical staff pharmacist	<p>General medication management to support patient care in a hospital setting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparing and dispensing medications ▪ Working as a team with prescribers to ensure that the most appropriate medications are utilized ▪ Educating patients on safe and effective use of their medications ▪ Monitoring the effects of medications to ensure they are adjusted to patient needs 	Postgraduate residency training may be required
Hospital clinical specialists	<p>Pharmacists that work inside a hospital or acute care facility, who specialize in specific areas and have additional training in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Critical care (adult, pediatric, or neonatal) ▪ Emergency medicine ▪ Internal medicine ▪ Cardiology ▪ Oncology ▪ Pediatrics ▪ Infectious disease ▪ Toxicology ▪ Palliative care/pain management ▪ Neurology ▪ Nutrition support ▪ Informatics ▪ Organ transplantation 	<p>1-2 years of postgraduate residency training may be required</p> <p>Board certification may be required</p>

Specialty	Practice Setting and Role	*Additional Training Required
Outpatient clinical specialists	<p>Pharmacists that work in an outpatient medical clinic, who specialize in specific areas and have additional training in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ambulatory care ▪ Cardiology ▪ Oncology ▪ Pediatrics ▪ Geriatrics ▪ Infectious disease ▪ Palliative care/pain management ▪ Pharmacogenomics ▪ Neurology ▪ Organ transplantation 	<p>1-2 years of postgraduate residency training may be required</p> <p>Board certification may be required</p>
Administration	<p>Administrative leadership roles can be in the hospital or outpatient within the health-system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director of Pharmacy ▪ Operations manager ▪ Clinical manager/coordinator/supervisor <p>Roles may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Developing pharmacy policies and procedures to ensure medication quality and safety ▪ Developing systems to safely prepare and dispense medications to patients ▪ Personnel management ▪ Coordinating efforts with other departments 	<p>May require 1-2 years of postgraduate residency training (includes both clinical and administrative training)</p> <p>Master's degree in Healthcare Management or Business is often helpful</p>
Drug Information pharmacist	<p>Some hospitals include drug information pharmacists that serve on committees and primarily answer unique drug information questions for teams all over the hospital and their pharmacy colleagues</p>	<p>Option for a pharmacotherapy specific postgraduate residency</p>
Informatics pharmacist	<p>Many hospitals and medical-related companies hire pharmacists with special training in medical informatics, information, and technology</p>	<p>Option for a 1-2-year informatics-specific postgraduate residency</p>
Research Pharmacist	<p>Responsible for Investigational drug studies and can also conduct their own research or be involved in studies</p>	

Specialty	Practice Setting and Role	*Additional Training Required
Medication safety pharmacist	Responsible for reviewing variances in process leading to errors and collaborating with team and stakeholders to optimize medication outcomes.	
Academia	Health-system pharmacists can spend half their time as a clinical pharmacist (either in a hospital or outpatient within a health-system) and the other half of the time as a professor at a College/School of Pharmacy	<p>1-2 years of clinical postgraduate residency training</p> <p>Fellowship may be required (research, academia, etc.)</p>