



AMERICAN ACADEMY OF
HIV MEDICINE

DC Board of Pharmacy Review of the HIV Pharmacist™

December 7, 2023

About the Academy

The American Academy of HIV Medicine is the nation's leading independent organization of healthcare professionals dedicated to providing excellence in HIV care and prevention. Our membership of practitioners and credentialed clinicians manage the health of the majority of people with and at risk for HIV in the United States.

More information about the Academy: <https://aahivm.org/about-us/>

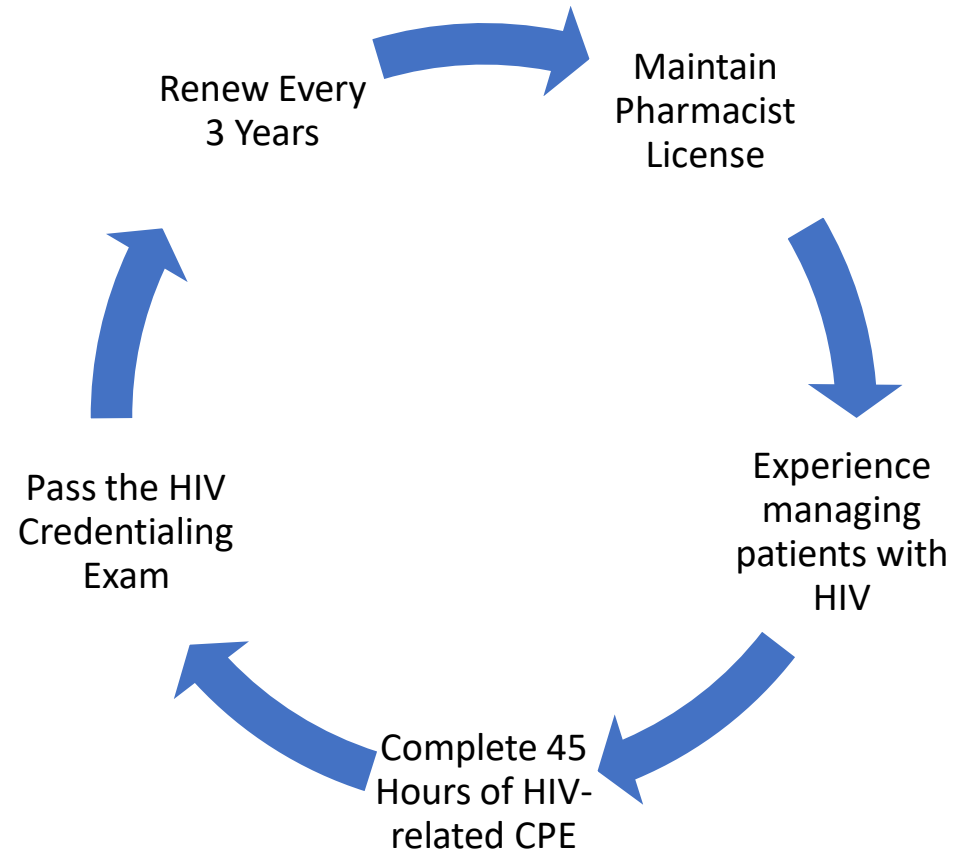
Academy Credentials

- The Academy's HIV-focused professional certifications are the first and only credentials offered domestically and internationally to physicians, nurse practitioners, physician assistants and pharmacists specializing in advanced level HIV care.
- Credentials:
 - HIV Pharmacist
 - Pharmacists specializing in HIV care and prevention.
 - HIV Specialist
 - Physicians, NPs, and PAs specializing in HIV care and prevention.
 - HIV Expert
 - Physicians, NPs, PAs, and Pharmacists in non-clinical settings with specialized knowledge of HIV care and prevention.

Why an HIV Credential?

- Intersectionality of HIV requires multi-disciplinary approach for optimal health outcomes
- HIV is unique due to:
 - Infectious Disease
 - Increased Stigma and impact of Social Determinants of Health
 - Complicated condition with many comorbidities
 - Aging population with HIV offers unique and novel challenges
- Optimal management of HIV requires some specialized experience and training

How to Become an HIV Pharmacist



HIV Pharmacist Eligibility Requirements

1. Licensure: Maintain a current, valid Pharmacist license.
2. Experience: Provide direct involvement in the HIV care of at least 25 people with HIV within the 36 months preceding the date of application or participate in the Academy Mentoring Program
3. Education: Complete a minimum of 45 credits or activity hours of HIV-related continuing education within the 36 months preceding the date of application
 - Minimum 15 Hours Accredited by ACPE

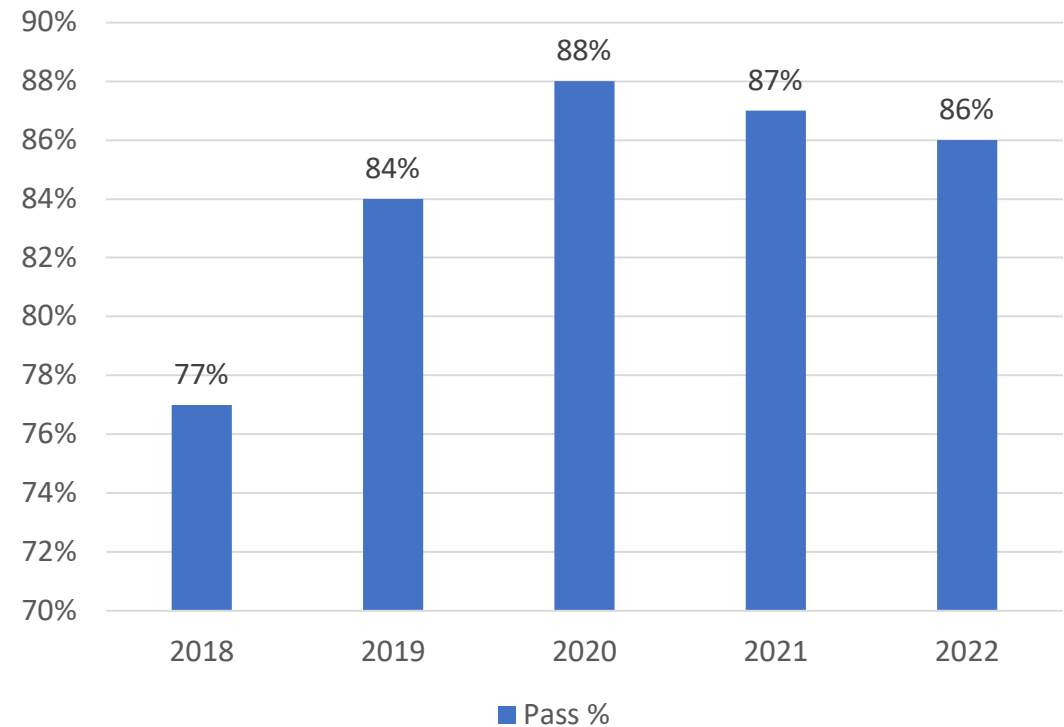
Full eligibility requirements: <https://aahivm.org/hiv-pharmacist>

HIV Credentialing Exam

- 125 Multiple Choice Questions
- Administered twice per year
- 4 Content Domains
 - I. Diagnostic Assessment
 - II. Treatment
 - III. Patient Education
 - IV. Professional Responsibility

[Full content outline at
https://aahivm.org/hiv-pharmacist](https://aahivm.org/hiv-pharmacist)

HIV Pharmacist First Time Test Taker Pass Rates



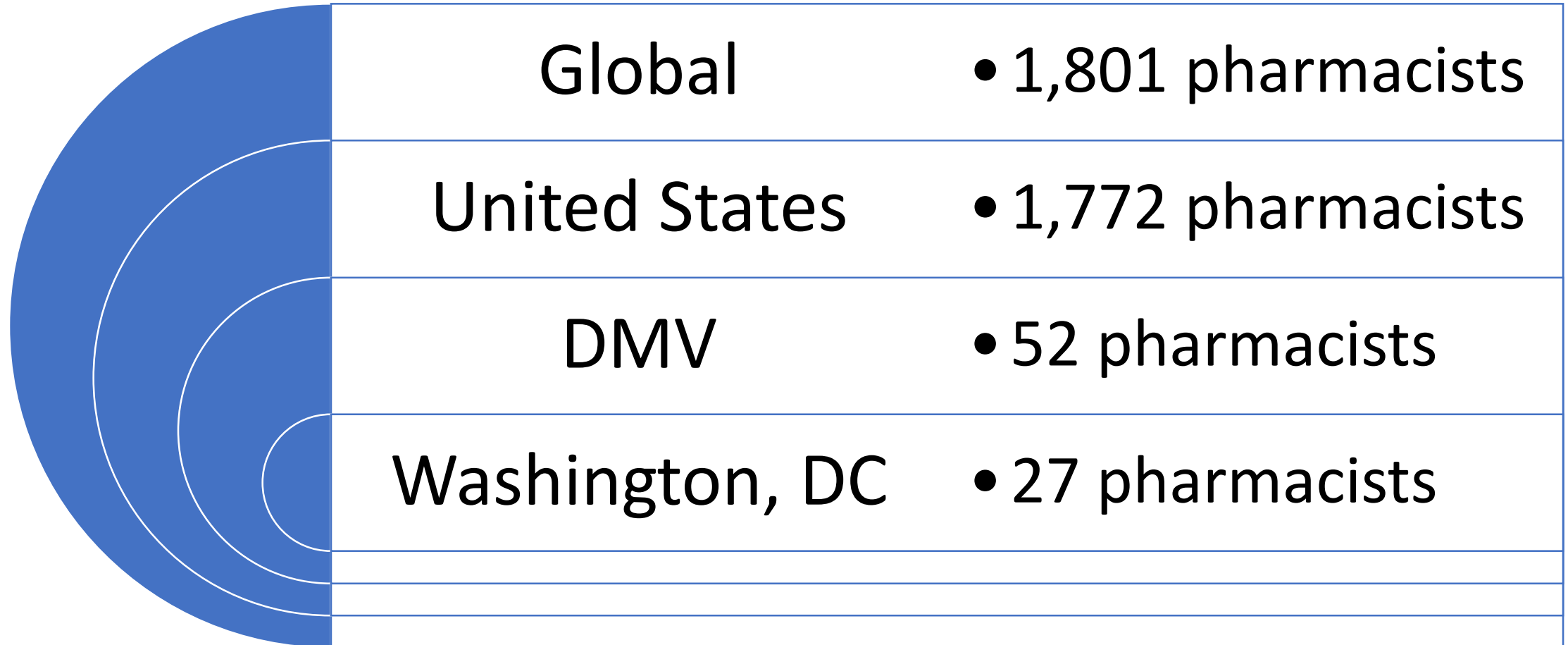
Exam Development Process

- HIV Pharmacist Credential Developed in 2010
- Partner with Measure Learning for all psychometric services
- Examination development follows credentialing industry standard processes
 - Content based on Role Delineation Study/Job Analysis
 - Initial Analysis completed in 2010, renewed in 2018, scheduled to renew in 2024
 - Passing Standard and Score Equating conducted through standard psychometric processes
- Examination developed by over 30 subject matter experts

Credential Maintenance

- Credentials awarded for 3 years
- Renewal Process
 - Complete additional 45 hours of HIV-related continuing education
 - Maintain other initial eligibility requirements
 - Pass the updated HIV Credentialing Exam
- Renewal Credentials awarded for additional 3 years

Who is credentialed by the Academy?



Other Jurisdictions Who Recognize the Academy

- New York

- HIV Pharmacist credential allowed as evidence of expertise for Collaborative Drug Therapy Management (Criteria 3)
- <https://www.op.nysed.gov/sites/opp/files/prof/pharm/pharmCDTMCredentialsSummary.pdf>

Collaborative Drug Therapy Management in NYS
Pharmacist Credentials required for participation

Terminal Degree: PharmD or MS in Clinical Pharmacy	Criteria 1	Number of Years of Licensure > or = 2	Must meet BOTH Criteria 1 and 2 to qualify
	Criteria 2	Clinical Experience > or = 1 year	
	In addition, one of the following must be met*:		
	Criteria 3	Board Certified	If no must meet Criteria 4
Terminal Degree: BS in Pharmacy	Criteria 4	Completion of Residency Program	If no must meet Criteria 3
	Criteria 1	Number of Years of Licensure > or = 3	Must meet BOTH Criteria 1 and 2 to qualify
	Criteria 2	Clinical Experience > or = 1 year	
	In addition, one of the following must be met*:		
Criteria 3	Board Certified	If no must meet Criteria 4	
	Criteria 4	Completion of Residency Program	If no must meet Criteria 3

Criteria 1: Years of Licensure MANDATORY

Current, active New York State license is required. The duration of licensure is dependent on the degree. **PharmD or MS in Clinical Pharmacy** must have minimum **2 years experience** as a licensed pharmacist or **BS in Pharmacy a minimum of 3 years experience** (within the last 7 years) as a licensed pharmacist. Licensure may be from anywhere in the US.

Criteria 2: Clinical Experience MANDATORY

Must have a **minimum 1 year of clinical experience as a licensed pharmacist**. Such experience must be the provision of clinical services in a health facility, which involves consultation with physicians with respect to

Criteria 3: Board Certification

Certification by an accreditation body approved by the Department may be used to satisfy criteria 3. This includes, but is not limited to, certifications offered by the Board of Pharmaceutical Specialties (BPS), the Commission for Certification in Geriatric Pharmacy, the National Certification Board for Anticoagulation Providers (NCBAP) and the American Academy of HIV Medicine (AAHIVM).

Terminal certification programs, i.e. those that provide educational programming without the necessity to meet training and/or education requirements prior to an examination and do not include a recertification process, will not meet this requirement.

Ending the HIV Epidemic

- Washington, DC identified as one of 57 Priority Jurisdictions
 - In addition to Montgomery County and Prince George's County
- EHE Goal to reduce new HIV transmissions by 75% by 2025 and 90% by 2030
- Pharmacists can play a key role in EHE, especially through PrEP administration via CPAs



Diagnose all people with HIV as early as possible.

Treat people with HIV rapidly and effectively to reach sustained viral suppression.



Prevent new HIV transmissions by using proven interventions, including pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and syringe services programs (SSPs).

Respond quickly to potential HIV outbreaks to get needed prevention and treatment services to people who need them.

