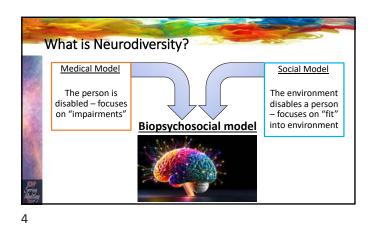




Learning Objectives Describe common learning differences that are incorporated under the neurodiversity umbrella. Identify challenges neurodiverse pharmacy students and technicians and pharmacists encounter in pharmacy education and the pharmacy workplace. Discuss how neurodiverse thinking can benefit the pharmacy profession.



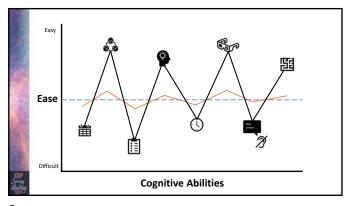


 Across the Population

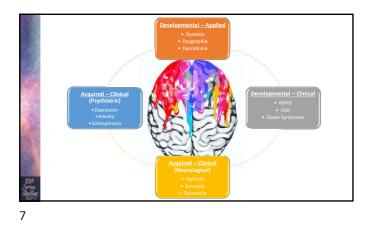
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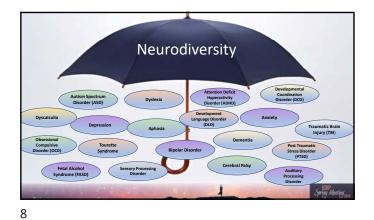




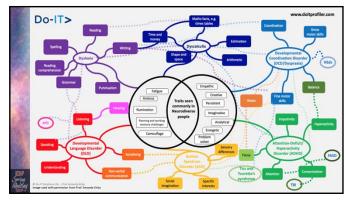




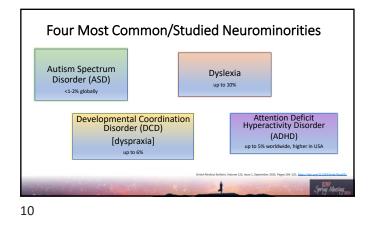














 Asp
 Dyslexia
 ADHD
 Oganizational skills

 • Time management
 • Organizational skills
 • Time management
 • Organizational skills

 • Social/communication difficulties
 • Social self-esteen
 • Organizational skills
 • Organizational skills

 • Social/communication difficulties
 • Social self-esteen
 • Organizational skills
 • Organizational skills

 • Social/communication difficulties
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 • Organizational skills
 • Organizational skills

 • Social/communication
 • Stress management
 • Self-regulation
 • Self-regulation
 • Self-regulation

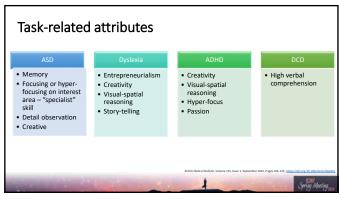
 • Stress management
 • Stress management
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 • Self-regulation
 • Organizational skills

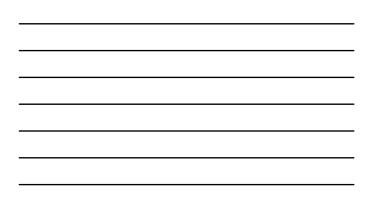
 • Stress management
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 • Organizational skills

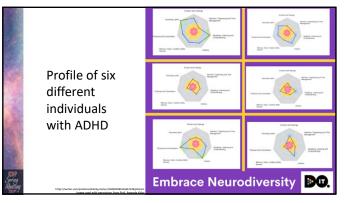
 • Stress management
 • Stress management
 • Stress management
 • Stress management
 • Organizational skills

 • Stress management
 • Stress management
 • Stress management
 • Stress management
 • Stress management









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Unmask the potential

- Outside the box thinking
- Empathetic
- Innovative
- Attention to detail
- Hyper-focus
- Entrepreneurship
- Visual-spatial skills
- Social interaction

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What can we do to embrace neurodiversity in pharmacy?

- Neurodiversity training part of DEIA efforts
 - Dispel misconceptions
 - Benefit of diverse workforce
- Universal Design *especially in communication*
- Peer support groups
- Job carving
- Sensory-friendly workspaces or sensory-friendly spaces
- Mentoring and coaching programs
- Clear expectations and goals
- Creating a culture of open communication and celebration of diversity



Summary

- Training students, preceptors, pharmacy staff, and faculty as part of DEIA efforts can help increase awareness of neurodiversity and help to decrease stigma and misunderstanding
- Designing spaces and materials to be more inclusive of individuals with neurodiversity can also improve accessibility for all
- In a rapidly changing pharmacy landscape, neurominorities can bring a wealth of attributes to the pharmacy field

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References

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- Doyle N. Neurodiversity at work: a biopsychosocial model and the impact on working adults. British Medical Bulletin. 2020;135:108-125.
- Kamalakannan A. A theoretical perspective on workplace neurodiversity; opportunities and challenges for HR management. Bharatiya Shiksha Shodh Patrika. 2023;42(2):79-84.

Resources

- Employer Assistance and Resource Network on Disability Inclusion (EARN) <u>https://askearn.org/page/neurodiversity-in-the-workplace</u>
- Neurodiversity in the Workplace https://nitw.org/
- Do-IT <u>https://doitprofiler.com/</u>
- Neurodiversity Hub <u>https://www.neurodiversityhub.org/resources-for-universities</u> Neurodiversity Network
 <u>https://www.neurodiversitynetwork.net/neurodiverse-universities-initiatives</u>

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