PENE PROPERTY STATES

PHARMACEUTICAL CARE NETWORK EUROPE

Working Conference 2011 – Abstract

Does pharmaceutical care impact on the safety of individual patients?

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The above mentioned participant in the PCNE WC 2009 wishes to submit following abstract for a poster or short oral communication (please type & then fax the form to the secretariat). Max. 350 words.

Title: The role of pharmacists in the management of chronic kidney disease patients: a qualitative study
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Type of abstract x Research Practice development Practice implementation
Aim of project/study Pharmacists interventions in patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) have shown a positive impact in phosphate(1) and anaemia management(2), blood pressure, blood glucose and lipid levels.(3) In Portugal, the role of pharmacists in renal patients is currently limited. The aim of this study was to assess Portuguese nephrologists' views on the future involvement of pharmacists in the management of CKD.
Method Semi-structured qualitative interviews were conducted with a purposive sample of 14 nephrologists. The participants were asked about the current and future role of pharmacists in hospital, outpatient clinic and community pharmacy settings. The audiotaped interviews were transcribed verbatim and thematically analysed to identify

Result(s)

emergent themes.

Overall, nephrologists felt that pharmacists could play a role in this area; however some concerns regarding overlapping of competencies between both professional groups arose. Nephrologists thought that future involvement of hospital pharmacists would involve a sustainable service aiming to: promote patient adherence; provide patient education/counselling; and participate in pre-dialysis clinics. Nephrologists felt that a greater involvement in the outpatient setting would include: medication dispensing, patient education/counselling, and promoting adherence to achieve cost-reductions. At the community level, it was felt that pharmacist interventions for patients

with diabetes and hypertension would be beneficial. However some nephrologists considered that community pharmacist may have difficulty in identifying patients with CKD and lack knowledge to appropriately manage these patients' medications.

To conclude, a general acceptance of future roles for pharmacists amongst nephrologists was identified creating opportunity for future services in this area to be developed. Developing a sustainable and standardised pharmacy service in Portugal may provide improved patient outcomes in the future.

+++ NB: PhD students get 50 Pound reduction on the conference fee if their abstract is accepted ++++

References:

- 1. Anonymous. Pharmacist-run program optimally manages secondary hyperparathyroidism. Hosp Formul. 1998;33:1217-8.
- 2. Bucaloiu ID, Akers G, Bermudez MC, Mainali R, Brown BL, Roberts SS, et al. Outpatient erythropoietin administered through a protocol-driven, pharmacist-managed program may produce significant patient and economic benefits. Manag Care Interface. 2007 Jun;20(6):26-30.
- 3. Leal S, Soto M. Chronic kidney disease risk reduction in a Hispanic population through pharmacist-based disease-state management. Adv Chronic Kidney Dis. 2008 Apr;15(2):162-7.