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Community Education on MTM Services

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Community Education on MTM Services

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STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Background:

- Medication Non-adherence
 - Patients who do not take their medications or take them incorrectly which influences their health outcome¹
 - Includes “not having a prescription filled, taking an incorrect dose, taking a medication at the wrong time, forgetting to take doses, or stopping therapy too soon”¹
 - This has been called an “invisible epidemic”¹
- Medication Therapy Management (MTM)
 - “A distinct service or group of services that optimize therapeutic outcomes for individual patients.”²
 - Provided by licensed pharmacists
 - Significant impact on reducing non-adherence through MTM

Significance of the Problem:³

- People eligible for MTM services are unaware
- Major gap in the literature concerning the area of community education regarding MTM services



OBJECTIVES

- Objective 1:** To determine the effect that an educational brochure or a community education event on MTM services has on patient perceptions of MTM services for patients who are insured by Medicaid and Medicare Part D.
- Objective 2:** To determine the effect that an educational brochure or a community education event on MTM services has on patient enrollment in MTM services for patients who are insured by Medicaid and Medicare Part D.

HYPOTHESES

- Alternative Hypothesis 1 for Objective 1:** An educational brochure or a community education event on MTM services for patients will have a significant impact on their perceptions of MTM services for patients insured by Medicaid and Medicare Part D.
- Alternative Hypothesis 2 for Objective 1:** There will be a significant difference between an educational brochure and a community education event on the change of patient’s perceptions of MTM services for patients insured for Medicaid and Medicare Part D.
- Alternative Hypothesis 1 for Objective 2:** An educational brochure or a community education event on MTM services for patients will significantly increase their enrollment in MTM services for patients insured by Medicaid and Medicare Part D.
- Alternative Hypothesis 2 for Objective 2:** There will be a significant difference between an educational brochure and a community education event on the increase of enrollment in MTM services for patients insured by Medicaid and Medicare Part D.

REFERENCES

- Nichols-English G, Poirier S. Optimizing adherence to pharmaceutical care plans. *J Am Pharm Assoc (Wash)*. 2000; 40(4):475-485.
- Schommer J, Planas L, Johnson K, Doucette W. Pharmacist-provided medication therapy management (part 2): Payer perspectives in 2007. *Journal Of The American Pharmacists Association: Japha* [serial online]. July 2008; 48(4):478-486. Available from: MEDLINE with Full Text, Ipswich, MA. Accessed September 29, 2014.
- Retrieved image from <http://www.canstockphoto.com/medication-therapy-management-18409747.html>
- Ohio Pharmacists Association. *Medication Therapy Management Services: What Does It All Mean?* [PowerPoint]

PROPOSED METHODS

Study Design:

- Pre-post observational

Sample:

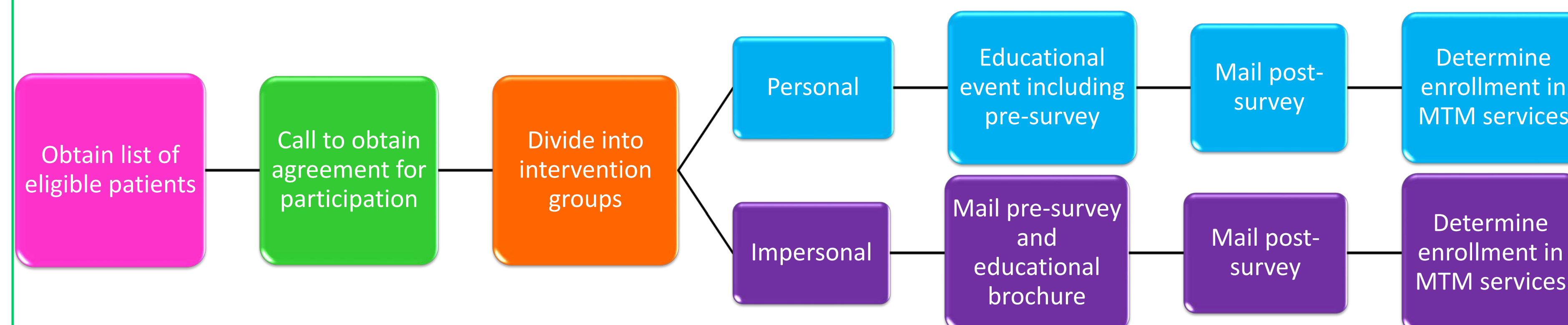
- Patients in the Springfield area
- Over the age of 21
- Insured by either Medicaid or Medicare Part D
- Have never received an MTM service before
- Patients will be recruited using a convenience sampling method by obtaining a list of patients eligible for MTM services from potential sites. These patients will be called and using a pre-formatted script a verbal consent will be obtained for participation.

Data Collection and Measurement:

- Enrollment- enrollment before intervention and enrollment after intervention measured by enrollment numbers
- Perceptions- pre and post-survey data measured by close-ended, Likert-scale, and partial open-ended questions
- Intention- commitment cards measured by yes/no

Interventions:

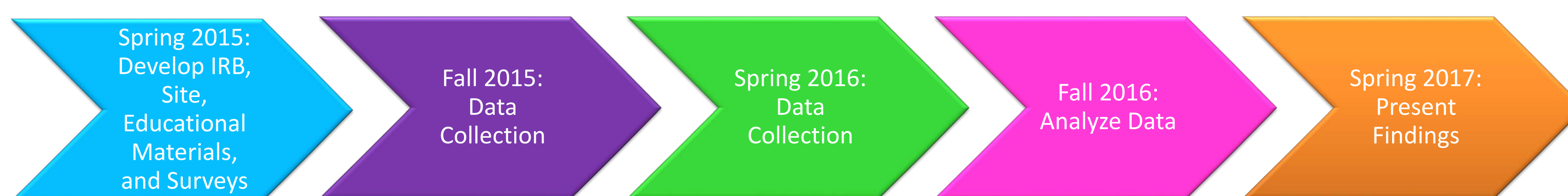
- Personal Intervention (Community Educational Event)
 - Commitment cards after educational event
 - Mail reminders to receive post-surveys
 - This intervention will include presenter, face-to-face interaction, visual aids, and a time for questions
- Impersonal Intervention (Educational Brochures)
 - Mail reminders to receive post-surveys
 - This intervention will include an informational brochure that will have factual information formatted with visuals to aid clarity
- Both interventions⁴
 - Information on MTM services will include the basics of MTM, an overview of patient benefits, the role of a pharmacist in MTM, and how to enroll in an MTM service



PROPOSED ANALYSES

- Commitment Cards
 - Chi-Square
- Change patient’s perceptions on MTM versus baseline perceptions before and after intervention with pre-survey and post-survey data
 - Descriptive, Paired T-test/Wilcoxon
- Increase patient enrollment in MTM services
 - Descriptive
- What is most effective, brochures or community educational event, in changing perceptions and increasing enrollment
 - Chi-Square, Unpaired T-test/Mann-Whitney

PROJECT TIMELINE



LIMITATIONS

- Sample Method: nonprobability convenience sampling
- Sample Size/Participation: may be difficult to get people to participate, but will incentivize to minimize
- Hypothesis guessing may affect participant’s answers on perceptions
- Response rate for post-survey may be low due to mailing, but will utilize reminders to improve

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Evaluate other forms of education
- Implementing community education in other areas to increase MTM enrollment
- Measure perceptions of MTM after patients participate in an MTM service