The Pivotal Role of the Pharmacist in a Primary Care Office

Julie Cummings
Cedarville University, jkcummings@cedarville.edu

Olumami O. Amaye
Cedarville University, olumamioamaye@cedarville.edu

McKenzie Shenk
Cedarville University, mshenk@cedarville.edu

Cara Toms
Cedarville University, ctoms@cedarville.edu

Nathanael Smith
Cedarville University, nathanaeljsmith@cedarville.edu

See next page for additional authors

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.cedarville.edu/pharmacy_nursing_poster_session

Part of the Nursing Commons, and the Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences Commons

Recommended Citation
Cummings, Julie; Amaye, Olumami O.; Shenk, McKenzie; Toms, Cara; Smith, Nathanael; Franz, Thaddeus T.; and Frame, Tracy R., "The Pivotal Role of the Pharmacist in a Primary Care Office" (2013). Pharmacy and Nursing Student Research and Evidence-Based Medicine Poster Session. 50.
http://digitalcommons.cedarville.edu/pharmacy_nursing_poster_session/50
Authors
Julie Cummings, Olumami O. Amaye, McKenzie Shenk, Cara Toms, Nathanael Smith, Thaddeus T. Franz, and Tracy R. Frame
The Pivotal Role of the Pharmacist in a Primary Care Office

Olumami Amaye, Julie Cummings, McKenzie Shenk, Nathanael Smith, Cara Toms
Cedarville University School of Pharmacy

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

BACKGROUND
- Due to educational growth, pharmacists are prepared for more patient outcome involvement.
- There are gaps in the health care system that can be filled by a pharmacist.
- One of the gaps is Medication Therapy Management services (MTM/MTMS).
- A collaboration between the pharmacist, physician and other health care providers may increase patient outcomes.
- Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC) are attempting to bridge the gaps by employing pharmacists.
- In this research, we want to look at pharmacists involved in MTM and FQHC’s in the state of Ohio.

HYPOTHESIS
- Null: The addition of pharmacists in providing clinical services will not provide adequate support to the increasing patient care demands within the clinic setting.
- Alternative: The addition of pharmacists in providing clinical services will provide support to the increasing patient care demands within the clinic setting.

OBJECTIVE
- To determine if the addition of pharmacists providing clinical services in a primary care setting can support the prescribers’ patient care demands.

METHODS

STUDY DESIGN
- Observational exploratory study design will utilize cross-sectional studies.

SAMPLE
- Convenience sampling includes any FQHC in the state of Ohio.

DATA COLLECTION
- Administer surveys to FQHCs via email with Qualtrics.
- Results will be stored and analyzed in SPSS.

MEASUREMENT
- Surveys will assess perceptions of pharmacist involvement as well as MTM services rendered in the FQHC’s.
- Other healthcare professionals and pharmacists will be surveyed to assess perceptions and patient outcomes.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS
- Surveys will assess perceptions of pharmacist involvement as well as MTM services rendered in the FQHC’s.
- Other healthcare professionals and pharmacists will be surveyed to assess perceptions and patient outcomes.

DISCUSSION

PROJECT TIMELINE

- Spring 2014: Creation of survey and IRB approval
- Fall 2014: Distribution of survey and data collection
- Spring 2015: Statistical analysis of data
- Fall 2015: Compose research document
- Spring 2016: Presentation of findings

LIMITATIONS
- Limited generalizability, due to research being done only in Ohio with FQHC’s.
- There is no control for different staffing.
- The process is only being looked at as a cross-sectional snapshot.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS
- Future studies with live samples, including more areas of the country.
- To show the benefits of pharmacists in other primary care offices.

REFERENCES


ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank Dr. Thaddeus Franz and Dr. Tracy Frame from Cedarville University’s School of Pharmacy for their advisement throughout the project.