

# Effect of Community Pharmacist-Led Disease State Education on Quality of Life and Symptom Control for Patients with COPD and Heart Failure

Ryan Wheeler, PharmD, Ashley Abode, PharmD, Christy Holland, PharmD, Samantha Arrants, PharmD, Macary Marciniak, PharmD, BCACP, BCPS, FAPhA



<sup>1</sup>University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC, <sup>2</sup>Realo Discount Drugs, New Bern, NC

#### BACKGROUND

- Realo Discount Drugs is a group of 18 community pharmacies serving eastern North Carolina with enhanced services.
- Coastal Carolina Health Care, PA (CCHC) is a multi-specialty group practice in the Coastal Carolina Quality Care Accountable Care Organization in Craven County, North Carolina that includes a network of physicians, nurses, and care managers.
- Individuals with COPD or heart failure are at high risk for hospital readmission, with the national readmission data approximating 20% for these conditions in the year 2013.
- Previous studies have shown pharmacist intervention with disease state education has improved symptom control and medication adherence.
- The Minnesota Living with Heart Failure Questionnaire (MLHFQ) and the St. George Respiratory Questionnaire for COPD (SGRQ-c) are used in clinical practice to assess quality of life in heart failure and COPD patients.

## **OBJECTIVES**

- <u>Primary</u>: Assess the impact of pharmacist-led disease state education on disease specific quality of life and symptom control.
- Secondary: Assess impact of pharmacist intervention on medication adherence.

#### **METHODS**

**Study Design:** 120-day, prospective, cohort study at 3 outpatient CCHC clinics **Inclusion Criteria:** Patients ≥18 years, English-speaking, with COPD or heart failure, enrolled in Medicare or were Medicare-eligible

Exclusion Criteria: Patients who were cognitively impaired

**Methods:** 

Patient identified and educated on availability of pharmacist consultation.

## Patient declines

Care Manager continues to follow patient (usual care).

\*Quality of life questionnaires completed, log charts disseminated/returned

^Monthly appointments: disease state education, medication review

#Bi-weekly follow-up calls: lifestyle modification education

# Patient accepts

Care Manager/office schedules patient appointment with pharmacist.

Pharmacist performs CMR.

Begins targeted disease state education using

Creative Pharmacist™ curriculum.\*

Patient returns for in-person appointment monthly for 3 months.^
Pharmacist provides follow-up phone call

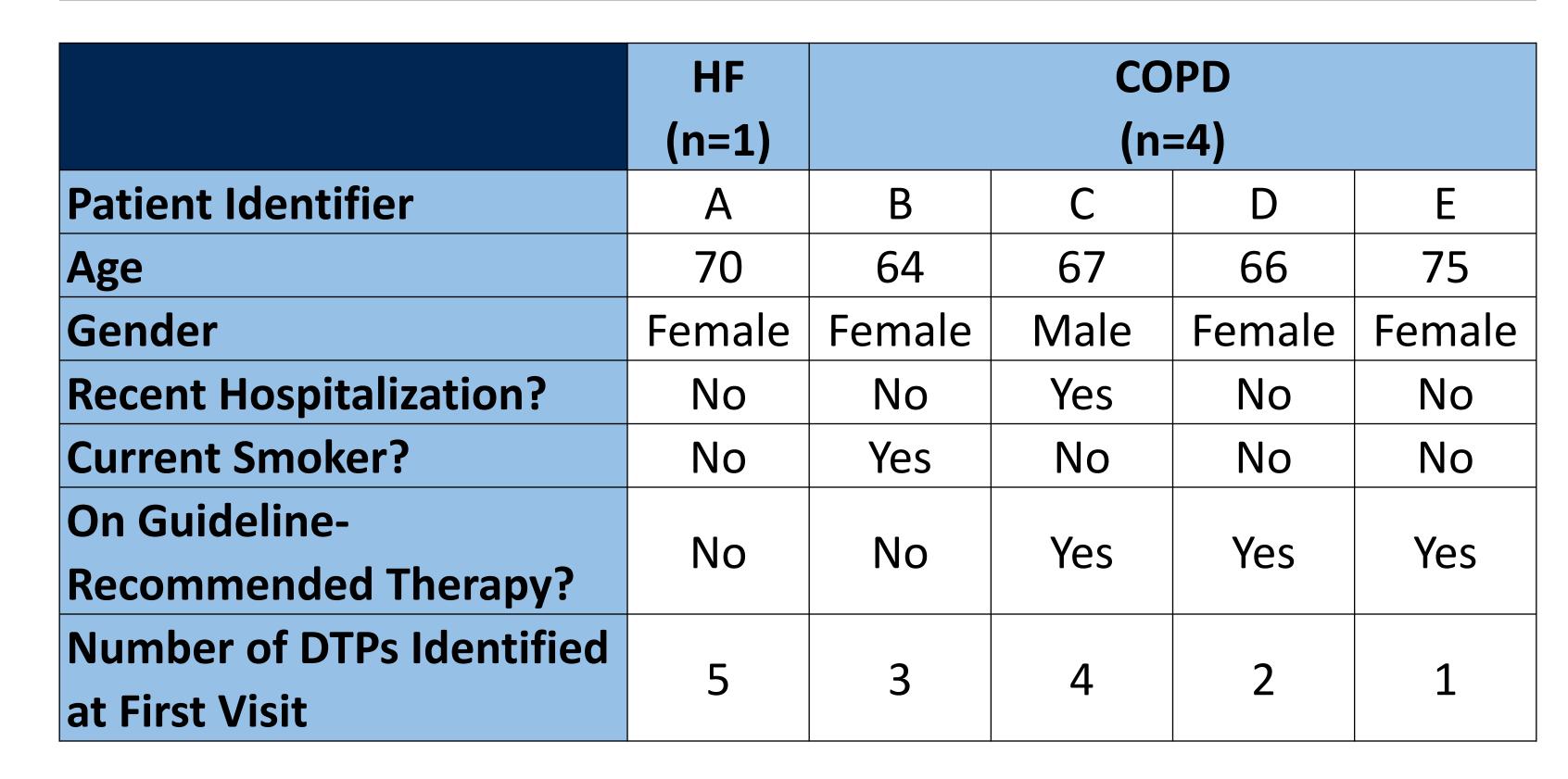
Patient will resume usual care.\*

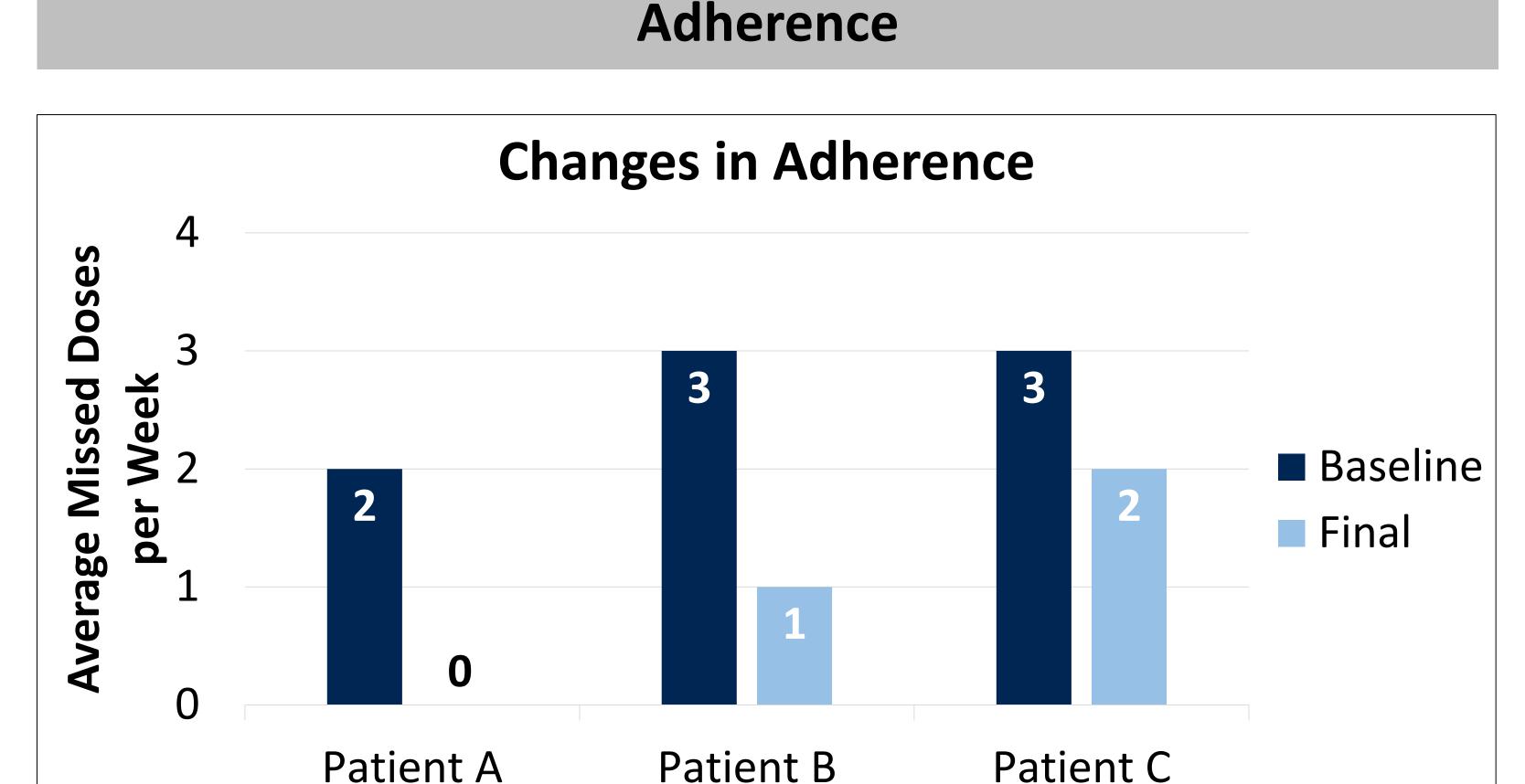
2 weeks after each clinic visit.#

**Analysis:** Descriptive statistics assessed changes in quality of life questionnaire scores with clinical significance set as a change in MLHFQ score by 5 points and SGRQ-c scores by 0.250%, symptom control, and medication adherence

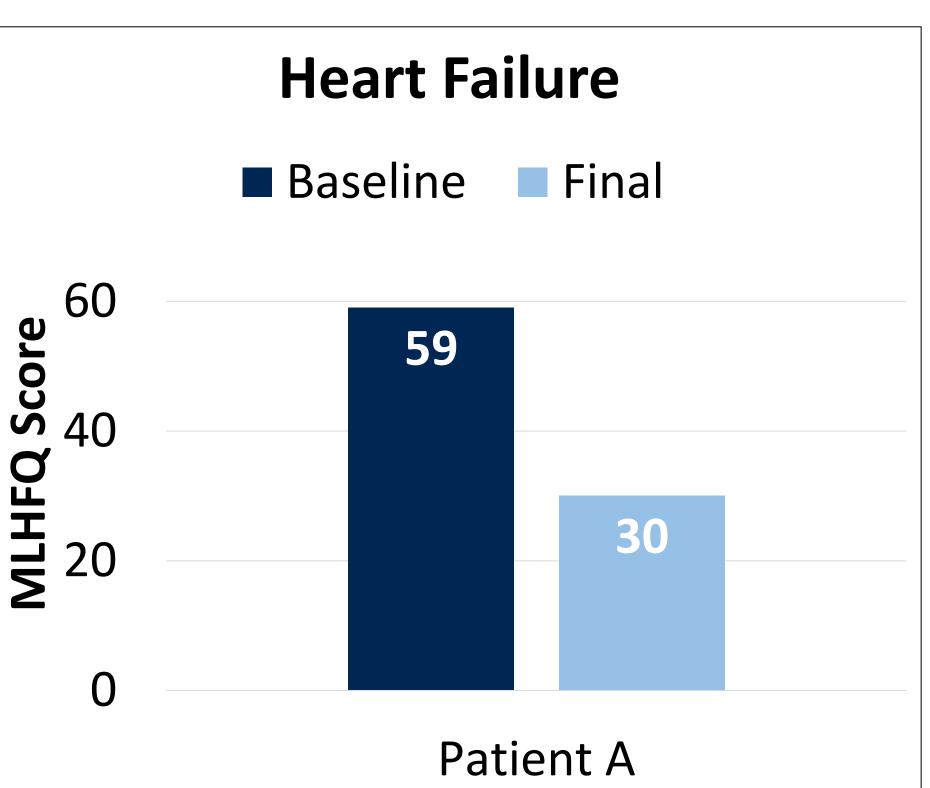
# RESULTS

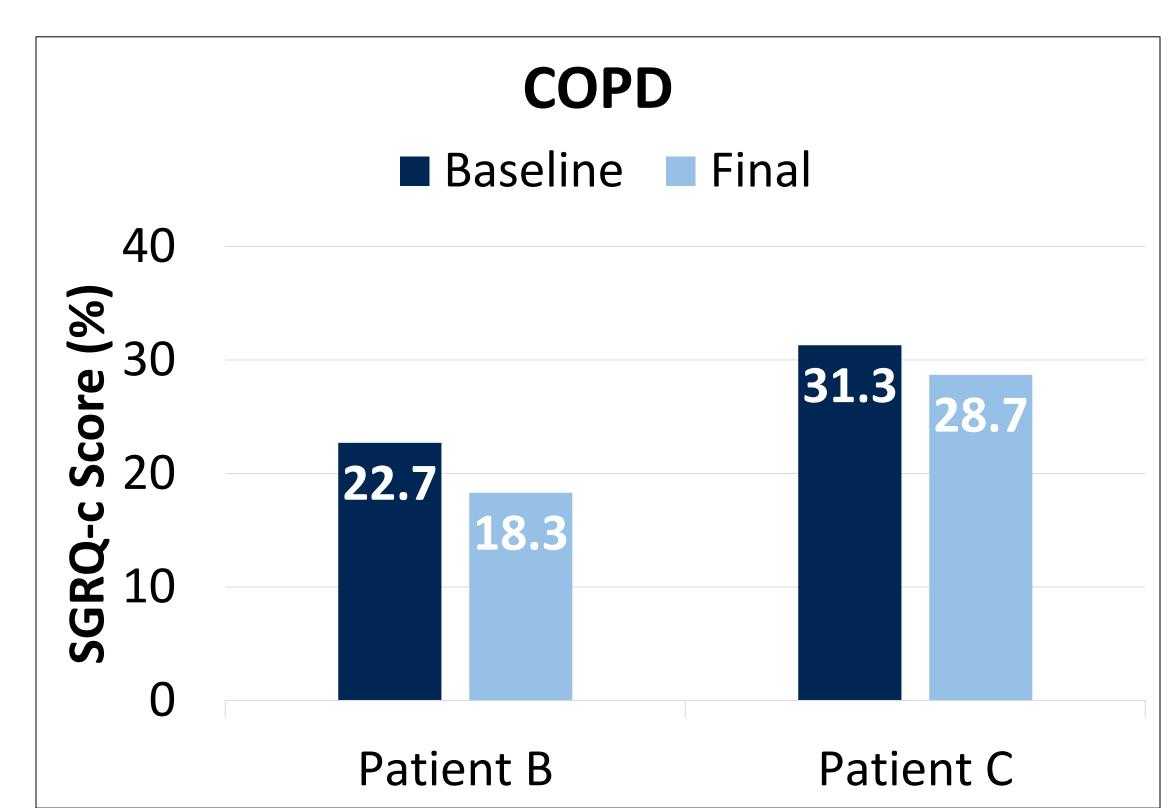
# **Patient Demographics**

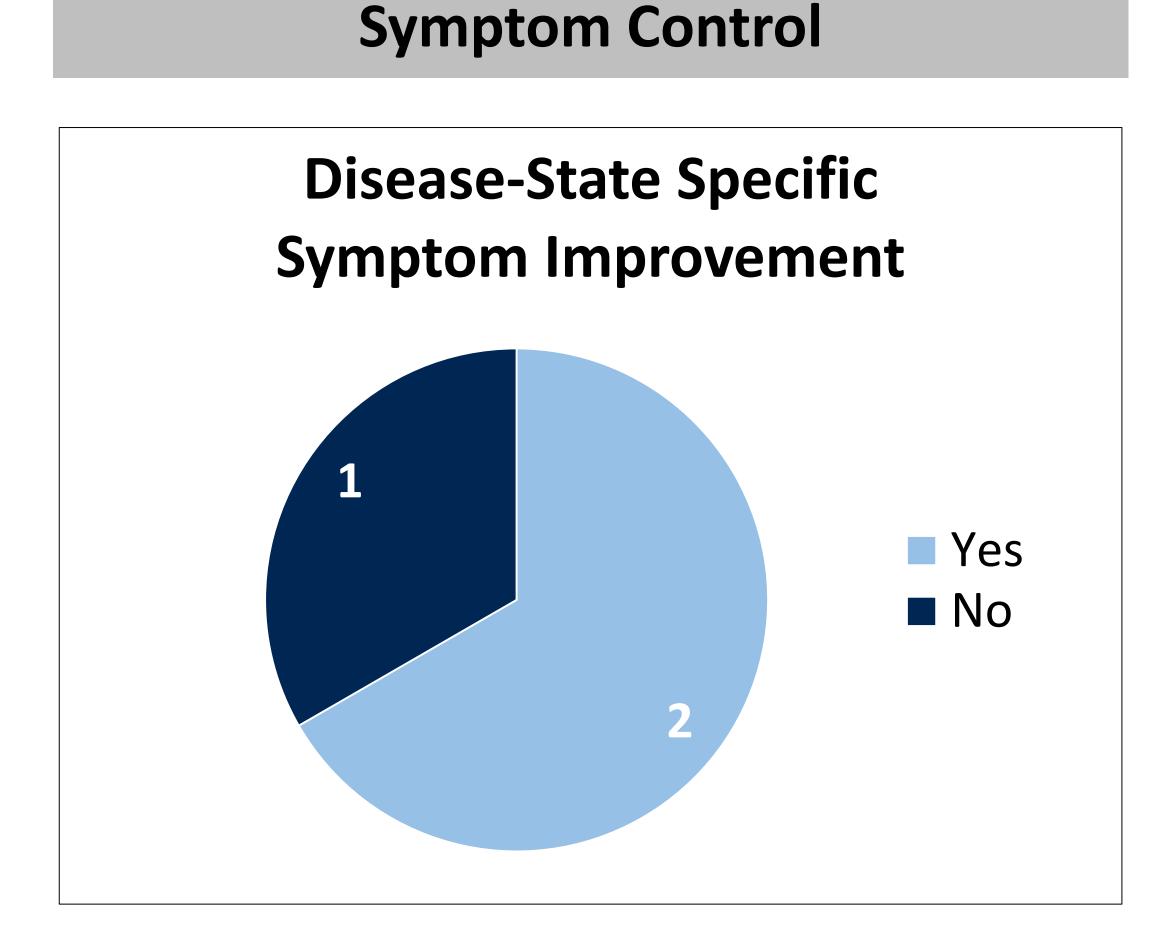




## **Quality of Life Questionnaires**







## DISCUSSION

- Patient A demonstrated a clinically significant 29 point decrease in pre- and post-MLHFQ questionnaire score, which is a 50.8% improvement on quality of life over 60 days.
- Patient B and Patient C demonstrated a clinically significant decrease in pre- and post-SGRQ-c scores by 4.4% and 2.6%, respectively, which is an average 3.5% improvement on quality of life over 60 days.
- In relation to adherence, patients reported increased adherence post-pharmacist intervention.
- Patients reported the log charts were efficient but failed to return them to the pharmacist appointment due to memory and motivational reasons.
- Positive feedback from the patients enrolled in the study consisted of improvements in disease state-specific knowledge and why they were taking the medications they were prescribed in relation to their disease state.
- Patient D and Patient E dropped out of the study due to lack of interest and inability to be contacted after first appointment.
- Strengths of the study include provider response to the involvement of a pharmacist and inter-professional collaborations.
- Some limitations of the study include the small sample size, duration of the protocol, and the educational materials used.

## CONCLUSION

As a result of mean reductions in the MLHFQ of 50.8% and SGRQ-c of 3.5%, pharmacist-delivered disease state education may lead to improved quality of life and symptom control for patients with COPD and Heart Failure.

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

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