



COMMUNITY PHARMACY FOUNDATION
COMPLETED GRANT SYNOPSIS

Assessing the Impact of Medication therapy Management on Patients with Low Health Literacy

Alana Podwika, MBA R.Ph
 Mountain Park Health Center

Objectives	
1) To improve patient outcomes through medication therapy reviews for patients with complex therapies. 2) Assess, identify and resolve potential or actual medication problems 3) Develop a systematic approach to monitor and measure outcomes related to each patient’s therapy and adherence	
Methods	
Design	A pilot group of 10 patients referred to our Anticoagulation clinic were also asked to participate in a health literacy and medication therapy review program. The Morisky scale questions were given to establish medication non-adherence risk and the REALM-R (rapid estimate of adult literacy in medicine revised) was used to find deficiencies in patient’s literacy levels. A five question provider and patient satisfaction survey was developed to determine overall satisfaction with the program. All ten patients were on Coumadin and were asked to report any missed doses at each appointment to help determine adherence levels. INR levels were monitored at every appointment and blood pressure was taken over the course of the program.
Study endpoints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved understanding of medication regimen (health literacy/adherence) • Demonstrate patient satisfaction with the program • Demonstrate provider satisfaction with the program • Completion of non-adherence risk assessment
Results	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ten patients completed the non-adherence risk assessment with the following results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ high adherence- 2 ➤ medium adherence-5 ➤ low adherence- 2 ➤ 1 patient refused the assessment • The overall patient’s perception was a better understanding of their medications and satisfaction with the service provided by the pharmacist. • Both providers were satisfied with the level of service the pharmacist provided and felt the program promoted positive outcomes in their patients. • A total of 97 patient encounters were completed. • Missed doses were reported at 10 of the encounters and there were 9 no shows. 	
Conclusion	
Although there were only ten patients involved in the assessment, it has provided a framework to further develop and implement an adherence program with better objectives and outcomes measurement. A second non-adherence risk assessment should have been performed to determine if patients actually understand their medication regimens better.	

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