

## HOW PHARMACISTS CAN IMPROVE PATIENTS CARE MANAGEMENT IN SUBCUTANEOUS ANTIPSORIATIC BIOLOGIC THERAPY



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Subcutaneous antipsoriatic biologic therapy (SCABT) facilitates ambulatory care. However, it requires a therapeutic education of patients (TEP) to enable patients to acquire the necessary skills for the proper use of medications and to ensure safe administration.

## Objectives



The aim of this study is to improve patients care management on SCABT

## Methods

This project *(figure 1)* took place in the dermatology unit (10 beds) of a University Hospital. A patient and nurse survey was conducted during TEP sessions in order to

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Participation in TEP sessions	;											
Defining of patient needs	:											
Defining of nurse needs	:											
First round of nurse questionnaire	<b>,</b>		1000000									

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identify needs. TEP sessions take place directly after the dermatological consultation and are dedicated to one patient. A questionnaire evaluating nurses' knowledge on SCABT was distributed to each nurses (n = 10). Following the implementation of pharmacist led actions, a second round of the questionnaire was realized. A feedback session of the nurse and a patient satisfaction survey were also done.

Secon round of nurse questionnaire		
Tool constructions		
Realization of platelets		
e training medium (1h) by pharmacist		
Creation of guide		
Set up		
Evaluation		
sfaction survey (patient questionnaire)		
Nurse experience feedback		
	Figure 1 : Project Gantt diagram	



- The survey led on 6 patients showed that 100% do not read or still lose information supports from pharmaceutical companies -> inadapted tools
- Nurse survey (n = 6) has highlighted their need for adapted tools.
- The first round of the nurse (n = 10) questionnaire showed less than 10% of correct answers regarding each SCABT characteristics.
- A nurse training course of one hour made by pharmacists was presented to nurses available (n = 5).



Leaflets of all SCABT were carried out in a multi-disciplinary approach to remind patients all key points on SCABT. *(Figure 2)* 

A poster "Guide SCABT" was elaborated in order to sum up all informations.



Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking any medication!

Figure 2: example of leaflet for one SCABT

The results of the nurse post-training questionnaire (n = 4) are as follows: 100% of nurses knew methods of preservation, 100% dispensing modalities, 100% waste management and 50% SCABT characteristics. The 2 month-feedback showed a general satisfaction of all patients (n = 10) and all caregivers (n = 7/10).

## Conclusions

This multidisciplinary approach help to meet patients' expectations and create a dynamic thorough TEP approach. It confirms that clinical pharmacy services help answer patients and caregivers needs.



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