# ABOUT MEDICINES AND PHARMACISTS IN ASTHMA AND PULMONARY ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION PATIENTS PRELIMINARY RESULTS

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# Background

- ✓ Chronic diseases have changed the management of patients and their status, to move toward a new "patient-pharmacist" partnership.
- ✓ Asthma (AS) and pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) are two chronic thoracic diseases with differences in terms of prevalence, management and drug delivery process (hospital / community pharmacies).
- ✓ Little is known regarding patient's **beliefs**, **knowledge and expectations** of their medicines and pharmacists, despite these parameters influencing their adherence, behaviour and health outcomes.

# Conclusion

- ✓ Medicines and pharmacists were perceived differently depending on asthma or PAH patients.
- ✓ The **ignorance about "what exactly pharmacists do"** makes their role ambiguous for the patients leading to difficulties in describing their expectations of pharmaceutical care.



Future results will provide material for pharmacists' professional learning

# Purpose

To gain detail insight **beliefs**, **knowledge**, **expectations of medicines and pharmacists** (hospital/community) from AS and PAH patients.

# Preliminary results

# Semi-structured interviews

14 patients (5 As vs 9 PAH)
Mean duration: 37 +/- 10 min
From December 2013 to April 2014

# Patients with chronic disease Frequent Rare Asthma PAH Individual semi-structured interviews Record Fully transcrib Verbatim Inventory Classify Key ideas Description of beliefs, knowledge, expectations

Comparison

**Asthma - PAH** 

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Medicines

Pharmacists

Medicines					
Beliefs	PAH	AS	Reasons		
Necessity	6	3	Healing, Living		
Constraint	3		Adverse effects, Delivery process Out-of-stock		
Poisons		2	Adverse effects, Dependance		

**n.b.:** 3 AS patients distinguished: *unnecessary* corticosteroids *versus vital* salbutamol and terbutaline contrary to all PAH patients : all medicines are *vital* 

# Knowledge

All patients well known their medicines

# **Expectations**

PAH patients: drug delivery process must be done at community pharmacy

Pharmacists				
Beliefs	PAH	AS	Reasons	
Retailers	2	3	Commercial attitude Push the sale	
Advisors	3		Advice for OTC medicines  Moral support	
Medicines	2	2	Medicines expert (delivery process and advice)	

# Knowledge

All patients considered pharmacist as *essential* but did not well know and define his roles (5 PAH - 4 AS) *especially for hospital pharmacist* 

## **Expectations**

All patients: Adapted advice according to patients' needs

**PAH patients:** Low pharmacists' knowledge concerning PAH and its management. Therefore patients did not ask them advice for these.







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