

# IMPROVING PARENTAL MEDICATION LITERACY BY PHARMACIST-LED DISCHARGE COUNSELLING IN PAEDIATRIC HAEMATOPOIETIC STEM CELL TRANSPLANTATION

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## BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Children undergoing allogeneic haematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) require a broad spectrum of pharmacotherapy



After discharge, parents are liable for safe and effective drug use



Parents and children require a sufficient level of medication literacy (ML) to avoid medication errors



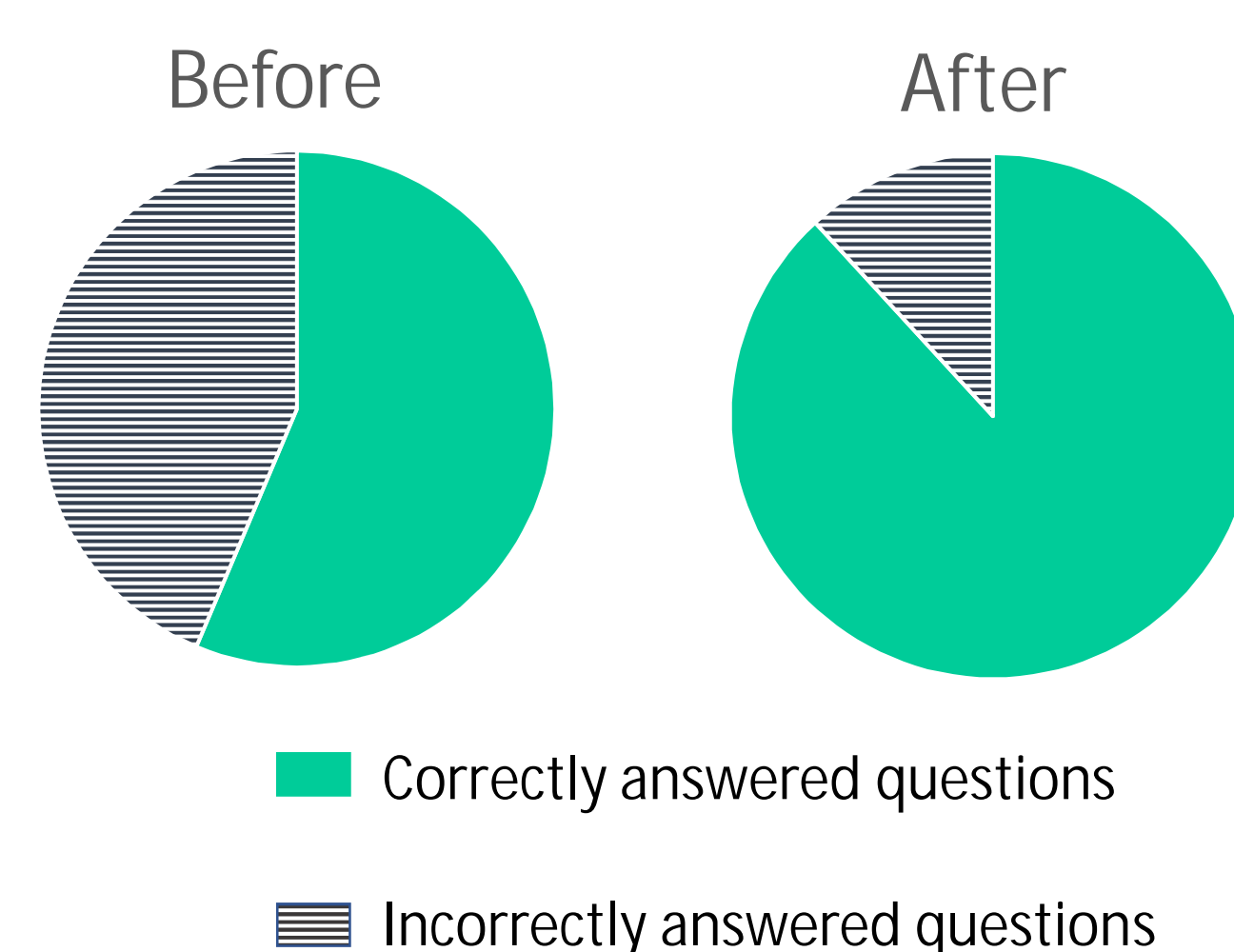
- **AIM AND OBJECTIVE** To evaluate the impact of a pharmacist-led discharge counselling for parents on a paediatric transplant unit at a tertiary care children's hospital.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

- ✓ Literature review
- ✓ Status quo analysis of the actual medication education process
- ✓ Developed pharmacy service
  - Counselling prior to discharge
  - Parents (and adolescents)
  - Encouraged to ask questions
  - Written medication plan provided
  - Evaluated by knowledge test

## RESULTS over a period of 7 months

Demographics	
n	10
Age children	4.5 (range 2-15) years
Sex	male n=8 female n=2
Drugs prescribed (n)	8.9±2.0
Performance on the knowledge test (Duration time 41±17 minutes)	
Before counselling	6.2±1.3 of 11 points
After counselling	9.7±0.8 of 11 points



## CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

- + Counselling might substantially improve the parents' knowledge on questions regarding drug therapy and will help parents make informed decisions after discharge.
- + It can be hypothesized that higher medication literacy translates into improved clinical outcomes.
- + Pharmacist-led discharge counselling was highly appreciated by parents and the involved health care team.
- + Evaluation in our project was limited to a single session and a written medication plan. To document a sustained impact on medication literacy, it would be necessary to follow up with parents and children during aftercare.

