





EVALUATION OF THE IMPACT OF PATIENT EDUCATION WORKSHOP ON CARDIOVASCULAR PATIENTS USING THE SELF-EFFICACY CONCEPT

A.Schils¹, S. Pochet², B. Allenet³

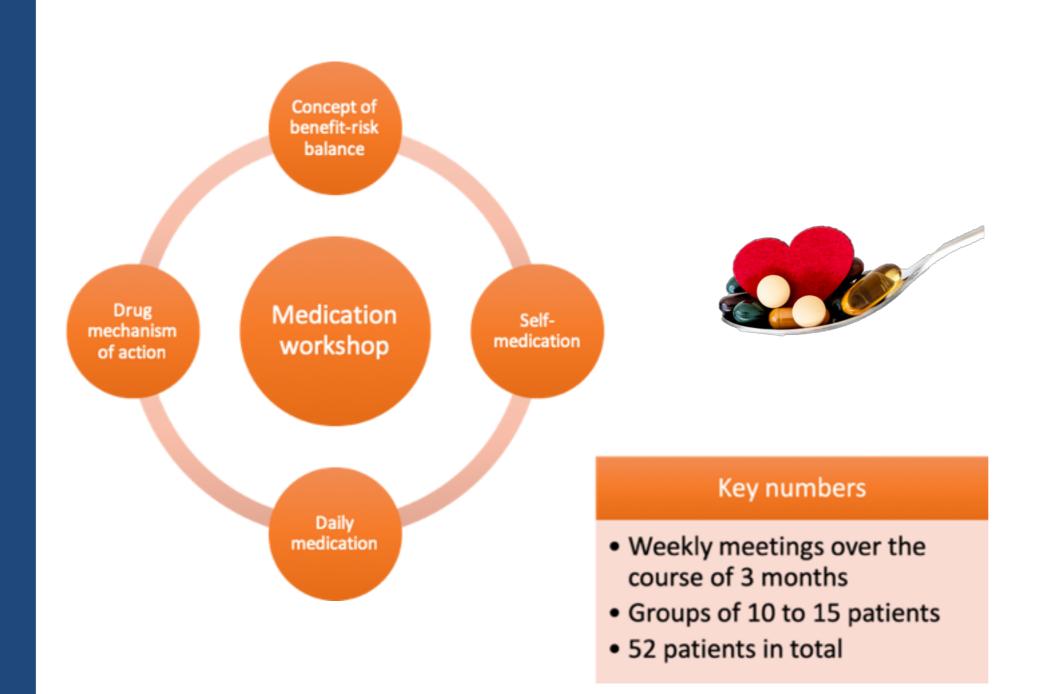
¹Pharmacy department, Erasme University Hospital, Belgium; ²Faculty of Pharmacy ULB, Belgium; ³Université Grenoble Alpes / CNRS, TIMC-IMAG UMR5525 / ThEMAS / Pôle Pharmacie, CHU Grenoble Alpes, F-38000

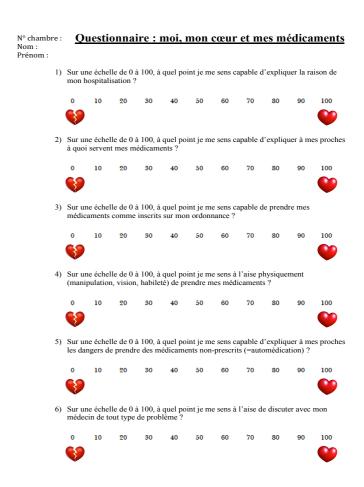


WHAT WAS DONE?

Therapeutic Patient Education sessions were set up in the aftercare and cardiac rehabilitation department.

The "medication" workshop ran by the pharmacist were about four different subjects





Questionnaire filled out by patients

WHY WAS IT DONE?

The aim was to test the "self-efficacy" concept to assess the impact of the session on self-management.

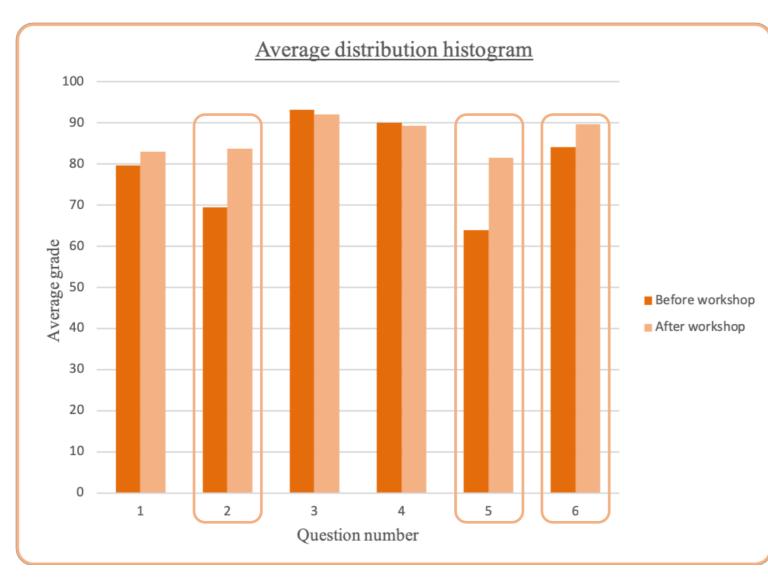
HOW WAS IT DONE?

Before and **after** each workshop, a questionnaire was filled out by each patient on 10 modalities Likert scale: I felt capable of...

Interactive collaboration

- 1. Explaining why I am hospitalised
 - 2. Explaining to my friends and family what my different medications work on
 - 3. Taking my medication as prescribed
 - 4. Manipulating each of my medications (reading instructions, opening botttles, breaking blisters...)
 - 5. Explaining to my friends and family the hazards of self-medication
- 6. Discussing freely with my physician all of my problems

WHAT HAS BEEN ACHIEVED?



- Statistically significant difference were observed for questions 2, 5 and 6 using a Student's t-test.
- Individual results helped us target patients with specific difficulties who were seen afterwards, during an individual consultation.

WHAT NEXT?

Self-efficacy assessment can be used as a "normative" way of testing an educational sequence (what works and what does not work?) and also as a "clinical pharmacy follow-up tool".

Then we can select patients experiencing specific difficulties with their treatment.

