# OPTIMISING PATIENT ADHERENCE IN HEART TRANSPLANTATION: A PHARMACIST-LED EDUCATIONAL APPROACH

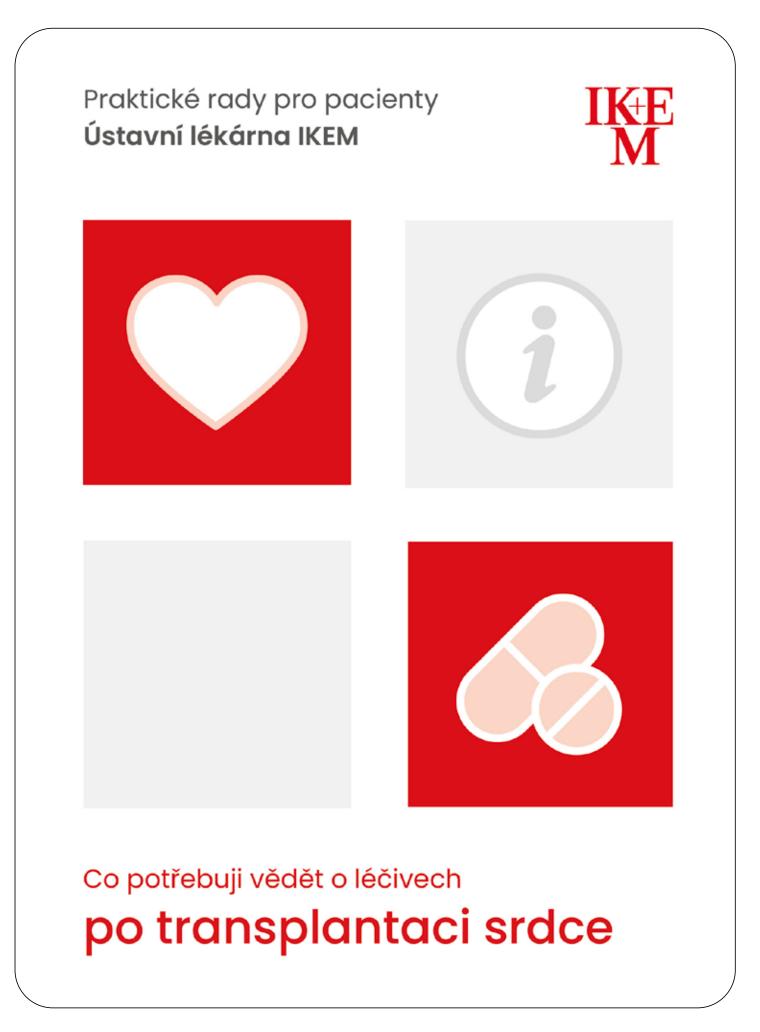
MALEČOVÁ Lucie, SEBEROVÁ Daniela, ZELENÁ Blanka, HANULÍKOVÁ Markéta, GREGOR Stanislav, CHRAPKOVÁ Kornélia, HOJNÝ Michal Institute for Clinical and Experimental Medicine, Prague, Czech Republic

### What was done?

In collaboration with the cardiology department, hospital pharmacists created and implemented a new educational project to improve adherence among heart transplant patients. The main activity involves hospital pharmacists conducting educational visits at the patient's bedside supported by new educational brochures, materials, and questionnaires.

# Why was it done?

Adherence to immunosuppressive medication is crucial for long-term graft survival. Patients receive substantial information from various healthcare professionals regarding new medications and lifestyle choices during hospitalisation and post-discharge. Frequent non-adherence indicated that the existing educational approach, led by physicians, was insufficient. Our objective was to create optimal conditions for providing these instructions to patients before discharge.





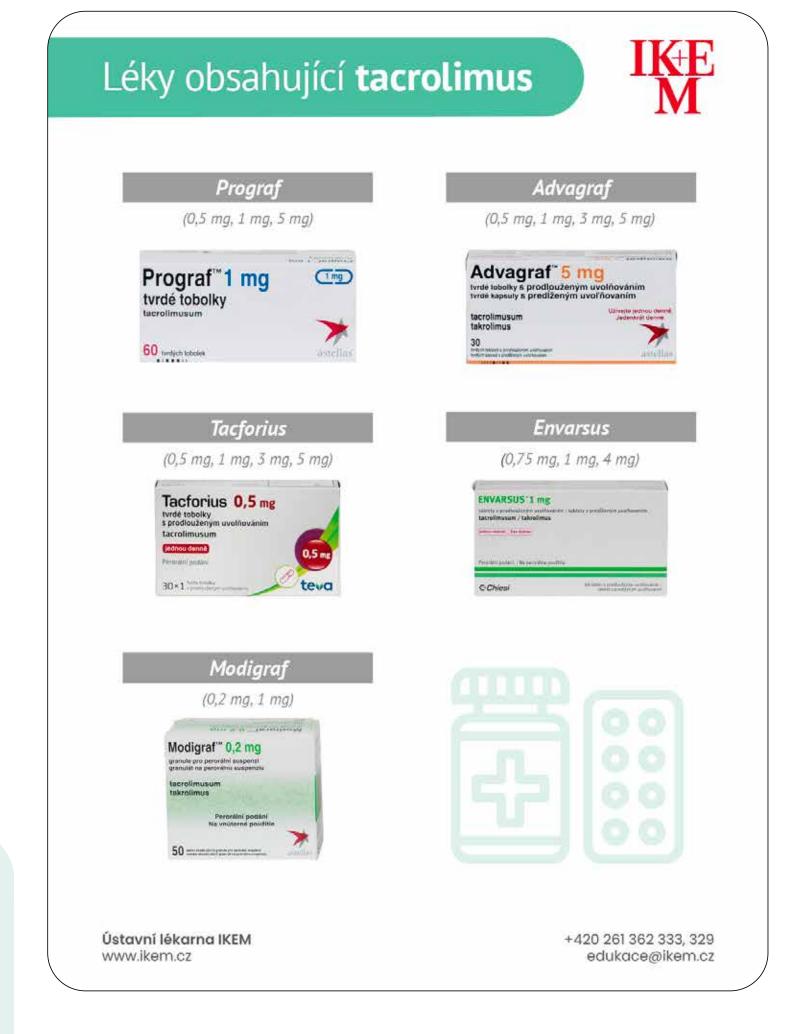
## How was it done?

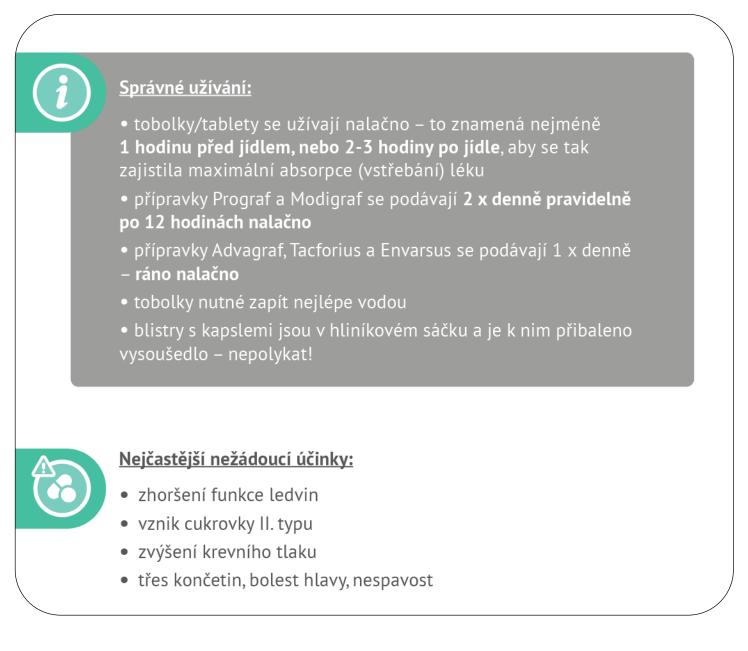
We created a questionnaire and collected baseline data by assessing the knowledge of transplant patients educated by the existing educational approach.

Afterwards, we designed and implemented a six-visit educational program and prepared new educational materials and brochures. A new record system was integrated into the hospital system to facilitate communication between doctors and pharmacists, documenting educational visits and questionnaire results.

The **initial three visits** scheduled during hospitalisation cover the **correct use of immunosuppressants and other medications**, their interactions, and potential adverse effects. Guidance on recommended **lifestyle changes post-transplantation**, such as hygiene, diet, and infection prevention is also included.

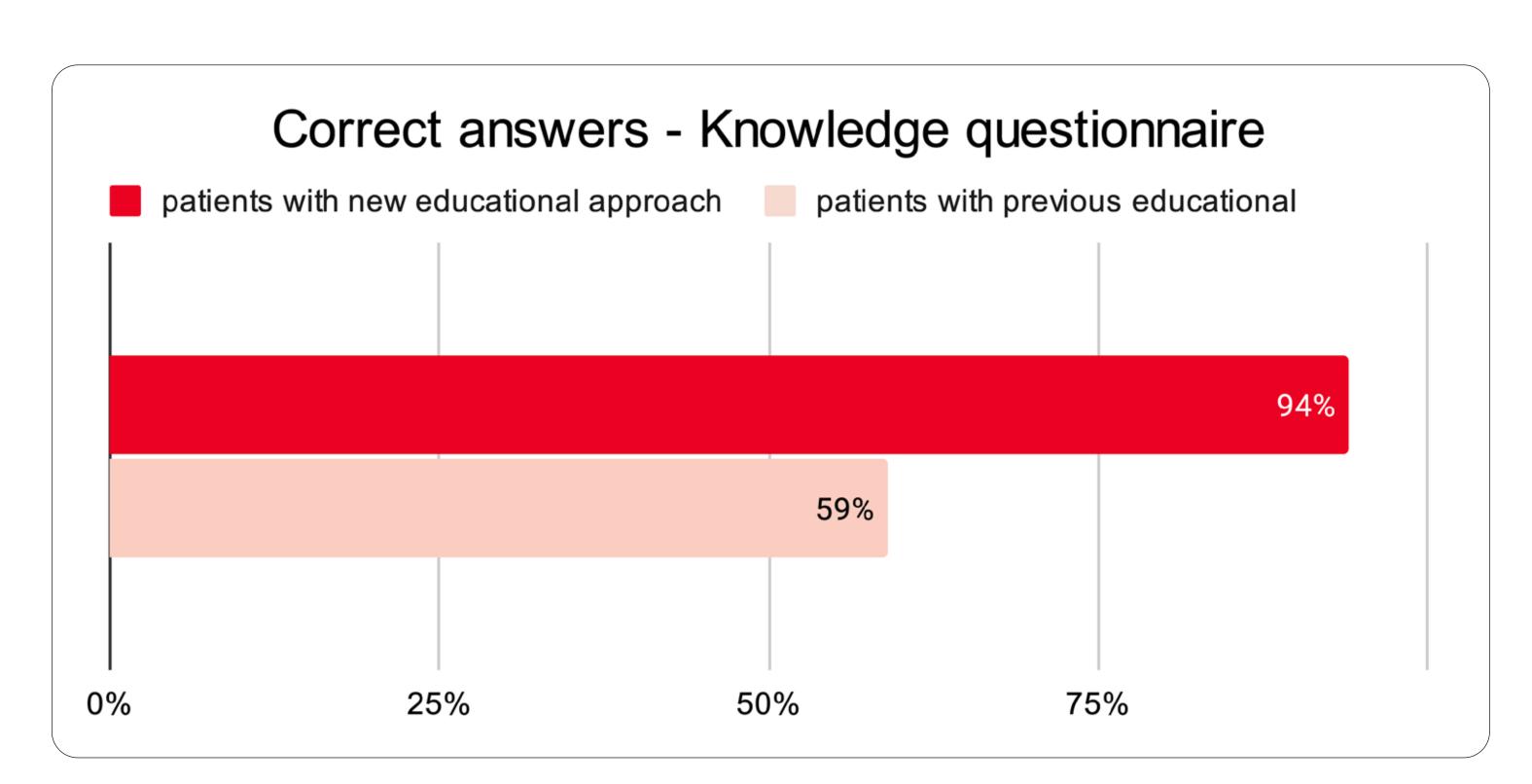
The remaining three visits occur within one year post-discharge to assess patient knowledge with the previously mentioned questionnaire and adherence to the treatment plan with BAASIS©. During these visits, the pharmacist conducts a comprehensive review of adherence, addresses any drug-related issues, and guides medication changes.





### What has been achieved?

Since the project's initiation, **120 visits** have been completed involving more than 30 patients. The education **significantly improved patient knowledge** with educated patients scoring an average of 94% correct answers on the knowledge questionnaire, compared to 59% correct answers of patients educated by the existing educational approach. **Only three educated patients were non-adherent** with the most common type of **non-adherence being failure to take medication at the prescribed time**.





#### **Contact:**

PharmDr. Lucie Malečová edukace@ikem.cz

# What next?

As more patients participate in the project, we aim to correlate their knowledge and adherence with tacrolimus levels and the incidence of rejection. Additionally, we intend to extend this educational initiative to other departments within the hospital.